HOUSE JOURNAL

OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AT OLYMPIA, THE STATE CAPITOL

2022 Regular Session Convened January 10, 2022 Adjourned Sine Die March 10, 2022

VOLUME 2

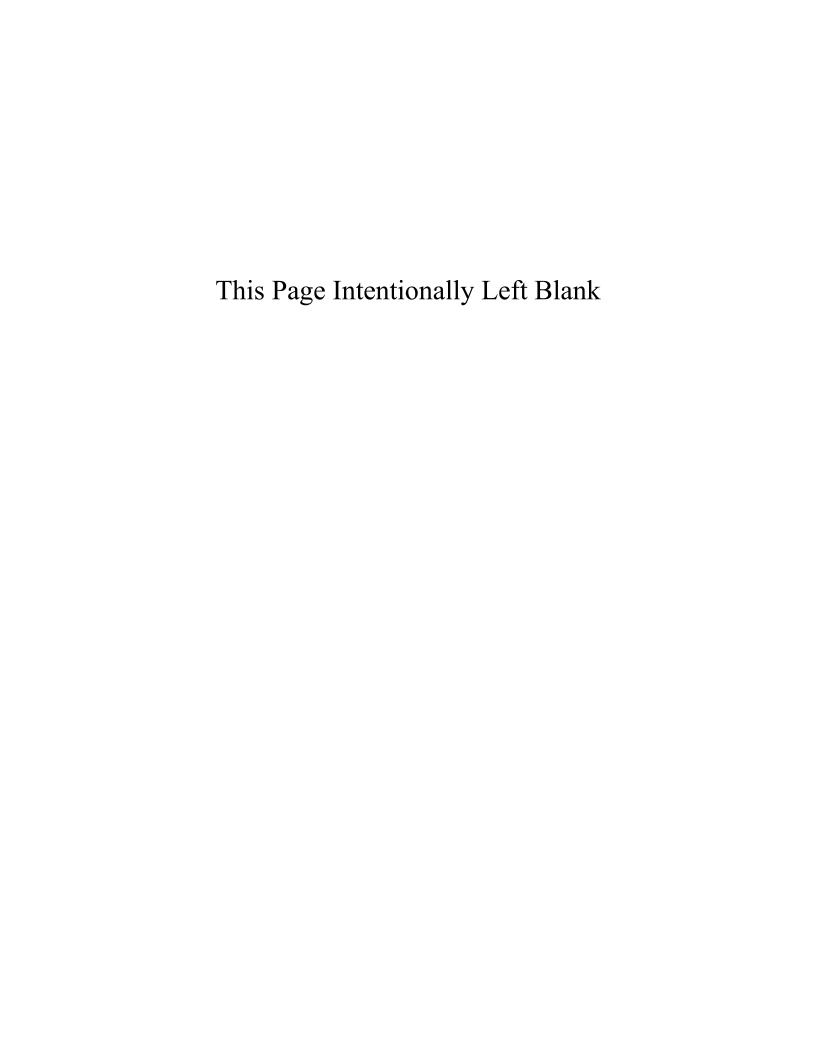


Laurie Jinkins, Speaker Tina Orwall, Speaker Pro Tempore Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk

Compiled and edited by Gary Holt, House Journal Clerk

VOLUME 1

2022 Regular Session January 10, 2022: Day 1 - 47
VOLUME 2
2022 Regular Session January 10, 2022: Day 48 - 53
VOLUME 3
2022 Regular Session January 10, 2022: Day 54 - 59
VOLUME 4
2022 Regular Session January 10, 2022: Day 60
History of Bills
House Legislative Leaders
Roster of Members
Bills, Memorials and Resolutions Passed
Statewide Map of Legislative Districts
Governor's Veto Messages on House Bills
General Topical Index3141



SIXTY SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FORTY EIGHTH DAY

The House was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Reverend Dave Wright, Chaplain, University of Puget Sound.

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 third order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

February 25, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1286, HOUSE BILL NO. 1719, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1735, HOUSE BILL NO. 1798, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1878, HOUSE BILL NO. 1899,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

February 25, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5085, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5488, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

House Chamber, Olympia, Saturday, February 26, 2022

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2129 by Representatives Young, Graham and Chase

AN ACT Relating to the valuation of property for purposes of state property tax levies; amending RCW 84.40.030; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

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 sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2024, by Representatives Fey, Valdez, Macri and Pollet

Concerning a sales and use tax deferral for projects to improve the state route number 520 corridor.

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 Fey and Barkis spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representative Peterson was excused.

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representatives Robertson and Klippert were excused.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2024.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2024, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Dufault and Kraft.

Excused: Representatives Klippert, Peterson and Robertson.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2024, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2099, by Representatives Berg, Frame and Sutherland

Improving tax administration by waiving penalties and imposing interest in certain situations involving delayed tax payments, and by extending a statute of limitations period for certain egregious tax crimes.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2099 was substituted for House Bill No. 2099 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2099 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 Berg and Orcutt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2099.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2099, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 86; Nays, 9; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan,

Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Maycumber, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walen, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Corry, Dufault, Kraft, MacEwen, McCaslin, McEntire, Vick, Walsh and Young.

Excused: Representatives Klippert, Peterson and Robertson.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2099, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1814, by Representatives Shewmake, Berry, Bateman, Duerr, Macri, Ramel, Paul, Bergquist, Fitzgibbon, Pollet, Harris-Talley and Kloba

Expanding equitable access to the benefits of renewable energy through community solar projects.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1814 was substituted for House Bill No. 1814 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814 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 Shewmake and Fey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Dye, Orcutt and Walsh spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1814.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1814, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 56; Nays, 39; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J.

Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Klippert, Peterson and Robertson.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5252, by Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Wellman, Hasegawa, Conway, Das, Hunt, Kuderer, Liias, Nguyen, Nobles, Saldaña, Stanford and Wilson, C.)

Concerning school district consultation with local tribes.

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 Santos and Ybarra spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5252.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5252, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft.

Excused: Representatives Klippert, Peterson and Robertson.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5252, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5376, by Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Wilson, C., Wellman, Conway, Das, Hunt, Kuderer, Liias, Nobles and Saldaña)

Promoting awareness of the governor's office of the education ombuds.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Education was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

Representatives Santos and Ybarra spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5376, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5376, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Dufault.

Excused: Representatives Klippert, Peterson and Robertson.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5376, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5546, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Keiser, Van De Wege, Cleveland, Conway, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Lovick, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Stanford and Wilson, C.)

Concerning insulin affordability.

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 Cody and Maycumber spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Corry spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5546.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5546, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 85; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walen, Wicks, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Corry, Harris, Kraft, MacEwen, McEntire, Stokesbary, Vick, Walsh and Wilcox.

Excused: Representatives Klippert, Peterson and Robertson.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5546, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5564, by Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Keiser, Kuderer, Conway, Hunt, Lovick, Randall, Stanford and Wilson, C.)

Protecting the confidentiality of employees using employee assistance programs.

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 and Hoff spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5564.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5564, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused. 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dufault and Kraft.

Excused: Representatives Klippert, Peterson and Robertson.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5564, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1530, by Representatives Chambers, Springer, Klicker, Jacobsen, Sutherland and Eslick

Creating Washington wine special license plates.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1530 was substituted for House Bill No. 1530 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1530 was read the second time.

Representative Chambers moved the adoption of amendment (1149):

On page 14, beginning on line 26, after "to the" strike "Washington tourism alliance" and insert "State of Washington Tourism"

Representatives Chambers and Fey spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1149) 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 Chambers, McCaslin and Fey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1530.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1530, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 84; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Shewmake, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Callan, Davis, Entenman, Goodman, Leavitt, McEntire, Ormsby, Ramos, Ryu, Senn and Simmons.

Excused: Representatives Klippert, Peterson and Robertson.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1530, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

2SSB 5085 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Rolfes and Lovelett)

AN ACT Relating to modifying the alternative fuel vehicle fee for electric motorcycles; amending RCW 46.17.323; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SSB 5488 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Randall, Rolfes, Billig, Dhingra, Nobles, Van De Wege and Wilson, C.)

AN ACT Relating to state contributions in support of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge; and amending RCW 47.56.165, 47.46.190, and 47.46.200.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SSB 5651 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Frockt)

AN ACT Relating to the capital budget; making appropriations and authorizing expenditures for capital improvements; amending RCW 43.83B.430; amending 2021 c 332 ss 1008, 1014, 1015, 1018, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1036, 1055, 1063, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1071, 1075, 1048, 1052, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1092, 1094, 1089, 1024, 1082, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1104, 1114, 1120, 1121, 1123, 2002, 2006, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2050, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2066, 2068, 2069, 2071, 2072, 2075, 2076, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2095, 2104, 2106, 2107, 2102, 3071, 3084, 3086, 3112, 3129, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3136, 3138, 3143, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3154, 3164, 3165, 3168, 3171, 3173, 3178, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3195, 3197, 3201, 3221, 3229, 3230, 3232, 3218, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3273, 3274, 3281, 3292, 3298, 3305, 3306, 3308, 3313, 3317, 3319, 3326, 3328, 5002, 5005, 5010, 5015, 5018, 5019, 5023, 5038, 5039, 5044, 5051, 5054, 5070, 5083, 5093, 5094, 5096, 5101, 5104, 5107, 5111, 5112, 5115, 5153, 5170, 7001, 7002, 7012, 7020, and 7041 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 43.155.050; adding new sections to 2021 c 332 (uncodified); creating new sections; repealing 2021 c 332 ss 2093 and 5024 (uncodified); and declaring an emergency.

ESSB 5689 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Liias, Saldaña, Nguyen, Nobles and Wilson, C.)

AN ACT Relating to transportation funding and appropriations; amending RCW 47.01.071, 46.01.385, 47.01.505, 70A.205.415, 81.104.160, and 82.44.200; amending 2021 c 333 ss 101, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 113, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 301, 302, 303, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 601, and 606 (uncodified); adding new sections to 2021 c 333 (uncodified); creating a new section; repealing 2021 c 333 ss 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, and

537 (uncodified); making appropriations and authorizing expenditures for capital improvements; and declaring an emergency.

ESSB 5693 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Rolfes, Wilson, L. and Nguyen)

AN ACT Relating to fiscal matters; amending RCW 28C.04.525, 41.60.050, 43.31.605, 43.41.450, 43.79.505, 43.43.837, 43.83B.430, 43.101.435, 43.216.1368, 43.216.270, 43.348.080, 50A.10.030, 70A.200.140, 74.46.561, 76.04.516, and 79A.80.020; amending 2021 c 334 ss 1, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 401, 402, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 701, 702, 704, 705, 715, 718, 753, 706, 723, 724, 748, 801, 802, 803, 805, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 928, 929, 930, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 940, 941, 942, 943, 945, 946, 947, 948, and 939 (uncodified); adding new sections to chapter 43.79 RCW; adding new sections to 2021 c 334 (uncodified); repealing 2021 c 334 ss 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 749, and 752 (uncodified); making appropriations; and declaring an emergency.

SSB 5975 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Liias, Randall, Carlyle, Cleveland, Das, Dhingra, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Rolfes, Salomon, Trudeau, Wellman and Wilson, C.)

AN ACT Relating to additive transportation funding and appropriations; creating new sections; making appropriations; and declaring an emergency.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's supplemental introduction sheet under the fourth order of business were referred to the committees so designated, with the exception of ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689 and ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693 which were read the first time, and under suspension of the rules, were placed on the second reading calendar.

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 24, 2022

HB 1786

Prime Sponsor, Representative Fey: Making supplemental transportation appropriations for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Wylie, 1st Vice Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Griffey; Hackney; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Goehner; Klicker and Sutherland.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

HB 1918

Prime Sponsor, Representative Macri: Reducing emissions from outdoor power equipment. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations. Signed by Representatives Frame, Chair; Berg, Vice Chair; Walen, Vice Chair; Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Chase; Chopp; Harris-Talley; Morgan; Orwall; Ramel; Springer; Stokesbary; Thai; Vick; Wylie and Young.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Dufault, Assistant Ranking Minority Member.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

ESSB 5531

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning the revised uniform unclaimed property act. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"PART 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

 ${
m \underline{NEW}\ SECTION.}$ Sec. 101. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the revised uniform unclaimed property act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Administrator" means the department of revenue established under RCW 82.01.050.
- (2) "Administrator's agent" means a person with which the administrator contracts to conduct an examination under sections 1001 through 1013 of this act on behalf of the administrator. The term includes an independent contractor of the person and each individual participating in the examination on behalf of the person or contractor.
- (3) "Apparent owner" means a person whose name appears on the records of a holder as the owner of property held, issued, or owing by the holder.
- (4) "Business association" means a corporation, joint stock company, investment company other than an investment company registered under the investment company act of 1940, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 80a-1 through 80a-64, partnership, unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability company, business trust, trust company, land bank, safe deposit company, safekeeping depository, financial organization, insurance company, federally chartered entity, utility, sole proprietorship, or other business entity, whether or not for profit.
- (5) "Confidential information" means records, reports, and information that are confidential under section 1402 of this act.
 - (6) "Domicile" means:
- (a) For a corporation, the state of its incorporation;
- (b) For a business association whose formation requires a filing with a state, other than a corporation, the state of the principal place of business of such a business association, if formed under the laws of a state other than the state in which its principal place of business is located, unless determined to be otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (c) For a federally chartered entity or an investment company registered under

- the investment company act of 1940, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 80a-1 through 80a-64, the state of its home office; and
- (d) For any other holder, the state of its principal place of business.
- (7) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- (8) "Email" means a communication by electronic means which is automatically retained and stored and may be readily accessed or retrieved.
- (9) "Financial organization" means a savings and loan association, building and loan association, savings bank, industrial bank, bank, banking organization, or credit union.
- (10) "Game-related digital content" means digital content that exists only in an electronic game or electronic game platform. The term:
 - (a) Includes:
- (i) Game-play currency such as a virtual wallet, even if denominated in United States currency; and
- (ii) The following if for use or redemption only within the game or platform or another electronic game or electronic game platform:
- (A) Points sometimes referred to as gems, tokens, gold, and similar names; and
 - (B) Digital codes; and
- (b) Does not include an item that the issuer:
- (i) Permits to be redeemed for use outside a game or platform for:
 - (A) Money; or
- (B) Goods or services that have more than minimal value; or
- (ii) Otherwise monetizes for use outside a game or platform.
- (11) "Gift certificate" means a record described in RCW 19.240.010, and includes both gift cards and gift certificates, including both tangible instruments and electronic records.
- (12) "Holder" means a person obligated to hold for the account of, or to deliver or pay to, the owner, property subject to this chapter.

- (13) "Insurance company" means an association, corporation, or fraternal or mutual benefit organization, whether or not for profit, engaged in the business of providing life endowments, annuities, or insurance, including accident, burial, casualty, credit life, contract performance, dental, disability, fidelity, fire, health, hospitalization, illness, life, malpractice, marine, mortgage, surety, wage protection, and worker compensation insurance.
- (14) "Loyalty card" means a record given without direct monetary consideration under an award, reward, benefit, loyalty, incentive, rebate, or promotional program which may be used or redeemed only to obtain goods or services or a discount on goods or services. The term does not include a record that may be redeemed for money or otherwise monetized by the issuer.
- (15) "Mineral" means gas, oil, coal, oil shale, other gaseous liquid or solid hydrocarbon, cement material, sand and gravel, road material, building stone, chemical raw material, gemstone, fissionable and nonfissionable ores, colloidal and other clay, steam and other geothermal resources, and any other substance defined as a mineral by law of this state other than this chapter.
- (16) "Mineral proceeds" means an amount payable for extraction, production, or sale of minerals, or, on the abandonment of the amount, an amount that becomes payable after abandonment. The term includes an amount payable:
- (a) For the acquisition and retention of a mineral lease, including a bonus, royalty, compensatory royalty, shut-in royalty, minimum royalty, and delay rental;
- (b) For the extraction, production, or sale of minerals, including a net revenue interest, royalty, overriding royalty, extraction payment, and production payment; and
- (c) Under an agreement or option, including a joint operating agreement, unit agreement, pooling agreement, and farm-out agreement.
- (17) "Money order" means a payment order for a specified amount of money. The term includes an express money order and a personal money order on which the remitter is the purchaser.

- (18) "Municipal bond" means a bond or evidence of indebtedness issued by a municipality or other political subdivision of a state.
- (19) "Net card value" means the original purchase price or original issued value of a stored value card, plus amounts added to the original price or value, minus amounts used and any service charge, fee, or dormancy charge permitted by law.
- (20) "Nonfreely transferable security" means a security that cannot be delivered to the administrator by the depository trust clearing corporation or similar custodian of securities providing posttrade clearing and settlement services to financial markets or cannot be delivered because there is no agent to effect transfer. The term includes a worthless security.
- (21) "Owner" means a person that has a legal, beneficial, or equitable interest in property subject to this chapter or the person's legal representative when acting on behalf of the owner. The term includes:
 - (a) A depositor, for a deposit;
- (b) A beneficiary, for a trust other
 than a deposit in trust;
- (c) A creditor, claimant, or payee, for other property; and
- (d) The lawful bearer of a record that may be used to obtain money, a reward, or a thing of value.
- (22) "Payroll card" means a record that evidences a payroll card account as defined in Regulation E, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, as it existed on the effective date of this section.
- (23) "Person" means an individual, estate, business association, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity.
- (24) "Property" means tangible property described in section 205 of this act or a fixed and certain interest in intangible property held, issued, or owed in the course of a holder's business or by a government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality. The term:
- (a) Includes all income from or increments to the property;

- (b) Includes property referred to as or evidenced by:
- (i) Money, virtual currency, interest, or a dividend, check, draft, deposit, or payroll card;
- (ii) A credit balance, customer's overpayment, stored value card, security deposit, refund, credit memorandum, unpaid wage, unused ticket for which the issuer has an obligation to provide a refund, mineral proceeds, or unidentified remittance;
 - (iii) A security except for:
 - (A) A worthless security; or
- (B) A security that is subject to a lien, legal hold, or restriction evidenced on the records of the holder or imposed by operation of law, if the lien, legal hold, or restriction restricts the holder's or owner's ability to receive, transfer, sell, or otherwise negotiate the security;
- (iv) A bond, debenture, note, or other evidence of indebtedness;
- (v) Money deposited to redeem a security, make a distribution, or pay a dividend;
- (vi) An amount due and payable under an annuity contract or insurance policy; and
- (vii) An amount distributable from a trust or custodial fund established under a plan to provide health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase, profit-sharing, employee savings, supplemental unemployment insurance, or a similar benefit; and
 - (c) Does not include:
- (i) Property held in a plan described in section 529A of the internal revenue code, as it existed on the effective date of this section, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 529A;
 - (ii) Game-related digital content;
 - (iii) A loyalty card;
- (iv) A gift certificate complying with chapter 19.240 RCW;
- (v) Store credit for returned
 merchandise; and
- (vi) A premium paid by an agricultural fair by check. For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:

- (A) "Agricultural fair" means a fair or exhibition that is intended to promote agriculture by including a balanced variety of exhibits of livestock and agricultural products, as well as related manufactured products and arts, including products of the farm home and educational contests, displays, and demonstrations designed to train youth and to promote the welfare of farmers and rural living; and
- (B) "Premium" means an amount paid for exhibits and educational contests, displays, and demonstrations of an educational nature. A "premium" does not include judges' fees and expenses; livestock sale revenues; or prizes or amounts paid for promotion or entertainment activities such as queen contests, parades, dances, rodeos, and races.
- (25) "Putative holder" means a person believed by the administrator to be a holder, until the person pays or delivers to the administrator property subject to this chapter or the administrator or a court makes a final determination that the person is or is not a holder.
- (26) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
 - (27) "Security" means:
- (a) A security as defined in RCW 62A.8-102;
- (b) A security entitlement as defined in RCW 62A.8-102, including a customer security account held by a registered broker-dealer, to the extent the financial assets held in the security account are not:
- (i) Registered on the books of the issuer in the name of the person for which the broker-dealer holds the assets;
- (ii) Payable to the order of the person; or
- (iii) Specifically indorsed to the person; or
- (c) An equity interest in a business association not included in (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- (28) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
- (a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

- (b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.
- (29) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (30) "Stored value card" means a record evidencing a promise made for consideration by the seller or issuer of the record that goods, services, or money will be provided to the owner of the record to the value or amount shown in the record. The term:
 - (a) Includes:
- (i) A record that contains or consists of a microprocessor chip, magnetic strip, or other means for the storage of information, which is prefunded and whose value or amount is decreased on each use and increased by payment of additional consideration; and
 - (ii) A payroll card; and
- (b) Does not include a loyalty card, gift certificate, or game-related digital content.
- (31) "Utility" means a person that owns or operates for public use a plant, equipment, real property, franchise, or license for the following public services:
- (a) Transmission of communications or information;
- (b) Production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water, steam, or gas; or
- (c) Provision of sewage or septic services, or trash, garbage, or recycling disposal.
- (32) "Virtual currency" means a digital representation of value used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, which does not have legal tender status recognized by the United States. The term does not include:
- (a) The software or protocols governing the transfer of the digital representation of value;
 - (b) Game-related digital content; or
- (c) A loyalty card or gift certificate.

- (33) "Worthless security" means a security whose cost of liquidation and delivery to the administrator would exceed the value of the security on the date a report is due under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION.

 INAPPLICABILITY TO FOREIGN TRANSACTION.

 This chapter does not apply to property held, due, and owing in a foreign country if the transaction out of which the property arose was a foreign transaction.
- $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 104. RULE MAKING. The administrator may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW to implement and administer this chapter.

PART 2

PRESUMPTION OF ABANDONMENT

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. WHEN PROPERTY PRESUMED ABANDONED. Subject to section 209 of this act, the following property is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner during the period specified below:
- (1) A traveler's check, 15 years after
 issuance;
- (2) A money order, five years after issuance;
- (3) A state or municipal bond, bearer bond, or original issue discount bond, three years after the earliest of the date the bond matures or is called or the obligation to pay the principal of the bond arises;
- (4) A debt of a business association, three years after the obligation to pay arises;
- (5) A demand, savings, or time deposit, including a deposit that is automatically renewable, three years after the later of maturity, if applicable, of the deposit or the owner's last indication of interest in the deposit, except a deposit that is automatically renewable is deemed matured on its initial date of maturity unless the apparent owner consented in a record on file with the holder to renewal at or about the time of the renewal;
- (6) Money or a credit owed to a customer as a result of a retail business transaction, three years after the obligation arose;
- (7) An amount owed by an insurance company on a life or endowment insurance policy or an annuity contract that has matured or terminated, three years after

the obligation to pay arose under the terms of the policy or contract or, if a policy or contract for which an amount is owed on proof of death has not matured by proof of the death of the insured or annuitant, as follows:

- (a) With respect to an amount owed on a life or endowment insurance policy, three years after the earlier of the date:
- (i) The insurance company has knowledge of the death of the insured; or
- (ii) The insured has attained, or would have attained if living, the limiting age under the mortality table on which the reserve for the policy is based; and
- (b) With respect to an amount owed on an annuity contract, three years after the date the insurance company has knowledge of the death of the annuitant;
- (8) Property distributable by a business association in the course of dissolution, one year after the property becomes distributable;
- (9) Property held by a court, including property received as proceeds of a class action, one year after the property becomes distributable;
- (10) Property held by a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, including municipal bond interest and unredeemed principal under the administration of a paying agent or indenture trustee, one year after the property becomes distributable;
- (11) Wages, commissions, bonuses, or reimbursements to which an employee is entitled, or other compensation for personal services, one year after the amount becomes payable;
- (12) A deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a utility, one year after the deposit or refund becomes payable; and
- (13) Payroll card, one year after the amount becomes payable; and
- (14) Property not specified in this section or section 202 through 207 of this act, the earlier of three years after the owner first has a right to demand the property or the obligation to pay or distribute the property arises.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. WHEN TAX DEFERRED RETIREMENT ACCOUNT PRESUMED

ABANDONED. (1) Subject to section 209 of this act, property held in a pension account or retirement account that qualifies for tax deferral under the income tax laws of the United States is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner three years after the later of:

(a) The following dates:

- (i) Except as in (a)(ii) of this subsection, the date a second consecutive communication sent by the holder by first-class United States mail to the apparent owner is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service; or
- (ii) If the second communication is sent later than 30 days after the date the first communication is returned undelivered, the date the first communication was returned undelivered by the United States postal service; or
- (b) The earlier of the following
 dates:
- (i) The date the apparent owner becomes 72 years of age, if determinable by the holder; or
- (ii) If the internal revenue code, as it existed on the effective date of this section, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 1 et seq., requires distribution to avoid a tax penalty, two years after the date the holder:
- (A) Receives confirmation of the death of the apparent owner in the ordinary course of its business; or
- (B) Confirms the death of the apparent owner under subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) If a holder in the ordinary course of its business receives notice or an indication of the death of an apparent owner and subsection (1)(b) of this section applies, the holder shall attempt not later than 90 days after receipt of the notice or indication to confirm whether the apparent owner is deceased.
- (3) If the holder does not send communications to the apparent owner of an account described in subsection (1) of this section by first-class United States mail, the holder shall attempt to confirm the apparent owner's interest in the property by sending the apparent owner an email communication not later than two years after the apparent owner's last indication of interest in the property.

However, the holder promptly shall attempt to contact the apparent owner by first-class United States mail if:

- (a) The holder does not have information needed to send the apparent owner an email communication or the holder believes that the apparent owner's email address in the holder's records is not valid;
- (b) The holder receives notification that the email communication was not received; or
- (c) The apparent owner does not respond to the email communication not later than 30 days after the communication was sent.
- (4) If first-class United States mail sent under subsection (3) of this section is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service, the property is presumed abandoned three years after the later of:
- (a) Except as in (b) of this subsection, the date a second consecutive communication to contact the apparent owner sent by first-class United States mail is returned to the holder undelivered;
- (b) If the second communication is sent later than 30 days after the date the first communication is returned undelivered, the date the first communication was returned undelivered;
- (c) The date established by subsection(1) (b) of this section.
- (5) This section does not apply to property held in a pension account or retirement account established by the state of Washington or any local governmental entity under chapter 41.28 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. WHEN OTHER TAX DEFERRED ACCOUNT PRESUMED ABANDONED. Subject to section 209 of this act and except for property described in section 202 of this act and property held in a plan described in section 529A of the internal revenue code, as it existed on the effective date of this section, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 529A, property held in an account or plan, including a health savings account, that qualifies for tax deferral under the income tax laws of the United States is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner three years after the earlier of:

- (1) The date, if determinable by the holder, specified in the income tax laws and regulations of the United States by which distribution of the property must begin to avoid a tax penalty, with no distribution having been made; or
- (2) Thirty years after the date the account was opened.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. WHEN CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT FOR MINOR PRESUMED ABANDONED. (1) Subject to section 209 of this act, property held in an account established under a state's uniform gifts to minors act or uniform transfers to minors act is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by or on behalf of the minor on whose behalf the account was opened three years after the later of:

- (a) Except as in (b) of this subsection, the date a second consecutive communication sent by the holder by first-class United States mail to the custodian of the minor on whose behalf the account was opened is returned undelivered to the holder by the United States postal service;
- (b) If the second communication is sent later than 30 days after the date the first communication is returned undelivered, the date the first communication was returned undelivered; or
- (c) The date on which the custodian is required to transfer the property to the minor or the minor's estate in accordance with the uniform gifts to minors act or uniform transfers to minors act of the state in which the account was opened.
- (2) If the holder does not send communications to the custodian of the minor on whose behalf an account described in subsection (1) of this section was opened by first-class United States mail, the holder shall attempt to confirm the custodian's interest in the property by sending the custodian an email communication not later than two years after the custodian's last indication of interest in the property. However, the holder promptly shall attempt to contact the custodian by first-class United States mail if:
- (a) The holder does not have information needed to send the custodian an email communication or the holder believes that the custodian's email address in the holder's records is not valid;

- (b) The holder receives notification that the email communication was not received; or
- (c) The custodian does not respond to the email communication not later than 30 days after the communication was sent.
- (3) If first-class United States mail sent under subsection (2) of this section is returned undelivered to the holder by the United States postal service, the property is presumed abandoned three years after the later of:
- (a) The date a second consecutive communication to contact the custodian by first-class United States mail is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service; or
- (b) The date established by subsection
 (1)(c) of this section.
- (4) When the property in the account described in subsection (1) of this section is transferred to the minor on whose behalf an account was opened or to the minor's estate, the property in the account is no longer subject to this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. WHEN CONTENTS OF SAFE DEPOSIT BOX PRESUMED ABANDONED. Tangible property held in a safe deposit box and proceeds from a sale of the property by the holder permitted by law of this state other than this chapter are presumed abandoned if the property remains unclaimed by the apparent owner five years after the earlier of the:
- (1) Expiration of the lease or rental period for the box; or
- (2) Earliest date when the lessor of the box is authorized by law of this state other than this chapter to enter the box and remove or dispose of the contents without consent or authorization of the lessee.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. WHEN STORED VALUE CARD PRESUMED ABANDONED. (1) Subject to section 209 of this act, the net card value of a stored value card, other than a payroll card, is presumed abandoned on the latest of three years after:
- (a) December 31st of the year in which the card is issued or additional funds are deposited into it;
- (b) The most recent indication of interest in the card by the apparent owner; or

- (c) A verification or review of the balance by or on behalf of the apparent owner.
- (2) The amount presumed abandoned in a stored value card is the net card value at the time it is presumed abandoned.
- (a) The date a second consecutive communication sent by the holder by first-class United States mail to the apparent owner is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service; or
- (b) If the second communication is made later than 30 days after the first communication is returned, the date the first communication is returned undelivered to the holder by the United States postal service.
- (2) If the holder does not send communications to the apparent owner of a security by first-class United States mail, the holder shall attempt to confirm the apparent owner's interest in the security by sending the apparent owner an email communication not later than two years after the apparent owner's last indication of interest in the security. However the holder promptly shall attempt to contact the apparent owner by first-class United States mail if:
- (a) The holder does not have information needed to send the apparent owner an email communication or the holder believes that the apparent owner's email address in the holder's records is not valid;
- (b) The holder receives notification that the email communication was not received; or
- (c) The apparent owner does not respond to the email communication not later than 30 days after the communication was sent.
- (3) If first-class United States mail sent under subsection (2) of this section is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States postal service, the security is presumed abandoned three years after the date the mail is returned.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. WHEN RELATED PROPERTY PRESUMED ABANDONED. At and after the time property is presumed

abandoned under this chapter, any other property right or interest accrued or accruing from the property and not previously presumed abandoned is also presumed abandoned.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. INDICATION OF APPARENT OWNER INTEREST IN PROPERTY. (1) The period after which property is presumed abandoned is measured from the later of:

- (a) The date the property is presumed abandoned under this section and sections 201 through 208, 210, and 211 of this act; or
- (b) The latest indication of interest by the apparent owner in the property.
- (2) Under this chapter, an indication of an apparent owner's interest in property includes:
- (a) A record communicated by the apparent owner to the holder or agent of the holder concerning the property or the account in which the property is held;
- (b) An oral communication by the apparent owner to the holder or agent of the holder concerning the property or the account in which the property is held, if the holder or its agent contemporaneously makes and preserves a record of the fact of the apparent owner's communication;
- (c) Presentment of a check or other instrument of payment of a dividend, interest payment, or other distribution, or evidence of receipt of a distribution made by electronic or similar means, with respect to an account, underlying security, or interest in a business association;
- (d) Activity directed by an apparent owner in the account in which the property is held, including accessing the account or information concerning the account, or a direction by the apparent owner to increase, decrease, or otherwise change the amount or type of property held in the account;
- (e) A deposit into or withdrawal from an account at a financial organization, including an automatic deposit or withdrawal previously authorized by the apparent owner other than an automatic reinvestment of dividends or interest;
- (f) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, payment of a premium on an insurance policy; and
- (g) Any other action by the apparent owner which reasonably demonstrates to

the holder that the apparent owner knows that the property exists.

- (3) An action by an agent or other representative of an apparent owner, other than the holder acting as the apparent owner's agent, is presumed to be an action on behalf of the apparent owner.
- (4) A communication with an apparent owner by a person other than the holder or the holder's representative is not an indication of interest in the property by the apparent owner unless a record of the communication evidences the apparent owner's knowledge of a right to the property.
- (5) If the insured dies or the insured or beneficiary of an insurance policy otherwise becomes entitled to the proceeds before depletion of the cash surrender value of the policy by operation of an automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision contained in the policy, the operation does not prevent the policy from maturing or terminating.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. KNOWLEDGE OF DEATH OF INSURED OR ANNUITANT. (1) In this section, "death master file" means the United States social security administration death master file or other database or service that is at least as comprehensive as the United States social security administration death master file for determining that an individual reportedly has died.
- (2) With respect to a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract for which an amount is owed on proof of death, but which has not matured by proof of death of the insured or annuitant, the company has knowledge of the death of an insured or annuitant when:
- (a) The company receives a death certificate or court order determining that the insured or annuitant has died;
- (b) Due diligence, performed as required under chapter 48.23 RCW and rules promulgated thereunder to maintain contact with the insured or annuitant or determine whether the insured or annuitant has died, validates the death of the insured or annuitant;
- (c) The company conducts a comparison for any purpose between a death master file and the names of some or all of the company's insureds or annuitants, finds a match that provides notice that the

insured or annuitant has died, and validates the death;

- (d)(i) The administrator or the administrator's agent conducts a comparison for the purpose of finding matches during an examination conducted under sections 1001 through 1013 of this act between a death master file and the names of some or all of the company's insureds or annuitants, finds a match that provides notice that the insured or annuitant has died, and the company validates the death.
- (ii) The administrator or the administrator's agent may not exercise the authority provided in (d)(i) of this subsection (2) when the company has conducted a death master file comparison, relevant to the period under examination, in accordance with (c) of this subsection (2) and subsection (3) of this section; or

(e) The company:

- (i) Receives notice of the death of the insured or annuitant from an administrator, beneficiary, policy owner, relative of the insured, or trustee or from a personal representative or other legal representative of the insured's or annuitant's estate; and
- (ii) Validates the death of the insured or annuitant.
- (3) The following rules apply under this section:
- (a) A death master file match under subsection (2)(c) and (d) of this section occurs if the criteria for an exact or partial match are satisfied as provided by:
- (i) Law of this state other than this chapter;
- (ii) A rule or policy adopted by the office of the insurance commissioner; or
- (iii) Absent a law, rule, or policy under (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection standards in the national conference of insurance legislators' "model unclaimed life insurance benefits act" as published in 2014.
- (b) The death master file match does not constitute proof of death for the purpose of submission to an insurance company of a claim by a beneficiary, annuitant, or owner of the policy or contract for an amount due under an insurance policy or annuity contract.

- (c) The death master file match or validation of the insured's or annuitant's death does not alter the requirements for a beneficiary, annuitant, or owner of the policy or contract to make a claim to receive proceeds under the terms of the policy or contract.
- (d) If no provision in Title 48 RCW or rules promulgated thereunder establishes a time for validation of a death of an insured or annuitant, the insurance company shall make a good faith effort using other available records and information to validate the death and document the effort taken not later than 90 days after the insurance company has notice of the death.
- (4) This chapter does not affect the determination of the extent to which an insurance company before the effective date of this section had knowledge of the death of an insured or annuitant or was required to conduct a death master file comparison to determine whether amounts owed by the company on a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract were presumed abandoned or unclaimed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 211. DEPOSIT ACCOUNT FOR PROCEEDS OF INSURANCE POLICY OR ANNUITY CONTRACT. If proceeds payable under a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract are deposited into an account with check or draft writing privileges for the beneficiary of the policy or contract and, under a supplementary contract not involving annuity benefits other than death benefits, the proceeds are retained by the insurance company or the financial organization where the account is held, the policy or contract includes the assets in the account.

PART 3

RULES FOR TAKING CUSTODY OF PROPERTY PRESUMED ABANDONED

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. ADDRESS OF APPARENT OWNER TO ESTABLISH PRIORITY. In this section and sections 302 through 307 of this act, the following rules apply:
- (1) The last known address of an apparent owner is any description, code, or other indication of the location of the apparent owner which identifies the state, even if the description, code, or indication of location is not sufficient to direct the delivery of first-class United States mail to the apparent owner.

- (2) If the United States postal zip code associated with the apparent owner is for a post office located in this state, this state is deemed to be the state of the last known address of the apparent owner unless other records associated with the apparent owner specifically identify the physical address of the apparent owner to be in another state.
- (3) If the address under subsection (2) of this section is in another state, the other state is deemed to be the state of the last known address of the apparent owner.
- (4) The address of the apparent owner of a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract or its proceeds is presumed to be the address of the insured or annuitant if a person other than the insured or annuitant is entitled to the amount owed under the policy or contract and the address of the other person is not known by the insurance company and cannot be determined under section 302 of this act.
- NEW SECTION.

 APPARENT OWNER IN THIS STATE. The administrator may take custody of property that is presumed abandoned, whether located in this state, another state, or a foreign country if:
- (1) The last known address of the apparent owner in the records of the holder is in this state; or
- (2) The records of the holder do not reflect the identity or last known address of the apparent owner, but the administrator has determined that the last known address of the apparent owner is in this state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. IF RECORDS SHOW MULTIPLE ADDRESSES OF APPARENT OWNER. (1) Except as in subsection (2) of this section, if records of a holder reflect multiple addresses for an apparent owner and this state is the state of the most recently recorded address, this state may take custody of property presumed abandoned, whether located in this state or another state.
- (2) If it appears from records of the holder that the most recently recorded address of the apparent owner under subsection (1) of this section is a temporary address and this state is the state of the next most recently recorded address that is not a temporary address,

this state may take custody of the property presumed abandoned.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. HOLDER DOMICILED IN THIS STATE. (1) Except as in subsection (2) of this section or section 302 or 303 of this act, the administrator may take custody of property presumed abandoned, whether located in this state, another state, or a foreign country, if the holder is domiciled in this state or is this state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of this state, and:
- (a) Another state or foreign country is not entitled to the property because there is no last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property in the records of the holder; or
- (b) The state or foreign country of the last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property does not provide for custodial taking of the property.
- (2) Property is not subject to custody of the administrator under subsection (1) of this section if the property is specifically exempt from custodial taking under the law of this state or the state or foreign country of the last known address of the apparent owner.
- (3) If a holder's state of domicile has changed since the time property was presumed abandoned, the holder's state of domicile in this section is deemed to be the state where the holder was domiciled at the time the property was presumed abandoned.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. CUSTODY IF TRANSACTION TOOK PLACE IN THIS STATE. Except as in section 302, 303, or 304 of this act, the administrator may take custody of property presumed abandoned whether located in this state or another state if:
- (1) The transaction out of which the property arose took place in this state;
- (2) The holder is domiciled in a state that does not provide for the custodial taking of the property, except that if the property is specifically exempt from custodial taking under the law of the state of the holder's domicile, the property is not subject to the custody of the administrator; and
- (3) The last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property is unknown or in a state

that does not provide for the custodial taking of the property, except that if the property is specifically exempt from custodial taking under the law of the state of the last known address, the property is not subject to the custody of the administrator.

NEW SECTION. CHECK, MONEY ORDER, OR SIMILAR INSTRUMENT. The administrator may take custody of sums payable on a traveler's check, money order, or similar instrument presumed abandoned to the extent permissible under 12 U.S.C. Secs. 2501 through 2503, as it existed on the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. BURDEN OF PROOF TO ESTABLISH ADMINISTRATOR'S RIGHT TO CUSTODY. If the administrator asserts a right to custody of unclaimed property, the administrator has the burden to prove:

- (1) The existence and amount of the property;
- (2) The property is presumed abandoned; and
- (3) The property is subject to the custody of the administrator.

PART 4

REPORT BY HOLDER

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. REPORT REQUIRED BY HOLDER. (1) A holder of property presumed abandoned and subject to the custody of the administrator shall report in a record to the administrator concerning the property.
- (2) A holder may contract with a third party to make the report required under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Whether or not a holder contracts with a third party under subsection (2) of this section, the holder is responsible:
- (a) To the administrator for the complete, accurate, and timely reporting of property presumed abandoned; and
- (b) For paying or delivering to the administrator property described in the report.
- (4) (a) Reports due under this section must be filed electronically in a form or manner provided or authorized by the administrator. However, the administrator, upon request or its own initiative, may relieve any holder or

- class of holders from the electronic filing requirement under this subsection for good cause as determined by the administrator.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection,
 "good cause" means:
- (i) A circumstance or condition exists that, in the administrator's judgment, prevents the holder from electronically filing the report due under this section; or
- (ii) The administrator determines that relief from the electronic filing requirement under this subsection supports the efficient or effective administration of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. CONTENT OF REPORT. (1) The report required under section 401 of this act must:
- (a) Be signed by or on behalf of the holder and verified as to its completeness and accuracy;
- (b) If filed electronically, be in a secure format approved by the administrator which protects confidential information of the apparent owner in the same manner as required of the administrator and the administrator's agent under sections 1401 through 1408 of this act;
 - (c) Describe the property;
- (d) Except for a traveler's check, money order, or similar instrument, contain the name, if known, last known address, if known, and social security number or taxpayer identification number, if known or readily ascertainable, of the apparent owner of property with a value of \$50 or more;
- (e) For an amount held or owing under a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract, contain the name and last known address of the insured, annuitant, or other apparent owner of the policy or contract and of the beneficiary;
- (f) For property held in or removed from a safe deposit box, indicate the location of the property, where it may be inspected by the administrator, and any amounts owed to the holder under section 606 of this act;
- (g) Contain the commencement date for determining abandonment under sections 201 through 211 of this act;

- (h) State that the holder has complied with the notice requirements of section 501 of this act;
- (i) Identify property that is a nonfreely transferable security and explain why it is a nonfreely transferable security; and
- (j) Contain other information the administrator prescribes by rules.
- (2) A report under section 401 of this act may include in the aggregate items valued under \$50 each. If the report includes items in the aggregate valued under \$50 each, the administrator may not require the holder to provide the name and address of an apparent owner of an item unless the information is necessary to verify or process a claim in progress by the apparent owner.
- (3) A report under section 401 of this act may include personal information as defined in section 1401(1) of this act about the apparent owner or the apparent owner's property to the extent not otherwise prohibited by federal law.
- (4) If a holder has changed its name while holding property presumed abandoned or is a successor to another person that previously held the property for the apparent owner, the holder must include in the report under section 401 of this act its former name or the name of the previous holder, if any, and the known name and address of each previous holder of the property.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. WHEN REPORT TO BE FILED. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and subject to subsection (3) of this section, the report under section 401 of this act must be filed before November 1st of each year and cover the 12 months preceding July 1st of that year.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, the report under section 401 of this act to be filed by an insurance company must be filed before May 1st of each year for the immediately preceding calendar year.
- (3) Before the date for filing the report under section 401 of this act, the holder of property presumed abandoned may request the administrator to extend the time for filing. The administrator may grant an extension. If the extension is granted, the holder may pay or make a partial payment of the amount the holder

estimates ultimately will be due. The payment or partial payment terminates accrual of interest on the amount paid.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. RETENTION OF RECORDS BY HOLDER. A holder required to file a report under section 401 of this act must retain records for six years after the later of the date the report was filed or the last date a timely report was due to be filed, unless a shorter period is provided by rule of the administrator. The holder may satisfy the requirement to retain records under this section through an agent. The records must contain:
- (1) The information required to be included in the report;
- (2) The date, place, and nature of the circumstances that gave rise to the property right;
- (3) The amount or value of the property;
- (4) The last address of the apparent owner, if known to the holder; and
- (5) If the holder sells, issues, or provides to others for sale or issue in this state traveler's checks, money orders, or similar instruments, other than third-party bank checks, on which the holder is directly liable, a record of the instruments while they remain outstanding indicating the state and date of issue.
- NEW SECTION.
 REPORTABLE AND PAYABLE OR DELIVERABLE ABSENT OWNER DEMAND. Property is reportable and payable or deliverable under this chapter even if the owner fails to make demand or present an instrument or document otherwise required to obtain payment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. ABANDONED INTANGIBLE PROPERTY HELD BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (1) A local government holding abandoned intangible property that is not forwarded to the department of revenue in subsection (2) of this section is not required to maintain current records of this property for longer than five years after the property is presumed abandoned, and at that time may archive records of this intangible property and transfer the intangible property to its general fund. However, the local government remains liable to pay the intangible property to a person or entity subsequently establishing its ownership of this intangible property.

(2) Counties, cities, towns, and other $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{municipal} & \mbox{and} & \mbox{quasi-municipal} \\ \mbox{corporations} & \mbox{that} & \mbox{hold} & \mbox{funds} \end{array}$ representing warrants canceled pursuant to RCW 36.22.100 and 39.56.040, uncashed checks, and property tax overpayments or refunds may retain the funds until the owner notifies them and establishes ownership as provided in this chapter. Counties, cities, towns, or other municipal and quasi-municipal corporations must provide to the administrator a report of property it is holding pursuant to this section. The report must identify the property and owner in the manner provided in this part 4 and the administrator must publish the information as provided in section 503 of this act.

PART 5

NOTICE TO APPARENT OWNER OF PROPERTY PRESUMED ABANDONED

NEW SECTION.

APPARENT OWNER BY HOLDER. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the holder of property presumed abandoned shall send to the apparent owner notice by first-class United States mail that complies with section 502 of this act in a format acceptable to the administrator not more than 180 days nor less than 60 days before filing the report under section 401 of this act if:

- (a) The holder has in its records an address for the apparent owner which the holder's records do not disclose to be invalid and is sufficient to direct the delivery of first-class United States mail to the apparent owner; and
- (b) The value of the property is \$75 or more.
- (2) If an apparent owner has consented to receive email delivery from the holder, the holder shall send the notice described in subsection (1) of this section both by first-class United States mail to the apparent owner's last known mailing address and by email, unless the holder believes that the apparent owner's email address is invalid.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. CONTENTS OF NOTICE BY HOLDER. (1) Notice under section 501 of this act must contain a heading that reads substantially as follows:

"Notice

The state of Washington requires us to notify you that your property may be

- transferred to the custody of the department of revenue if you do not contact us before (insert date that is 30 days after the date of this notice)."
- (2) The notice under section 501 of this act must:
- (a) Identify the nature and, except for property that does not have a fixed value, the value of the property that is the subject of the notice;
- (b) State that the property will be turned over to the administrator;
- (c) State that after the property is turned over to the administrator an apparent owner that seeks return of the property must file a claim with the administrator;
- (d) State that property that is not legal tender of the United States may be sold by the administrator; and
- (e) Provide instructions that the apparent owner must follow to prevent the holder from reporting and paying or delivering the property to the administrator.

NEW SECTION. ADMINISTRATOR. (1) The administrator shall give notice to an apparent owner that property presumed abandoned and appears to be owned by the apparent owner is held by the administrator under this chapter.

- (2) In providing notice under subsection (1) of this section, the administrator shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, send written notice by first-class United States mail to each apparent owner of property valued at \$75 or more held by the administrator, unless the administrator determines that a mailing by first-class United States mail would not be received by the apparent owner, and, in the case of a security held in an account for which the apparent owner had consented to receiving email from the holder, send notice by email if the email address of the apparent owner is known to the administrator instead of by first-class United States mail; or
- (b) Send the notice to the apparent owner's email address if the administrator does not have a valid United States mail address for an apparent owner, but has an email address

that the administrator does not know to be invalid.

- (3) In addition to the notice under subsection (2) of this section, the administrator shall:
- (a) Publish every 12 months in the printed or online version of a newspaper of general circulation within this state, which the administrator determines is most likely to give notice to the apparent owner of the property, notice of property held by the administrator which must include:
- (i) The total value of property received by the administrator during the preceding 12-month period, taken from the reports under section 401 of this act;
- (ii) The total value of claims paid by the administrator during the preceding 12-month period;
- (iii) The internet web address of the unclaimed property website maintained by the administrator;
- (iv) A telephone number and email address to contact the administrator to inquire about or claim property; and
- (v) A statement that a person may access the internet by a computer to search for unclaimed property and a computer may be available as a service to the public at a local public library; and
- (b) Maintain a website or database accessible by the public and electronically searchable which contains the names reported to the administrator of all apparent owners for whom property is being held by the administrator.
- (4) The website or database maintained under subsection (3)(b) of this section must include instructions for filing with the administrator a claim to property and a printable claim form with instructions for its use.
- (5) In addition to giving notice under subsection (2) of this section, publishing the information under subsection (3)(a) of this section and maintaining the website or database under subsection (3)(b) of this section, the administrator may use other printed publication, telecommunications, the internet, or other media to inform the public of the existence of unclaimed property held by the administrator.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. COOPERATION AMONG STATE OFFICERS AND AGENCIES TO LOCATE APPARENT OWNER. Unless prohibited

by law of this state other than this chapter, on request of the administrator, each officer, agency, board, commission, division, and department of this state, any body politic and corporate created by this state for a public purpose, and each political subdivision of this state shall make its books and records available to the administrator and cooperate with the administrator to determine the current address of an apparent owner of property held by the administrator under this chapter.

PART 6

TAKING CUSTODY OF PROPERTY BY ADMINISTRATOR

NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. DEFINITION OF GOOD FAITH. In this section and sections 602 through 610 of this act, payment or delivery of property is made in good faith if a holder:

- (1) Had a reasonable basis for believing, based on the facts then known, that the property was required or permitted to be paid or delivered to the administrator under this chapter; or
 - (2) Made payment or delivery:
- (a) In response to a demand by the administrator or administrator's agent; or
- (b) Under a guidance or ruling issued by the administrator which the holder reasonably believed required or permitted the property to be paid or delivered.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. DORMANCY CHARGE. (1) A holder may deduct a dormancy charge from property required to be paid or delivered to the administrator if:
- (a) A valid contract between the holder and the apparent owner authorizes imposition of the charge for the apparent owner's failure to claim the property within a specified time; and
- (b) The holder regularly imposes the charge and regularly does not reverse or otherwise cancel the charge.
- (2) The amount of the deduction under subsection (1) of this section is limited to an amount that is not unconscionable considering all relevant factors, including the marginal transactional costs incurred by the holder in maintaining the apparent owner's property and any services received by the apparent owner.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 603. PAYMENT OR DELIVERY OF PROPERTY TO ADMINISTRATOR. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, on filing a report under section 401 of this act, the holder shall pay or deliver to the administrator the property described in the report. Holders who are required to file a report electronically under this chapter must remit payments under this section by electronic funds transfer or other form of electronic payment acceptable to the administrator. However, the administrator, upon request or its own initiative, may relieve any holder or class of holders from the electronic payment requirement under subsection for good cause as determined by the administrator.

- (b) For purposes of this subsection,
 "good cause" means:
- (i) A circumstance or condition exists that, in the administrator's judgment, prevents the holder from remitting payments due under this section electronically; or
- (ii) The administrator determines that relief from the electronic payment requirement under this subsection supports the efficient or effective administration of this chapter.
- (2) If property in a report under section 401 of this act is an automatically renewable deposit and a penalty or forfeiture in the payment of interest would result from paying the deposit to the administrator at the time of the report, the date for payment of the property to the administrator is extended until a penalty or forfeiture no longer would result from payment, if the holder informs the administrator of the extended date.
- (3) Tangible property in a safe deposit box may not be delivered to the administrator until 180 days after filing the report under section 401 of this act.
- (4) If property reported to the administrator under section 401 of this act is a security, the administrator may:
- (a) Make an endorsement, instruction, or entitlement order on behalf of the apparent owner to invoke the duty of the issuer, its transfer agent, or the securities intermediary to transfer the security; or
- (b) Dispose of the security under section 702 of this act.

- (5) If the holder of that property reported to the administrator under section 401 of this act is the issuer of a certificated security, the administrator may obtain a replacement certificate in physical or book-entry form under RCW 62A.8-405. An indemnity bond is not required.
- (6) The administrator shall establish procedures for the registration, issuance, method of delivery, transfer, and maintenance of securities delivered to the administrator by a holder.
- (7) An issuer, holder, and transfer agent or other person acting under this section under instructions of and on behalf of the issuer or holder is not liable to the apparent owner for, and must be indemnified by the state against, a claim arising with respect to property after the property has been delivered to the administrator.
- (8) A holder is not required to deliver to the administrator a security identified by the holder as a nonfreely transferable security. If administrator or holder determines that a security is no longer a nonfreely transferable security, the holder shall deliver the security on the next regular date prescribed for delivery of securities under this chapter. The holder shall make a determination annually whether a security identified in a report filed under section 401 of this act as a nonfreely transferable security is no longer a nonfreely transferable security.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 604. EFFECT OF PAYMENT OR DELIVERY OF PROPERTY TO ADMINISTRATOR. (1) On payment or delivery of property to the administrator under this chapter, the administrator as agent for the state assumes custody and responsibility for safekeeping the property. A holder that pays or delivers property to the administrator in good faith and substantially complies with sections 501 and 502 of this act is relieved of liability arising thereafter with respect to payment or delivery of the property to the administrator.
- (2) This state shall defend and indemnify a holder against liability on a claim against the holder resulting from the payment or delivery of property to the administrator made in good faith and after the holder substantially complied with sections 501 and 502 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 605. RECOVERY OF PROPERTY BY HOLDER FROM ADMINISTRATOR. (1) A holder that under this chapter pays money to the administrator may file a claim for reimbursement from the administrator of the amount paid if the holder:

- (a) Paid the money in error; or
- (b) After paying the money to the administrator, paid money to a person the holder reasonably believed was entitled to the money.
- (2) If a claim for reimbursement under subsection (1) of this section is made for a payment made on a negotiable instrument, including a traveler's money order, or similar instrument, the holder must submit proof that the instrument was presented and payment was made to a person the holder reasonably believed was entitled to payment. The holder may claim reimbursement even if the payment was made to a person whose claim was made after expiration of a period of limitation on the owner's right to receive or recover property, whether specified by contract, statute, or court order.
- (3) If a holder is reimbursed by the administrator under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the holder may also recover from the administrator income or gain under section 607 of this act that would have been paid to the owner if the money had been claimed from the administrator by the owner to the extent the income or gain was paid by the holder to the owner.
- (4) A holder that under this chapter delivers property other than money to the administrator may file a claim for return of the property from the administrator if.
- (a) The holder delivered the property in error; or
- (b) The apparent owner has claimed the property from the holder.
- (5) If a claim for return of property under subsection (4) of this section is made, the holder shall include with the claim evidence sufficient to establish that the apparent owner has claimed the property from the holder or that the property was delivered by the holder to the administrator in error.
- (6) The administrator may determine that an affidavit submitted by a holder is evidence sufficient to establish that

the holder is entitled to reimbursement or to recover property under this section.

- (7) A holder is not required to pay a fee or other charge for reimbursement or return of property under this section.
- (8) Not later than 90 days after a claim is filed under subsection (1) or (4) of this section, the administrator shall allow or deny the claim and give the claimant notice of the decision in a record. If the administrator does not take action on a claim during the 90-day period, the claim is deemed denied.
- (9) Decisions under this section are subject to review under sections 1103 and 1104 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 606. PROPERTY REMOVED FROM SAFE DEPOSIT BOX. Property removed from a safe deposit box and delivered to the administrator under this chapter is subject to the holder's right to reimbursement for the cost of opening the box and a lien or contract providing reimbursement to the holder for unpaid rent charges for the box. The administrator shall reimburse the holder from the proceeds remaining after deducting the expense incurred by the administrator in selling the property.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 607. CREDITING INCOME OR GAIN TO OWNER'S ACCOUNT. If property other than money is delivered to the administrator, the owner is entitled to receive from the administrator income or gain realized or accrued on the property before the property is sold. If the property was an interest-bearing demand, savings, or time deposit, the administrator shall pay interest at the rate the property earned while in possession of the holder. Interest begins to accrue when the property is delivered to the administrator and ends on the earlier of the expiration of 10 years after its delivery or the date on which payment is made to the owner.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 608.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OPTIONS AS TO CUSTODY.

(1) The administrator may decline to take custody of property reported under section 401 of this act if the administrator determines that:

- (a) The property has a value less than the estimated expenses of notice and sale of the property; or
- (b) Taking custody of the property would be unlawful.

- (2) A holder may pay or deliver property to the administrator before the property is presumed abandoned under this chapter if the holder:
- (a) Sends the apparent owner of the property notice required by section 501 of this act and provides the administrator evidence of the holder's compliance with this subsection (2)(a);
- (b) Includes with the payment or delivery a report regarding the property conforming to section 402 of this act; and
- (c) First obtains the administrator's consent in a record to accept payment or delivery.
- (3) A holder's request for the administrator's consent under subsection (2)(c) of this section must be in a record. If the administrator fails to respond to the request not later than 30 days after receipt of the request, the administrator is deemed to consent to the payment or delivery of the property and the payment or delivery is considered to have been made in good faith.
- (4) On payment or delivery of property under subsection (2) of this section, the property is presumed abandoned.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 609. DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY HAVING NO SUBSTANTIAL VALUE—IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. (1) If the administrator takes custody of property delivered under this chapter and later determines that the property has no substantial commercial value or that the cost of disposing of the property will exceed the value of the property, the administrator may return the property to the holder or destroy or otherwise dispose of the property.
- (2) An action or proceeding may not be commenced against the state, an agency of the state, the administrator, another officer, employee, or agent of the state, or a holder for or because of an act of the administrator under this section, except for intentional misconduct or malfeasance.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 610. PERIODS OF LIMITATION AND REPOSE. (1) Expiration, before, on, or after the effective date of this section, of a period of limitation on an owner's right to receive or recover property, whether specified by contract, statute, or court order, does not prevent the property from being presumed abandoned or affect the duty of

- a holder under this chapter to file a report or pay or deliver property to the administrator.
- (2) The administrator may not commence an action or proceeding to enforce this chapter with respect to the reporting, payment, or delivery of property more than six years after the holder filed a nonfraudulent report under section 401 of this act with the administrator. The parties may agree in a record to extend the limitation in this subsection.
- (3) The administrator may not commence an action, proceeding, or examination with respect to a duty of a holder under this chapter more than 10 years after the duty arose.

PART 7

SALE OF PROPERTY BY ADMINISTRATOR

- (2) Before selling property under subsection (1) of this section, the administrator shall give notice to the public of:
 - (a) The date of the sale; and
- (b) A reasonable description of the property.
- (3) A sale under subsection (1) of this section must be to the highest bidder:
- (a) At public sale at a location in this state which the administrator determines to be the most favorable market for the property;
 - (b) On the internet; or
- (c) On another forum the administrator determines is likely to yield the highest net proceeds of sale.
- (4) The administrator may decline the highest bid at a sale under this section and reoffer the property for sale if the administrator determines the highest bid is insufficient.
- (5) The administrator must publish at least one notice of the sale, at least three weeks but not more than five weeks before the sale, in a newspaper of

general circulation in the county in which the property is sold.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 702. DISPOSAL OF SECURITIES. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the administrator must sell all securities delivered to the administrator as required by this chapter as soon as practicable after taking custody, in the judgment of the administrator, after receipt by the administrator. However, this subsection does not apply with respect to any securities that, in the judgment of the administrator, cannot be sold, are worthless, or are not costeffective to sell.

Securities listed (2)on an established stock exchange must be sold at prices prevailing at the time of sale on the exchange. Other securities may be sold over the counter at prices prevailing at the time of sale or by any other method the administrator considers advisable. All securities may be sold over the counter at prices prevailing at the time of the sale, or by any other method the administrator advisable.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 703. RECOVERY OF SECURITIES OR VALUE BY OWNER. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person making a claim under this chapter with respect to securities is only entitled to receive the proceeds received from sale, even if the sale of the securities has not been completed at the time the administrator receives the claim. However, if the administrator receives a claim for securities and the administrator has not ordered those securities to be sold as of the time the claim is received by the administrator, the claimant is entitled to receive either the securities delivered to the administrator by the holder, or the proceeds received from the sale, less any amounts deducted pursuant to section 803 of this act.

(2) With respect to securities that, in the judgment of the administrator, cannot be sold or are not cost-effective to sell and that remain in the possession of the administrator, a person making a claim under this chapter is only entitled to receive the securities delivered to the administrator by the holder.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 704. PURCHASER OWNS PROPERTY AFTER SALE. A purchaser of property at a sale conducted by the administrator under this chapter takes

the property free of all claims of the owner, a previous holder, or a person claiming through the owner or holder. The administrator shall execute documents necessary to complete the transfer of ownership to the purchaser.

NEW SECTION. OR DECORATION. (1) The administrator may not sell a medal or decoration awarded for military service in the armed forces of the United States.

- (2) The administrator, with the consent of the respective organization under (a) of this subsection, agency under (b) of this subsection, or entity under (c) of this subsection, may deliver a medal or decoration described in subsection (1) of this section to be held in custody for the owner, to:
- (a) A military veterans organization qualified under the internal revenue code, as it existed on the effective date of this section, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(19);
- (b) The agency that awarded the medal or decoration; or
 - (c) A governmental entity.
- (3) On delivery under subsection (2) of this section, the administrator is not responsible for safekeeping the medal or decoration.

PART 8

ADMINISTRATION OF PROPERTY

NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. DEPOSIT OF FUNDS BY ADMINISTRATOR. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the administrator shall promptly deposit in the general fund of this state all funds received under this chapter, including the proceeds from the sale of property under sections 701 through 705 of this act. The administrator shall retain in a separate trust fund, the nonappropriated unclaimed personal property account, an amount not less than \$750,000 from which prompt payment of claims duly allowed must be made by the administrator.

- (2) The administrator may pay from the trust fund provided in subsection (1) of this section any costs of administering this chapter including those costs set forth in section 803 of this act. Such amounts may be expended without appropriation.
- (3) The department may periodically transfer from the general fund of this state to the unclaimed personal property

account amounts necessary to accommodate the requirements of this section.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 802. ADMINISTRATOR TO RETAIN RECORDS OF PROPERTY. The administrator shall:

- (1) Record and retain the name and last known address of each person shown on a report filed under section 401 of this act to be the apparent owner of property delivered to the administrator;
- (2) Record and retain the name and last known address of each insured or annuitant and beneficiary shown on the report;
- (3) For each policy of insurance or annuity contract listed in the report of an insurance company, record and retain the policy or account number, the name of the company, and the amount due or paid; and
- (4) For each apparent owner listed in the report, record and retain the name of the holder that filed the report and the amount due or paid.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 803. EXPENSES AND SERVICE CHARGES OF ADMINISTRATOR. The administrator may expend from the unclaimed personal property account for the following purposes:

- (1) Expenses of disposition of property delivered to the administrator under this chapter;
- (2) Costs of mailing and publication in connection with property delivered to the administrator under this chapter;
 - (3) Reasonable service charges; and
- (4) Expenses incurred in examining records of or collecting property from a putative holder or holder.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 804. ADMINISTRATOR HOLDS PROPERTY AS CUSTODIAN FOR OWNER. Property received by the administrator under this chapter is held in custody for the benefit of the owner and is not owned by the state.

PART 9

CLAIM TO RECOVER PROPERTY FROM ADMINISTRATOR

NEW SECTION. Sec. 901. CLAIM OF ANOTHER STATE TO RECOVER PROPERTY. (1) If the administrator knows that property held by the administrator under this chapter is subject to a superior claim of another state, the administrator shall:

- (a) Report and pay or deliver the property to the other state; or
- (b) Return the property to the holder so that the holder may pay or deliver the property to the other state.
- (2) The administrator is not required to enter into an agreement to transfer property to the other state under subsection (1) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 902. WHEN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO RECOVERY BY ANOTHER STATE. (1) Property held under this chapter by the administrator is subject to the right of another state to take custody of the property if:

- (a) The property was paid or delivered to the administrator because the records of the holder did not reflect a last known address in the other state of the apparent owner and:
- (i) The other state establishes that the last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property was in the other state; or
- (ii) Under the law of the other state, the property has become subject to a claim by the other state of abandonment;
- (b) The records of the holder did not accurately identify the owner of the property, the last known address of the owner was in another state, and, under the law of the other state, the property has become subject to a claim by the other state of abandonment;
- (c) The property was subject to the custody of the administrator of this state under section 305 of this act and, under the law of the state of domicile of the holder, the property has become subject to a claim by the state of domicile of the holder of abandonment; or
 - (d) The property:
- (i) Is a sum payable on a traveler's check, money order, or similar instrument that was purchased in the other state and delivered to the administrator under section 306 of this act; and
- (ii) Under the law of the other state, has become subject to a claim by the other state of abandonment.
- (2) A claim by another state to recover property under this section must be presented in a form prescribed by the administrator, unless the administrator waives presentation of the form.

- (3) The administrator shall decide a claim under this section not later than 90 days after it is presented. If the administrator determines that the other state is entitled under subsection (1) of this section to custody of the property, the administrator shall allow the claim and pay or deliver the property to the other state.
- (4) The administrator may require another state, before recovering property under this section, to agree to indemnify this state and its agents, officers, and employees against any liability on a claim to the property.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 903. CLAIM FOR PROPERTY BY PERSON CLAIMING TO BE OWNER. (1) A person claiming to be the owner of property held under this chapter by the administrator may file a claim for the property on a form prescribed by the administrator. The claimant must verify the claim as to its completeness and accuracy.

- (2) The administrator may waive the requirement in subsection (1) of this section and may pay or deliver property directly to a person if:
- (a) The person receiving the property or payment is shown to be the apparent owner included on a report filed under section 401 of this act; and
- (b) The administrator reasonably believes the person is entitled to receive the property or payment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 904. WHEN ADMINISTRATOR MUST HONOR CLAIM FOR PROPERTY. (1) The administrator shall pay or deliver property to a claimant under section 903(1) of this act if the administrator receives evidence sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the administrator that the claimant is the owner of the property.

- (2) Not later than 90 days after a claim is filed under section 903(1) of this act, the administrator shall allow or deny the claim and give the claimant notice in a record of the decision.
- (3) If the claim is denied under subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) The administrator shall inform the claimant of the reason for the denial and specify what additional evidence, if any, is required for the claim to be allowed;

- (b) The claimant may file an amended claim with the administrator or commence an action under section 906 of this act; and
- (c) The administrator shall consider an amended claim filed under (b) of this subsection as an initial claim.
- (4) If the administrator does not take action on a claim during the 90-day period following the filing of a claim under section 903(1) of this act, the claim is deemed denied.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 905. ALLOWANCE OF CLAIM FOR PROPERTY. (1) Not later than 30 days after a claim is allowed under section 904(2) of this act, the administrator shall pay or deliver to the owner the property or pay to the owner the net proceeds of a sale of the property, together with income or gain to which the owner is entitled under section 607 of this act. On request of the owner, the administrator may sell or liquidate a security and pay the net proceeds to the owner, even if the security had been held by the administrator for less than three years or the administrator has not complied with the notice requirements under section 702 of this act.

- (2) Property held under this chapter by the administrator is subject to a claim for the payment of an enforceable debt the owner owes in this state for:
- (a) Child support arrearages, including child support collection costs and child support arrearages that are combined with maintenance;
- (b) A civil or criminal fine or penalty, court costs, a surcharge, or restitution imposed by a final order of an administrative agency or a final court judgment; or
- (c) State or local taxes, penalties, and interest that have been determined to be delinquent.
- (3) Before delivery or payment to an owner under subsection (1) of this section of property or payment to the owner of net proceeds of a sale of the property, the administrator first shall apply the property or net proceeds to a debt under subsection (2) of this section the administrator determines is owed by the owner. The administrator shall pay the amount to the appropriate state or local agency and notify the owner of the payment.

The administrator may periodic inquiries of state and local agencies in the absence of a claim filed under section 903 of this act to determine whether an apparent owner included in the unclaimed property records of this state has enforceable debts described in subsection (2) of this section. The administrator first shall apply the property or net proceeds of a sale of property held by the administrator to a debt under subsection (2) of this section of an apparent owner which appears in the records of the administrator and deliver the amount to the appropriate state or local agency. The administrator shall notify the apparent owner of the payment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 906. ACTION BY PERSON WHOSE CLAIM IS DENIED. Not later than one year after filing a claim under section 904(1) of this act, the claimant may commence an action against the administrator in Thurston county superior court to establish a claim that has been denied or deemed denied under section 904 of this act.

PART 10

VERIFIED REPORT OF PROPERTY— EXAMINATION OF RECORDS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1001. VERIFIED REPORT OF PROPERTY. If a person does not file a report required by section 401 of this act or the administrator believes that a person may have filed an inaccurate, incomplete, or false report, the administrator may require the person to file a verified report in a form prescribed by the administrator. The verified report must:

- (1) State whether the person is holding property reportable under this chapter;
- (2) Describe property not previously reported or about which the administrator has inquired;
- (3) Specifically identify property described under subsection (2) of this section about which there is a dispute whether it is reportable under this section; and
- (4) State the amount or value of the property.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 1002. EXAMINATION OF RECORDS TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE. The administrator, at reasonable times and on reasonable notice, may:

- (1) Examine the records of a person, including examination of appropriate records in the possession of an agent of the person under examination, if the records are reasonably necessary to determine whether the person has complied with this chapter;
- (2) Issue an administrative subpoena requiring the person or agent of the person to make records available for examination; and
- (3) Bring an action seeking judicial enforcement of the subpoena.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1003. RULES FOR CONDUCTING EXAMINATION. (1) The administrator shall adopt rules governing procedures and standards for an examination under section 1002 of this act, including rules for use of an estimation, extrapolation, and statistical sampling in conducting an examination.
- (2) An examination under section 1002 of this act must be performed under rules adopted under subsection (1) of this section and with generally accepted examination practices and standards applicable to an unclaimed property examination.
- (3) If a person subject to examination under section 1002 of this act has filed the reports required under sections 401 and 1001 of this act and has retained the records required by section 404 of this act, the following rules apply:
- (a) The examination must include a review of the person's records.
- (b) The examination may not be based on an estimate unless the person expressly consents in a record to the use of an estimate or the person has failed to make its records available to the administrator for examination.
- (c) The person conducting the examination shall consider the evidence presented in good faith by the person in preparing the findings of the examination under section 1007 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1004. RECORDS OBTAINED IN EXAMINATION. Records obtained and records, including work papers, compiled by the administrator in the course of conducting an examination under section 1002 of this act:
- (1) Are subject to the confidentiality and security provisions of sections 1401

through 1408 of this act and are not public records;

- (2) May be used by the administrator in an action to collect property or otherwise enforce this chapter;
- (3) May be used in a joint examination conducted with another state, the United States, a foreign country or subordinate unit of a foreign country, or any other governmental entity if the governmental entity conducting the examination is bound to maintain legally security confidentiality and information obtained from a person subject to examination in a manner substantially equivalent to sections 1401 through 1408 of this act;
- (4) Must be disclosed, on request, to the person that administers the unclaimed property law of another state for that state's use in circumstances equivalent to circumstances described in this section and sections 1001 through 1003 and 1005 through 1013 of this act, if the other state is required to maintain the confidentiality and security of information obtained in a manner substantially equivalent to sections 1401 through 1408 of this act;
- (5) Must be produced by the administrator under an administrative or judicial subpoena or administrative or court order; and
- (6) Must be produced by the administrator on request of the person subject to the examination in an administrative or judicial proceeding relating to the property.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1005. EVIDENCE OF UNPAID DEBT OR UNDISCHARGED OBLIGATION. (1) A record of a putative holder showing an unpaid debt or undischarged obligation is prima facie evidence of the debt or obligation.

- (2) A putative holder may establish by a preponderance of the evidence that there is no unpaid debt or undischarged obligation for a debt or obligation described in subsection (1) of this section or that the debt or obligation was not, or no longer is, a fixed and certain obligation of the putative holder.
- (3) A putative holder may overcome prima facie evidence under subsection (1) of this section by establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that a check, draft, or similar instrument was:

- (a) Issued as an unaccepted offer in settlement of an unliquidated amount;
- (b) Issued but later was replaced with another instrument because the earlier instrument was lost or contained an error that was corrected;
- (c) Issued to a party affiliated with
 the issuer;
 - (d) Paid, satisfied, or discharged;
 - (e) Issued in error;
 - (f) Issued without consideration;
- (g) Issued but there was a failure of consideration;
- (h) Voided within a reasonable time after issuance for a valid business reason set forth in a contemporaneous record; or
- (i) Issued but not delivered to the third-party payee for a sufficient reason recorded within a reasonable time after issuance.
- (4) In asserting a defense under this section, a putative holder may present evidence of a course of dealing between the putative holder and the apparent owner or of custom and practice.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1006. FAILURE OF PERSON EXAMINED TO RETAIN RECORDS. If a person subject to examination under section 1002 of this act does not retain the records required by section 404 of this act, the administrator may determine the value of property due using a reasonable method of estimation based on all information available to the administrator, including extrapolation and use of statistical sampling when appropriate and necessary, consistent with examination procedures and standards adopted under section 1003(1) of this act and in accordance with section 1003(2) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1007. REPORT TO PERSON WHOSE RECORDS WERE EXAMINED. At the conclusion of an examination under section 1002 of this act, the administrator shall provide to the person whose records were examined a complete and unredacted examination report that specifies:

- (1) The work performed;
- (2) The property types reviewed;
- (3) The methodology of any estimation technique, extrapolation, or statistical

sampling used in conducting the
examination;

- (4) Each calculation showing the value of property determined to be due; and
- (5) The findings of the person conducting the examination.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1008. COMPLAINT TO ADMINISTRATOR ABOUT CONDUCT OF PERSON CONDUCTING EXAMINATION. (1) If a person subject to examination under section 1002 of this act believes the person conducting the examination has made an unreasonable or unauthorized request or is not proceeding expeditiously to complete the examination, the person in a record may ask the administrator to intervene and take appropriate remedial action, including countermanding the request of the person conducting the examination, imposing a time limit for completion of the examination, or reassigning the examination to another person.

- (2) If a person in a record requests a conference with the administrator to present matters that are the basis of a request under subsection (1) of this section, the administrator shall hold the conference not later than 30 days after receiving the request. The administrator may hold the conference in person, by telephone, or by electronic means.
- (3) If a conference is held under subsection (2) of this section, not later than 30 days after the conference ends, the administrator shall provide a report in a record of the conference to the person that requested the conference.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1009.
ADMINISTRATOR'S CONTRACT WITH ANOTHER TO CONDUCT EXAMINATION. (1) In this section, "related to the administrator" refers to an individual who is:

- (a) The administrator's spouse, partner in a civil union, domestic partner, or reciprocal beneficiary;
- (b) The administrator's child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, sibling, stepsibling, halfsibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew;
- (c) A spouse, partner in a civil union, domestic partner, or reciprocal beneficiary of an individual under (b) of this subsection; or
- (d) Any individual residing in the administrator's household.

- (2) The administrator may contract with a person to conduct an examination under this section and sections 1001 through 1008 and 1010 through 1013 of this act. The contract may be awarded only under chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (3) If the person with which the administrator contracts under subsection (2) of this section is:
- (a) An individual, the individual may not be related to the administrator; or
- (b) A business entity, the entity may not be owned in whole or in part by the administrator or an individual related to the administrator.
- (4) At least 60 days before assigning a person under contract with the administrator under subsection (2) of this section to conduct an examination, the administrator shall demand in a record that the person to be examined submit a report and deliver property that is previously unreported.
- (5) If the administrator contracts with a person under subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) The contract may provide for compensation of the person based on a fixed fee, hourly fee, or contingent fee;
- (b) A contingent fee arrangement may not provide for a payment that exceeds 10 percent of the amount or value of property paid or delivered as a result of the examination; and
- (c) On request by a person subject to examination by a contractor, the administrator shall deliver to the person a complete and unredacted copy of the contract.
- (6) A contract under subsection (2) of this section is subject to public disclosure without redaction under chapter 42.56 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1010. LIMIT ON FUTURE EMPLOYMENT. The administrator or an individual employed by the administrator who participates in, recommends, or approves the award of a contract under section 1009(2) of this act on or after the effective date of this section may not be employed by, contracted with, or compensated in any capacity by the contractor or an affiliate of the contractor for two years after the latest of participation in, recommendation of, or approval of the award or conclusion of the contract.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1011. REPORT BY ADMINISTRATOR TO STATE OFFICIAL. (1) Not later than three months after the end of the state fiscal year, the administrator shall compile and submit a report to the governor and legislature. The report must contain the following information about property presumed abandoned for the preceding fiscal year for the state:

- (a) The total amount and value of all property paid or delivered under this chapter to the administrator, separated into:
- (i) The part voluntarily paid or delivered; and
- (ii) The part paid or delivered as a result of an examination under section 1002 of this act, separated into the part recovered as a result of an examination conducted by:
 - (A) A state employee; and
- (B) A contractor under section 1009 of this act;
- (b) The name of and amount paid to each contractor under section 1009 of this act and the percentage the total compensation paid to all contractors under section 1009 of this act bears to the total amount paid or delivered to the administrator as a result of all examinations performed under section 1009 of this act;
- (c) The total amount and value of all property paid or delivered by the administrator to persons that made claims for property held by the administrator under this chapter and the percentage the total payments made and value of property delivered to claimants bears to the total amounts paid and value delivered to the administrator; and
- (d) The total amount of claims made by persons claiming to be owners which:
 - (i) Were denied;
 - (ii) Were allowed; and
 - (iii) Are pending.
- (2) The report under subsection (1) of this section is a public record subject to public disclosure without redaction under chapter 42.56 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1012.

DETERMINATION OF LIABILITY FOR UNREPORTED REPORTABLE PROPERTY. If the administrator determines from an examination conducted under section 1002

of this act that a putative holder failed or refused to pay or deliver to the administrator property which is reportable under this chapter, the administrator shall issue a determination of the putative holder's liability to pay or deliver and give notice in a record to the putative holder of the determination.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1013. INTEREST AND PENALTIES. (1) A person who fails to pay or deliver property when due is required to pay to the administrator interest at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(1)(c) and set under RCW 82.32.050(2). However, the administrator must waive or cancel interest imposed under this subsection if:

- (a) The administrator finds that the failure to pay or deliver the property within the time prescribed by this chapter was the result of circumstances beyond the person's control sufficient for waiver or cancellation of interest under RCW 82.32.105;
- (b) The failure to timely pay or deliver the property within the time prescribed by this chapter was the direct result of written instructions given to the person by the administrator; or
- (c) The extension of a due date for payment or delivery under an assessment issued by the administrator was not at the person's request and was for the sole convenience of the administrator.
- (2) If a person fails to file any report or to pay or deliver any amounts or property when due under a report required under this chapter, there is assessed a penalty equal to 10 percent of the amount unpaid and the value of any property not delivered.
- (3) If an examination results in an assessment for amounts unpaid or property not delivered, there is assessed a penalty equal to 10 percent of the amount unpaid and the value of any property not delivered.
- (4) If a person fails to pay or deliver to the administrator by the due date any amounts or property due under an assessment issued by the administrator to the person, there is assessed an additional penalty of five percent of the amount unpaid and the value of any property not delivered.
- (5) If a holder makes a fraudulent report under this chapter, the

administrator may require the holder to pay the administrator, in addition to interest under this section, a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each day from the date the report was made until corrected, up to a cumulative maximum amount of \$25,000, plus 25 percent of the amount or value of any property that should have been reported or was underreported.

- (6) Penalties under subsections (2) through (4) of this section may be waived or canceled only if the administrator finds that the failure to pay or deliver within the time prescribed by this chapter was the result of circumstances beyond the person's control sufficient for waiver or cancellation of penalties under RCW 82.32.105.
- (7) If a person willfully fails to file a report or to provide written notice to apparent owners as required under this chapter, the administrator may assess a civil penalty of \$100 for each day the report is withheld or the notice is not sent, but not more than \$5,000.
- (8) If a holder, having filed a report, failed to file the report electronically as required by RCW 63.29.170, or failed to pay electronically any amounts due under the report as required by RCW 63.29.190, the administrator must assess a penalty equal to five percent of the amount payable or deliverable under the report, unless the administrator grants the taxpayer relief from the electronic filing and payment requirements. Total penalties assessed under this subsection may not exceed five percent of the amount payable and value of property deliverable under the report.
- (9) If a holder enters into a contract or other arrangement for the purpose of evading an obligation under this chapter or otherwise willfully fails to perform a duty imposed on the holder under this chapter, the administrator may require the holder to pay the administrator, in addition to interest as provided in this section, a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each day the obligation is evaded or the duty not performed, up to a cumulative maximum amount of \$25,000, plus 25 percent of the amount or value of property that should have been but was not reported, paid, or delivered as a result of the evasion or failure to perform.
- (10) The penalties imposed in this section are cumulative.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1014. The administrator may waive, in whole and in part, interest under section 1013 of this act and penalties under section 1013 (5) and (9) of this act.

PART 11

DETERMINATION OF LIABILITY—PUTATIVE HOLDER REMEDIES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1101. INFORMAL CONFERENCE. (1) Not later than 30 days after receipt of a notice under section 1012 of this act, the putative holder may request an informal conference with the administrator to review the determination. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the administrator may designate an employee to act on behalf of the administrator.

- (2) If a putative holder makes a timely request under subsection (1) of this section for an informal conference:
- (a) Not later than 20 days after the date of the request, the administrator shall set the time and place of the conference;
- (b) The administrator shall give the putative holder notice in a record of the time and place of the conference;
- (c) The conference may be held in
 person, by telephone, or by electronic
 means, as determined by the
 administrator;
- (d) The request tolls the 90-day period under sections 1103 and 1104 of this act until notice of a decision under (g) of this subsection has been given to the putative holder or the putative holder withdraws the request for the conference;
- (e) The conference may be postponed, adjourned, and reconvened as the administrator determines appropriate;
- (f) The administrator or administrator's designee with the approval of the administrator may modify a determination made under section 1012 of this act or withdraw it; and
- (g) The administrator shall issue a decision in a record and provide a copy of the record to the putative holder and examiner not later than 20 days after the conference ends.
- (3) A conference under subsection (2) of this section is not an administrative remedy and is not a contested case subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. An oath is

not required and rules of evidence do not apply in the conference.

- (4) At a conference under subsection (2) of this section, the putative holder must be given an opportunity to confer informally with the administrator and the person that examined the records of the putative holder to:
- (a) Discuss the determination made under section 1012 of this act; and
- (b) Present any issue concerning the validity of the determination.
- (5) If the administrator fails to act within the period prescribed in subsection (2)(a) or (g) of this section, the failure does not affect a right of the administrator, except that interest does not accrue on the amount for which the putative holder was determined to be liable under section 1012 of this act during the period in which the administrator failed to act until the earlier of:
- (a) The date under section 1103 of this act the putative holder initiates administrative review or files an action under section 1104 of this act; or
- (b) Ninety days after the putative holder received notice of the administrator's determination under section 1012 of this act if no review was initiated under section 1103 of this act and no action was filed under section 1104 of this act.
- (6) The administrator may hold an informal conference with a putative holder about a determination under section 1012 of this act without a request at any time before the putative holder initiates administrative review under section 1103 of this act or files an action under section 1104 of this act.
- (7) Interest and penalties under section 1013 of this act continue to accrue on property not reported, paid, or delivered as required by this chapter after the initiation, and during the pendency, of an informal conference under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1102. REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATOR'S DETERMINATION. A putative holder may seek relief from a determination under section 1012 of this act by:
- (1) Administrative review under section 1103 of this act; or

(2) Judicial review under section 1104 of this act.

SECTION. Sec. ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW. Any person having been issued a determination by the administrator, or a denial of an application for a refund or return of property, under the provisions of this chapter is entitled to a review by the administrator conducted in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.05.410 through 34.05.494, subject to judicial review under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598. A petition for review under this section is timely if received in writing by the administrator on or before 90 days after the holder receives the determination from the administrator pursuant to section 1012 of this act or from any extension of the due date granted by the administrator, or in the case of a refund or return application, 30 days after the administrator rejects the application in writing, regardless of subsequent action by any administrator to reconsider its initial decision. The period for filing a petition for review under this section may be extended as provided in a rule adopted by the administrator under chapter 34.05 RCW or upon a written agreement signed by the holder and the administrator.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1104. JUDICIAL REMEDY. (1) Any person who has paid or delivered property to the administrator under the provisions of this chapter, except one who has failed to keep and preserve records as required in this chapter, feeling aggrieved by such payment or delivery, may appeal to the Thurston county superior court. The person filing a notice of appeal under this section is deemed the plaintiff, and the administrator, the defendant.

- (2) An appeal under this section must be made within 30 days after the administrator rejects in writing an application for refund or return of property, regardless of any subsequent action by the administrator to reconsider its initial decision.
- (3) (a) In an appeal filed under this section, the plaintiff must set forth the amount or property, if any, payable or deliverable on the report or assessment that the plaintiff is contesting, which the holder concedes to be the correct amount payable or deliverable, and the reason why the amount payable or deliverable should be reduced or abated.

- (b) The appeal is perfected only by serving a copy of the notice of appeal upon the administrator and filing the original with proof of service with the clerk of the superior court of Thurston county, within the time specified in subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) (a) The trial in the superior court on appeal must be de novo and without the necessity of any pleadings other than the notice of appeal. At trial, the burden is on the plaintiff to (i) prove that the amount paid by that person is incorrect, either in whole or in part, or the property in question was delivered in error to the administrator, and (ii) establish the correct amount payable or the property required to be delivered to the administrator, if any.
- (b) Both parties are entitled to subpoena the attendance of witnesses as in other civil actions and to produce evidence that is competent, relevant, and material to determine the correct amount due, if any, that should be paid by the plaintiff.
- (c) Either party may seek appellate review in the same manner as other civil actions are appealed to the appellate courts.
- (5) An appeal may be maintained under this section without the need for the plaintiff to first:
- (a) Protest against the payment of any amount due or reportable under this chapter or to make any demand to have such amount refunded or returned; or
- (b) Petition the administrator for a refund, return of property, or a review of its action as authorized in section 1103 of this act.
- (6) No court action or proceeding of any kind may be maintained by the plaintiff to recover any amount paid, delivered, or reported to the administrator under this chapter, except as provided in this section or as may be available to the plaintiff under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.
- (7) No appeal may be maintained under this section with respect to matters reviewed by the administrator under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

PART 12

ENFORCEMENT BY ADMINISTRATOR

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. JUDICIAL ACTION TO ENFORCE LIABILITY. (1) If a

- determination under section 1012 of this act becomes final and is not subject to administrative or judicial review, the administrator may commence an action in superior court or in an appropriate court of another state to enforce the determination and secure payment or delivery of past due, unpaid, or undelivered property. The action must be brought not later than one year after the determination becomes final.
- (2) In an action under subsection (1) of this section, if no court in this state has jurisdiction over the defendant, the administrator may commence an action in any court having jurisdiction over the defendant.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1202. INTERSTATE AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT—COOPERATION. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the administrator may:
- (a) Exchange information with another state or foreign country relating to property presumed abandoned or relating to the possible existence of property presumed abandoned; and
- (b) Authorize in a record another state or foreign country or a person acting on behalf of the other state or country to examine its records of a putative holder as provided in sections 1001 through 1013 of this act.
- (2) An exchange or examination under subsection (1) of this section may be done only if the state or foreign country has confidentiality and security requirements substantially equivalent to those in sections 1401 through 1408 of this act or agrees in a record to be bound by this state's confidentiality and security requirements.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1203. ACTION INVOLVING ANOTHER STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY. (1) The administrator may join another state or foreign country to examine and seek enforcement of this chapter against a putative holder.
- (2) On request of another state or foreign country, the attorney general may commence an action on behalf of the other state or country to enforce, in this state, the law of the other state or country against a putative holder subject to a claim by the other state or country, if the other state or country agrees to pay costs incurred by the attorney general in the action.

- (3) The administrator may request the official authorized to enforce the unclaimed property law of another state or foreign country to commence an action to recover property in the other state or country on behalf of the administrator. This state shall pay the costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, incurred by the other state or foreign country in an action under this subsection.
- (4) The administrator may pursue an action on behalf of this state to recover property subject to this chapter but delivered to the custody of another state if the administrator believes the property is subject to the custody of the administrator.
- (5) The administrator may retain an attorney in this state, another state, or a foreign country to commence an action to recover property on behalf of the administrator and may agree to pay attorneys' fees based in whole or in part on a fixed fee, hourly fee, or a percentage of the amount or value of property recovered in the action.
- (6) Expenses incurred by this state in an action under this section may be paid from property received under this chapter or the net proceeds of the property. Expenses paid to recover property may not be deducted from the amount that is subject to a claim under this chapter by the owner.

PART 13

AGREEMENT TO LOCATE PROPERTY OF APPARENT OWNER HELD BY ADMINISTRATOR

NEW SECTION.
AGREEMENT TO LOCATE PROPERTY ENFORCEABLE. An agreement by an apparent owner and another person, the primary purpose of which is to locate, deliver, recover, or assist in the location, delivery, or recovery of property held by the administrator, is enforceable only if the agreement:

- (1) Is in a record that clearly states the nature of the property and the services to be provided;
- (2) Is signed by or on behalf of the apparent owner; and
- (3) States the amount or value of the property reasonably expected to be recovered, computed before and after a fee or other compensation to be paid to the person has been deducted.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1302. WHEN AGREEMENT TO LOCATE PROPERTY VOID. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, an agreement under section 1301 of this act is void if it is entered into during the period beginning on the date the property was paid or delivered by a holder to the administrator and ending 24 months after the payment or delivery.
- (2) If a provision in an agreement described in subsection (1) of this section applies to mineral proceeds for which compensation is to be paid to the other person based in whole or in part on a part of the underlying minerals or mineral proceeds not then presumed abandoned, the provision is void regardless of when the agreement was entered into.
- (3) An agreement under subsection (1) of this section which provides for compensation in an amount that is unconscionable is unenforceable except by the apparent owner. An apparent owner that believes the compensation the apparent owner has agreed to pay is unconscionable or the administrator, acting on behalf of an apparent owner, or both, may file an action in superior court to reduce the compensation to the maximum amount that is not unconscionable.
- (4) An apparent owner or the administrator may assert that an agreement described in this section is void on a ground other than it provides for payment of unconscionable compensation.
- (5) This section does not apply to an apparent owner's agreement with an attorney to pursue a claim for recovery of specifically identified property held by the administrator or to contest the administrator's denial of a claim for recovery of the property.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1303. RIGHT OF AGENT OF APPARENT OWNER TO RECOVER PROPERTY HELD BY ADMINISTRATOR. (1) An apparent owner that contracts with another person to locate, deliver, recover, or assist in the location, delivery, or recovery of property of the apparent owner which is held by the administrator may designate the person as the agent of the apparent owner. The designation must be in a record signed by the apparent owner.
- (2) The administrator shall give the agent of the apparent owner all information concerning the property

which the apparent owner is entitled to receive, including information that otherwise is confidential information under section 1402 of this act.

(3) If authorized by the apparent owner, the agent of the apparent owner may bring an action against the administrator on behalf of and in the name of the apparent owner.

PART 14

CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY OF INFORMATION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1401. DEFINITIONS—APPLICABILITY. (1) In this section and sections 1402 through 1408 of this act, "personal information" means:

- (a) Information that identifies or reasonably can be used to identify an individual, such as first and last name in combination with the individual's:
- (i) Social security number or other government-issued number or identifier;
 - (ii) Date of birth;
 - (iii) Home or physical address;
- (iv) Email address or other online contact information or internet provider address;
- (v) Financial account number or credit
 or debit card number;
- (vi) Biometric data, health or medical data, or insurance information; or
- (vii) Passwords or other credentials
 that permit access to an online or other
 account;
- (b) Personally identifiable financial or insurance information, including nonpublic personal information defined by applicable federal law; and
- (c) Any combination of data that, if accessed, disclosed, modified, or destroyed without authorization of the owner of the data or if lost or misused, would require notice or reporting under chapter 19.255 RCW and federal privacy and data security law, whether or not the administrator or the administrator's agent is subject to the law.
- (2) A provision of this section or sections 1402 through 1408 of this act that applies to the administrator or the administrator's records applies to an administrator's agent.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1402. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. (1) Except as otherwise

provided in this chapter, the following are confidential and exempt from public inspection or disclosure:

- (a) Reports and records of a holder in the possession of the administrator or the administrator's agent; and
- (b) Personal information and other information derived or otherwise obtained by or communicated to the administrator or the administrator's agent from an examination under this chapter of the records of a person.
- (2) A record or other information that is confidential under law of this state other than this chapter, another state, or the United States continues to be confidential when disclosed or delivered under this chapter to the administrator or administrator's agent.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1403. WHEN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION MAY BE DISCLOSED. (1) When reasonably necessary to enforce or implement this chapter, the administrator may disclose confidential information concerning property held by the administrator or the administrator's agent only to:
- (a) An apparent owner or the apparent owner's personal representative, attorney, other legal representative, relative, or agent designated under section 1303 of this act to have the information;
- (b) The personal representative, other legal representative, relative of a deceased apparent owner, agent designated under section 1303 of this act by the deceased apparent owner, or a person entitled to inherit from the deceased apparent owner;
- (c) Another department or agency of this state or the United States;
- (d) The person that administers the unclaimed property law of another state, if the other state accords substantially reciprocal privileges to the administrator of this state if the other state is required to maintain the confidentiality and security of information obtained in a manner substantially equivalent to this section and sections 1401, 1402, and 1404 through 1408 of this act; or
- (e) A person subject to an examination as required by section $1004\,(6)$ of this act.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in section 1402(1) of this act, the administrator shall include on the website or in the database required by section 503(3)(b) of this act the name of each apparent owner of property held by the administrator. The administrator may include in published notices, printed publications, telecommunications, the internet, or other media and on the website or in the database additional information concerning the apparent owner's property if the administrator believes the information will assist in identifying and returning property to the owner and does not disclose personal information except the home or physical address of an apparent owner.
- (3) The administrator and the administrator's agent may not use confidential information provided to them or in their possession except as expressly authorized by this chapter or required by law other than this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1404. CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT. A person to be examined under section 1002 of this act may require, as a condition of disclosure of the records of the person to be examined, that each person having access to the records disclosed in the examination execute and deliver to the person to be examined a confidentiality agreement that:
- (1) Is in a form that is reasonably satisfactory to the administrator; and
- (2) Requires the person having access to the records to comply with the provisions of this section and sections 1401 through 1403 and 1405 through 1408 of this act applicable to the person.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1406. SECURITY OF INFORMATION. (1) If a holder is required to include confidential information in a report to the administrator, the information must be provided by a secure means.
- (2) If confidential information in a record is provided to and maintained by the administrator or administrator's

- agent as required by this chapter, the administrator or agent shall:
- (a) Implement administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of the information required by chapter 19.255 RCW and federal privacy and data security law whether or not the administrator or the administrator's agent is subject to the law;
- (b) Protect against reasonably anticipated threats or hazards to the security, confidentiality, or integrity of the information; and
- (c) Protect against unauthorized access to or use of the information which could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to a holder or the holder's customers, including insureds, annuitants, and policy or contract owners and their beneficiaries.
 - (3) The administrator:
- (a) After notice and comment, shall adopt and implement a security plan that identifies and assesses reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks to confidential information in the administrator's possession and seeks to mitigate the risks; and
- (b) Shall ensure that an administrator's agent adopts and implements a similar plan with respect to confidential information in the agent's possession.
- (4) The administrator and the administrator's agent shall educate and train their employees regarding the plan adopted under subsection (3) of this section.
- (5) The administrator and the administrator's agent shall in a secure manner return or destroy all confidential information no longer reasonably needed under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION.
 BREACH. (1) Except to the extent prohibited by law other than this chapter, the administrator or administrator's agent shall notify a holder as soon as practicable of:
- (a) A suspected loss, misuse, or unauthorized access, disclosure, modification, or destruction of confidential information obtained from the holder in the possession of the administrator or an administrator's agent; and

- (b) Any interference with operations in any system hosting or housing confidential information which:
- (i) Compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of the information; or
- (ii) Creates a substantial risk of identity fraud or theft.
- (2) Except as necessary to inform an insurer, attorney, investigator, or others as required by law, the administrator and an administrator's agent may not disclose, without the express consent in a record of the holder, an event described in subsection (1) of this section to a person whose confidential information was supplied by the holder.
- (3) If an event described in subsection (1) of this section occurs, the administrator and the administrator's agent shall:
- (a) Take action necessary for the holder to understand and minimize the effect of the event and determine its scope; and
- (b) Cooperate with the holder with
 respect to:
- (i) Any notification required by law concerning a data or other security breach; and
- (ii) A regulatory inquiry, litigation, or similar action.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1408. INDEMNIFICATION FOR BREACH. (1) If a claim is made or action commenced arising out of an event described in section 1407(1) of this act relating to confidential information possessed by the administrator, this state shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless a holder and the holder's affiliates, officers, directors, employees, and agents as to:
 - (a) Any claim or action; and
- (b) A liability, obligation, loss, damage, cost, fee, penalty, fine, settlement, charge, or other expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, established by the claim or action.
- (2) If a claim is made or action commenced arising out of an event described in section 1407(1) of this act relating to confidential information possessed by an administrator's agent,

- the administrator's agent shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless a holder and the holder's affiliates, officers, directors, employees, and agents as to:
 - (a) Any claim or action; and
- (b) A liability, obligation, loss, damage, cost, fee, penalty, fine, settlement, charge, or other expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, established by the claim or action.
- (3) The administrator shall require an administrator's agent that will receive confidential information required under this chapter to maintain adequate insurance for indemnification obligations of the administrator's agent under subsection (2) of this section. The agent required to maintain the insurance shall provide evidence of the insurance to:
- (a) The administrator not less frequently than annually; and
- (b) The holder on commencement of an examination and annually thereafter until all confidential information is returned or destroyed under section 1406(5) of this act.

PART 15

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1502. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the electronic signatures in global and national commerce act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

NEW SECTION. (1) An initial report filed under this chapter for property that was not required to be reported before the effective date of this section, but that is required to be reported under this

- chapter, must include all items of property that would have been presumed abandoned during the six-year period preceding the effective date of this section as if this chapter had been in effect during that period.
- (2) This chapter does not relieve a holder of a duty that arose before the effective date of this section to report, pay, or deliver property. Subject to section 610 (2) and (3) of this act, a holder that did not comply with the law governing unclaimed property before the effective date of this section is subject to applicable provisions for enforcement and penalties in effect before the effective date of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1504. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 1505.** REPEALS. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- (1) RCW 63.29.010 (Definitions and use of terms) and 2012 c 117 s 177, 2005 c 285 s 1, 2004 c 168 s 13, & 1983 c 179 s 1;
- (2) RCW 63.29.020 (Property presumed abandoned—General rule—Exceptions) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2101, 2011 c 116 s 1, & 2010 c 29 s 1;
- (3) RCW 63.29.030 (General rules for taking custody of intangible unclaimed property) and 1983 c 179 s 3;
- (4) RCW 63.29.040 (Travelers checks and money orders) and 1983 c 179 s 4;
- (5) RCW 63.29.050 (Checks, drafts, and similar instruments issued or certified by banking and financial organizations) and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 2 & 1983 c 179 s 5;
- (6) RCW 63.29.060 (Bank deposits and funds in financial organizations) and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 3 & 1983 c 179 s 6;
- (7) RCW 63.29.070 (Funds owing under life insurance policies) and 2012 c 117 s 178, 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 4, & 1983 c 179 s 7;
- (8) RCW 63.29.080 (Deposits held by utilities) and 1983 c 179 s 8;

- (9) RCW 63.29.090 (Refunds held by business associations) and 1983 c 179 s 9:
- (10) RCW 63.29.100 (Stock and other intangible interests in business associations) and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 5, 1996 c 45 s 1, & 1983 c 179 s 10;
- (11) RCW 63.29.110 (Property of business associations held in course of dissolution) and 1983 c 179 s 11;
- (12)RCW 63.29.120 (Property held by agents and fiduciaries) and 2012 c 117 s 179, 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 6, & 1983 c 179 s 12;
- (13) RCW 63.29.130 (Property held by courts and public agencies—When abandoned—Overpayments) and 2007 c 183 s 1, 1993 c 498 s 2, & 1983 c 179 s 13;
- (14) RCW 63.29.133 (Property held by landlord) and 1992 c 38 s 9;
- (15) RCW 63.29.135 (Abandoned intangible property held by local government) and 1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 301;
- (16) RCW 63.29.140 (Gift certificates and credit memos) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2102, 2004 c 168 s 15, 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 7, & 1983 c 179 s 14;
- (17) RCW 63.29.150 (Wages) and 1983 c 179 s 15;
- (18) RCW 63.29.160 (Contents of safe deposit box or other safekeeping repository) and 1983 c 179 s 16;
- (19) RCW 63.29.165 (Property in self-storage facility) and 1993 c 498 s 4 & 1988 c 240 s 21;
- (20) RCW 63.29.170 (Report of abandoned property) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2103, 2004 c 168 s 16, 2003 c 237 s 1, 1996 c 45 s 2, 1993 c 498 s 7, & 1983 c 179 s 17;
- (21) RCW 63.29.180 (Notice and publication of information about unclaimed property) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2104, 2005 c 367 s 2, 2003 c 237 s 2, 1993 c 498 s 9, 1986 c 84 s 1, & 1983 c 179 s 18;
- (22) RCW 63.29.190 (Payment or delivery of abandoned property) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2105;
- (23)RCW 63.29.192 (Penalty and interest paid in excess—Refunds—Returns) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2110;

- (24) RCW 63.29.193 (Petition for review—Denied application for refund or return) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2111;
- (25) RCW 63.29.194 (Appeal of payment or delivered property) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2112;
- (26) RCW 63.29.195 (Agreement—Established between a holder and the department) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2113;
- (27) RCW 63.29.200 (Custody by state—Holder relieved from liability—Reimbursement of holder paying claim—Reclaiming for owner—Defense of holder—Payment of safe deposit box or repository charges) and 2012 c 117 s 180 & 1983 c 179 s 20;
- (28) RCW 63.29.210 (Crediting of dividends, interest, or increments to owner's account) and 1983 c 179 s 21;
- (29) RCW 63.29.220 (Public sale of abandoned property) and 2011 2nd sp.s. c 8 s 1, 2005 c 367 s 4, 1996 c 45 s 3, 1993 c 498 s 10, & 1983 c 179 s 22;
- (30) RCW 63.29.230 (Deposit of funds) and 1983 c 179 s 23;
- (31) RCW 63.29.240 (Filing of claim with department) and 2011 2nd sp.s. c 8 s 2 & 1983 c 179 s 24;
- (32) RCW 63.29.250 (Claim of another state to recover property—Procedure) and 1983 c 179 s 25;
- (33) RCW 63.29.260 (Action to establish claim) and 1983 c 179 s 26;
- (34) RCW 63.29.270 (Election to take payment or delivery) and 1983 c 179 s 27;
- (35)RCW 63.29.280 (Destruction or disposition of property having insubstantial commercial value—Immunity from liability) and 2005 c 367 s 5 & 1983 c 179 s 28;
- (36)RCW 63.29.290 (Periods of limitation) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2106 & 1983 c 179 s 29;
- (37) RCW 63.29.300 (Requests for reports and examination of records) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2107 & 1983 c 179 s 30;
- (38) RCW 63.29.310 (Retention of records) and 1983 c 179 s 31;
- (39) RCW 63.29.320 (Enforcement) and 1983 c 179 s 32;

- (40) RCW 63.29.330 (Interstate agreements and cooperation—Joint and reciprocal actions with other states) and 1983 c 179 s 33;
- (41) RCW 63.29.340 (Interest and penalties) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 2108 & 2011 c 96 s 45;
- (42)RCW 63.29.350 (Penalty for excessive fee for locating abandoned property—Consumer protection act application) and 2012 c 117 s 181, 2010 c 29 s 2, & 1983 c 179 s 35;
- (43) RCW 63.29.360 (Foreign transactions) and 1983 c 179 s 36;
- (44) RCW 63.29.370 (Rules) and 1983 c 179 s 38;
- (45) RCW 63.29.380 (Information and records confidential) and 1983 c 179 s 39:
- (46) RCW 63.29.900 (Effect of new provisions—Clarification of application) and 1983 c 179 s 37;
- (47) RCW 63.29.902 (Uniformity of application and construction) and 1983 c 179 s 41;
- (48) RCW 63.29.903 (Short title) and 1983 c 179 s 42;
- (49)RCW 63.29.905 (Effective date—1983 c 179) and 1983 c 179 s 47; and
- (50)RCW 63.29.906 (Effective date—1996 c 45) and 1996 c 45 s 5.
- ${
 m NEW}$ SECTION. Sections 101 through 1503 and 1507 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 63 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1507. EFFECTIVE
 DATE. This act takes effect January 1,
 2023.
- SECTION. Sec. SEVERABILITY. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Frame, Chair; Berg, Vice Chair; Walen, Vice Chair; Dufault, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chopp; Harris-Talley; Morgan; Orwall; Ramel; Springer; Thai and Wylie.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Stokesbary and Vick.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Chase and Young.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

SB 5713 Prime Sponsor, Senator Das: Providing a property tax exemption for limited equity cooperative housing. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 2, chapter . . ., Laws of 2022 (section 2 of this act). performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

- (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to provide tax relief for certain businesses or individuals, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).
- (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to financially incentivize the formation utilization of limited equity cooperatives, and to increase availability of housing available to lowhouseholds. Ιt is legislature's intent to exempt taxation any real property owned by a limited equity cooperative majority of the property is used and occupied by low-income households.
- (4) (a) To measure the effectiveness of the tax preference provided in section 2

of this act in achieving the specific public policy objectives described in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate, two years prior to the expiration of the tax preference: (i) Growth in the formation and utilization of limited equity cooperatives; (ii) growth in available units of affordable housing within limited equity cooperatives; and (iii) any other metric the joint legislative audit and review committee determines is relevant to measuring success of this exemption.

- (b) If the review by the joint legislative audit and review committee finds that growth in the formation and utilization of limited equity cooperatives or growth in available units of affordable housing within limited equity cooperatives has occurred, then the legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the tax preference.
- (5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to:
- (a) Initial applications for the preference as approved by the department of revenue under RCW 84.36.815;
- (b) Annual financial statements for a limited equity cooperative claiming this tax preference; and
- (c) Any other data necessary for the evaluation under subsection (4) of this section.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 84.36 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The real property owned by a limited equity cooperative that provides owned housing for low-income households is exempt from property taxation if:
- (a) The benefit of the exemption inures to the limited equity cooperative and its members;
- (b) At least 85 percent of the occupied dwelling units in the limited equity cooperative is occupied by members of the limited equity cooperative determined as of January 1st of each assessment year for which the exemption is claimed;
- (c) At least 95 percent of the property for which the exemption is sought is used for dwelling units or other noncommercial

uses available for use by the members of the limited equity cooperative; and

- (d) The housing was insured, financed, or assisted, in whole or in part, through one or more of the following sources:
- (i) A federal or state housing program administered by the department of commerce;
- (ii) A federal or state housing
 program administered by the federal
 department of housing and urban
 development;
- (iii) A federal housing program
 administered by a city or county
 government;
- (iv) An affordable housing levy
 authorized under RCW 84.52.105;
- (v) The surcharges authorized by RCW 36.22.178 and 36.22.179 and any of the surcharges authorized in chapter 43.185C RCW: or
- (vi) The Washington state housing finance commission.
- (2) If less than 100 percent of the dwelling units within the limited equity cooperative is occupied by low-income households, the limited equity cooperative is eligible for a partial exemption on the real property. The amount of exemption must be calculated by multiplying the assessed value of the property owned by the limited equity cooperative by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of dwelling units occupied by low-income households as of January 1st of each assessment year for which the exemption is claimed, and the denominator of the fraction is the total number of dwelling units as of such date.
- (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Cooperative" has the meaning provided in RCW 64.90.010.
- (b)(i) "Limited equity cooperative" means a cooperative subject to the Washington uniform common interest ownership act under chapter 64.90 RCW that owns the real property for which an exemption is sought under this section and for which, following the completion of the development or redevelopment of such real property:

- (A) Members are prevented from selling their ownership interests other than to a median-income household; and
- (B) Members are prevented from selling their ownership interests for a sales price that exceeds the sum of:
- (I) The sales price they paid for their ownership interest;
- (II) The cost of permanent improvements they made to the dwelling unit during their ownership;
- (III) Any special assessments they paid to the limited equity cooperative during their ownership to the extent utilized to make permanent improvements to the building or buildings in which the dwelling units are located; and
- (IV) A three percent annual noncompounded return on the above amounts.
- (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(b), "sales price" is the total consideration paid or contracted to be paid to the seller or to another for the seller's benefit.
- (c) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or below 80 percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the housing is located and in effect as of January 1st of the year in which the determination is to be made as to whether the single person, family, or unrelated persons living together qualify as a low-income household.
- (d) "Median-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or below 100 percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the housing is located and in effect as of January 1st of the year in which the determination is to be made as to whether the single person, family, or unrelated persons living together qualify as a median-income household.
- (e) "Members" of a limited equity cooperative means individuals or entities that have an ownership interest in the limited equity cooperative that entitles them to occupy and sell a

dwelling unit in the limited equity cooperative.

Sec. 3. RCW 84.36.800 and 1998 c 311 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Church purposes" means the use of real and personal property owned by a nonprofit religious organization for religious worship or related administrative, educational, eleemosynary, and social activities. This definition is to be broadly construed;
- (2) "Convent" means a house or set of buildings occupied by a community of clergy or nuns devoted to religious life under a superior;
- (3) "Hospital" means any portion of a hospital building, or other buildings in connection therewith, used as a residence for persons engaged or employed in the operation of a hospital, or operated as a portion of the hospital unit;
- (4)(a) "Nonprofit" means an organization, association or corporation no part of the income of which is paid directly or indirectly to its members, stockholders, officers, directors or trustees except in the form of services rendered by the organization, association, or corporation accordance with its purposes and bylaws and the salary or compensation paid to officers of such organization, association or corporation is for actual services rendered and compares to the salary or compensation of like positions within the public services of the state;
- (b) "Nonprofit" also means a limited equity cooperative as defined in section 2 of this act;
- (5) "Parsonage" means a residence occupied by a member of the clergy who has been designated for a particular congregation and who holds regular services therefor.
- Sec. 4. RCW 84.36.805 and 2016 c 217 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In order to qualify for an exemption under this chapter, the nonprofit organizations, associations, or corporations must satisfy the conditions in this section.
- (2) The property must be used exclusively for the actual operation of the activity for which exemption is granted, unless otherwise provided, and

- does not exceed an amount reasonably necessary for that purpose. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section:
- (a) The loan or rental of the property does not subject the property to tax if:
- (i) The rents and donations received for the use of the portion of the property are reasonable and do not exceed the maintenance and operation expenses attributable to the portion of the property loaned or rented; and
- (ii) Except for the exemptions under RCW 84.36.030(4), 84.36.037, 84.36.050, and 84.36.060(1) (a) and (b), the property would be exempt from tax if owned by the organization to which it is loaned or rented;
- (b) The use of the property for fundraising events does not subject the property to tax if the fund-raising events are consistent with the purposes for which the exemption is granted or are conducted by a nonprofit organization. If the property is loaned or rented to conduct a fund-raising event, the requirements of (a) of this subsection (2) apply;
- (c) An inadvertent use of the property in a manner inconsistent with the purpose for which exemption is granted does not subject the property to tax, if the inadvertent use is not part of a pattern of use. A pattern of use is presumed when an inadvertent use is repeated in the same assessment year or in two or more successive assessment years.
- (3) The facilities and services must be available to all regardless of race, color, national origin or ancestry.
- (4) The organization, association, or corporation must be duly licensed or certified where such licensing or certification is required by law or regulation.
- (5) Property sold to organizations, associations, or corporations with an option to be repurchased by the seller does not qualify for exempt status. This subsection does not apply to ((property)):
- _(a) Limited equity cooperatives as defined in section 2 of this act; or

- $((\frac{(a)}{(a)}))$ (i) A nonprofit as defined in RCW 84.36.800 that is exempt from income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c) of the federal internal revenue code;
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ <u>(ii)</u> A governmental entity established under RCW 35.21.660, 35.21.670, or 35.21.730;
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ <u>(iii)</u> A housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030;
- $((\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(l)}}))$ $\underline{\text{(iv)}}$ A housing authority meeting the definition in RCW 35.82.210(2)(a); or
- $((\frac{(e)}{0}))$ $\underline{(v)}$ A housing authority established under RCW 35.82.300.
- (6) The department must have access to its books in order to determine whether the nonprofit organization, association, or corporation is exempt from taxes under this chapter.
- (7) This section does not apply to exemptions granted under RCW 84.36.020, 84.36.032, 84.36.250, 84.36.049, and 84.36.480(2).
- (8) (a) The use of property exempt under this chapter, other than as specifically authorized by this chapter, nullifies the exemption otherwise available for the property for the assessment year. However, the exemption is not nullified by the use of the property by any individual, group, or entity, where such use is not otherwise authorized by this chapter, for not more than ((fifty)) 50 days in each calendar year, and the property is not used for pecuniary gain or to promote business activities for more than ((fifteen)) 15 of the ((fifty)) 50 days in each calendar year. The ((fifty)) 50 and ((fifteen)) 15-day limitations provided in this subsection (8)(a) do not include days during which setup and takedown activities take place immediately preceding or following a meeting or other event by an individual, group, or entity using the property as provided in this subsection (8)(a).
- (b) If uses of the exempt property exceed the ((fifty)) 50 and ((fifteen)) 15-day limitations provided in (a) of this subsection (8) during an assessment year, the exemption is removed for the affected portion of the property for that assessment year.
- Sec. 5. RCW 84.36.810 and 2006 c 305 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Upon cessation of a use under which an exemption has been granted pursuant to RCW 84.36.030, 84.36.037, 84.36.041, 84.36.040, 84.36.042, 84.36.050, 84.36.043, 84.36.046, 84.36.060, 84.36.550, 84.36.560, 84.36.570, section 2 of this act, and 84.36.650, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the county treasurer shall collect all taxes which would have been paid had the property not been exempt during the three years preceding, or the life of such exemption, if such be less, together with the interest at the same rate and computed in the same way as that upon delinquent property taxes. If the property has been granted exemption for more than ((ten)) 10 consecutive years, taxes and interest shall not be assessed under this section.
- (b) Upon cessation of use by an institution of higher education of property exempt under RCW 84.36.050(2) the county treasurer shall collect all taxes which would have been paid had the property not been exempt during the seven years preceding, or the life of the exemption, whichever is less.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section applies only when ownership of the property is transferred or when ($(\frac{\text{fifty-one}}{\text{one}})$) 51 percent or more of the area of the property loses its exempt status. The additional tax under subsection (1) of this section shall not be imposed if the cessation of use resulted solely from:
- (a) Transfer to a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation for a use which also qualifies and is granted exemption under this chapter;
- (b) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power;
- (c) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the property is located which disallows the present use of such property;
- (d) A natural disaster such as a flood, windstorm, earthquake, or other such calamity rather than by virtue of the act of the organization, association, or corporation changing the use of such property;
- (e) Relocation of the activity and use of another location or site except for

undeveloped properties of camp facilities exempted under RCW 84.36.030;

- (f) Cancellation of a lease on leased property that had been exempt under this chapter;
- (g) A change in the exempt portion of a home for the aging under RCW 84.36.041(3), as long as some portion of the home remains exempt; or
- (h) Transfer to an agency of the state of Washington or the city or county within which the property is located.
- (3) Subsection (2)(e) and (f) of this section ($(\frac{\text{do } [\text{does}]}{\text{loss}})$) $\underline{\text{does}}$ not apply to property leased to a state institution of higher education and exempt under RCW 84.36.050(2).
- Sec. 6. RCW 84.36.815 and 2020 c 273 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In order to qualify for exempt status for any real or personal property under this chapter except personal property under RCW 84.36.600, all foreign national governments; cemeteries; nongovernmental nonprofit corporations, organizations, and associations; hospitals owned and operated by a public hospital district for purposes of exemption under RCW 84.36.040(2); and soil and water conservation districts must file an initial application on or before March 31st with the state department of revenue. However, the initial application deadline for the exemption provided in RCW 84.36.049 is July 1st for 2016 and March 31st for 2017 and thereafter. All applications must be filed on forms prescribed by the department and must be signed by an authorized agent of the applicant.
- (2)(a) In order to regualify for exempt status, all applicants except nonprofit cemeteries and nonprofits receiving the exemption under 84.36.049 and nonprofits receiving the exemptions under RCW 84.36.560 or section 2 of this act must file an annual renewal declaration on or before March 31st each year. The renewal declaration must be on forms prescribed by the department of revenue and must contain a statement certifying the exempt status of the real or personal property owned by the exempt organization. This renewal declaration may be submitted electronically in a format provided or approved by the department. Information may also be required with the renewal declaration to assist the department in determining

whether the property tax exemption should continue.

- (b) In order to requalify for exempt status, nonprofits receiving the exemptions under RCW 84.36.560 or section 2 of this act must file a renewal declaration on or before March 31st of every third year following initial qualification for the exemption. Except for the annual renewal requirement, all other requirements of (a) of this subsection apply.
- (3) When an organization acquires real property qualified for exemption or converts real property to exempt status, the organization must file an initial application for the property within sixty days following the acquisition or conversion in accordance with all applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section. If the application is filed after the expiration of the ((sixty)) 60-day period, a late filing penalty is imposed under RCW 84.36.825.
- (4) When organizations acquire real property qualified for exemption or convert real property to an exempt use, the property, upon approval of the application for exemption, is entitled to a property tax exemption for property taxes due and payable the following year. If the owner has paid taxes for the year following the year the property qualified for exemption, the owner is entitled to a refund of the amount paid on the property so acquired or converted.
- (5) The department must share approved initial applications for the tax preferences provided in RCW 84.36.049 and section 2 of this act with the joint legislative audit and review committee, upon request by the committee, in order for the committee to complete its review of the tax preferences provided in RCW 84.36.049 and section 2 of this act.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 7. This act applies to taxes levied for collection in 2023 through 2032.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 2
through 6 of this act expire January 1,
2033."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Frame, Chair; Berg, Vice Chair; Walen, Vice Chair; Harris-Talley; Morgan; Orwall; Ramel; Thai and Wylie.

MINORITY recommendation. S Chopp; Springer and	(9) Gonzaga University alumni association	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420		
MINORITY recomm Representatives Orc Dufault, Assistant Ra Young.	Minority Member;	(10) Helping kids speak	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	
Referred to Committee	ee on Rules for s	second reading. February 25, 2022	(11) Horseless carriage	\$ 35.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.030
	Sponsor, rtation: Creati		(12) Keep kids safe	\$ 45.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
special license plates. Reported by Committee on Transportation			(13) Law enforcement memorial	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:			(14) Military affiliate radio system	\$ 5.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.070
"Sec. 1. RCW 4 s 1 and 2020 c 93 and amended to re	s 2 are ea	ach reenacted	(15) Music matters	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
In addition to all fees and taxes required to be paid upon application for a vehicle registration in chapter 46.16A RCW, the holder of a special license plate shall pay the appropriate special license plate fee as listed in this section.			Patches pal, or alternative name as designated by the department under section 4 of this act	<u>\$ 40.00</u>	<u>\$ 30.00</u>	RCW 46.68.420
PLATE INITIA TYPE FEE (1) 4-H \$ 40.00		DISTRIBUTED UNDER RCW 46.68.420	(17) Professional firefighters and paramedics	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(2) \$ 5.00 Amateur radio license	N/A	RCW 46.68.070	(((17))) (18) Purple Heart	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(3) Armed \$ 40.00 forces	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425	(((18))) (19) Ride share	\$ 25.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.030
(4) Breast \$40.00 cancer awareness	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425	(((19))) <u>(20)</u> San Juan Islands	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(5) \$ 35.00 Collector vehicle	N/A	RCW 46.68.030	(((20))) (21) Seattle Mariners	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(6) \$ 40.00 Collegiate	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.430	(((21))) <u>(22)</u> Seattle	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(7) \$ 40.00 Endangered wildlife	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425	NHL hockey (((22))) (23) Seattle	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(8) Fred \$40.00 Hutch	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Seahawks			

(((23))) (<u>24)</u> Seattle Sounders FC	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Washington tennis		
(((24))) <u>(25)</u> Seattle Storm	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	(((38))) \$ 40.00 (39) Washington's fish collection	\$ 30.00 RCW 46.68.425	
(((25))) (<u>26)</u> Seattle University	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	(((39))) \$ 40.00 (40) Washington's national parks	\$ 30.00 RCW 46.68.420	
$((\frac{26}{2}))$ (27) Share the road	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	(((40))) \$ 40.00	\$ 30.00 RCW 46.68.425	
(((27))) (<u>28)</u> Ski & ride Washington	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Washington's wildlife collection		
(((28))) (<u>29)</u> Square	\$ 40.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.070	(((41))) \$ 40.00 (42) We love our pets	\$ 30.00 RCW 46.68.420	
dancer (((29))) (30) State	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	(((42))) \$ 40.00 (43) Wild on Washington	\$ 30.00 RCW 46.68.425	
flower (((30))) (31) Volunteer	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Sec. 2. RCW 46.18.200 and 2020 c 129 s 2 and 2020 c 93 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:		
firefighters $((\frac{31}{}))$	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	(1) Special license plate series reviewed and approved by the department:		
(32) Washington apples	. 40.00	4.40.00	D	(a) May be issued in lieu of standard issue or personalized license plates for vehicles required to display one and two license plates unless otherwise		
(((32))) (33) Washington farmers and ranchers	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	specified; (b) Must be issued under terms and conditions established by the department;		
(((33)))	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	(c) Must not be issued for vehicles registered under chapter 46.87 RCW; and		
Washington lighthouses				(d) Must display a symbol or artwork approved by the department.		
(((34))) (<u>35)</u> Washington state aviation	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	(2) The department approves and shall issue the following special license plates, subject to subsection (5) of this section:		
(((35))) (<u>36)</u> Washington	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425	LICENSE PLATE	DESCRIPTION, SYMBOL, OR ARTWORK	
state parks				4-H	Displays the "4-H" logo.	
(((36))) (<u>37)</u> Washington state wrestling	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420	Armed forces collection	Recognizes the contribution of veterans, active duty military personnel, reservists, and members of the	
(((37))) (<u>38)</u>	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420		national guard, and includes six separate designs, each containing a symbol representing a different branch	

	of the armed forces to include army, navy, air force, marine	Seattle Storm	Displays the "Seattle Storm" logo.	
	corps, coast guard, and national guard.	Seattle University	Recognizes Seattle University.	
Breast cancer awareness	Displays a pink ribbon symbolizing breast cancer awareness.	Share the road	Recognizes an organization that promotes bicycle safety and awareness	
Endangered wildlife	Displays a symbol or artwork symbolizing endangered wildlife in Washington state.	Ski & ride Washington	Recognizes the Washington snowsports industry.	
Fred Hutch	Displays the Fred Hutch logo.	State flower	Recognizes the Washington state flower.	
Gonzaga University alumni association	Recognizes the Gonzaga University alumni association.	Volunteer firefighters	Recognizes volunteer firefighters.	
Helping kids speak	Recognizes an organization that supports programs that provide no-cost speech pathology programs to children.	Washington apples	Displays the Washington apple logo that recognizes the state's apple industry, the growers and shippers who produce and pack the world	
Keep kids safe	Recognizes efforts to prevent child abuse and neglect.		famous apples, and the tree fruit community.	
Law enforcement memorial	Honors law enforcement officers in Washington killed	Washington farmers and ranchers	Recognizes farmers and ranchers in Washington state.	
Music matters	in the line of duty. Displays the "Music Matters" logo.	Washington lighthouses	Recognizes an organization that supports selected Washington state lighthouses and provides environmental education	
Patches pal, or alternative name as designated by the department under section 4 of this act	Displays the likenesses of the J.P. Patches and Gertrude characters from the J.P. Patches show, or characters otherwise identified in accordance with section 4 of this act.	Washington state aviation	programs. Displays a Stearman biplane in the foreground with an image of Mount Rainier in the background.	
Professional firefighters and paramedics	Recognizes professional firefighters and paramedics who are members of the Washington state council of firefighters.	Washington state parks	Recognizes Washington state parks as premier destinations of uncommon quality that preserve significant natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources.	
San Juan Islands	Displays a symbol or artwork recognizing the San Juan Islands.	Washington state wrestling	Promotes and supports college wrestling in the state of Washington.	
Seattle Mariners	Displays the "Seattle Mariners" logo.	Washington tennis	Builds awareness and year-round opportunities for	
Seattle NHL hockey Seattle Seahawks	Displays the logo of the Seattle NHL hockey team. Displays the "Seattle		tennis in Washington state. Displays a symbol or artwork recognizing tennis in Washington state.	
	Seahawks" logo.	Washington's fish collection	Recognizes Washington's fish.	
Seattle Sounders FC	Displays the "Seattle Sounders FC" logo.	Washington's national park fund	Builds awareness of Washington's national parks	

and supports priority park programs and projects in Washington's national parks, such as enhancing visitor experience, promoting volunteerism, engaging communities, and providing educational opportunities related to Washington's national parks.

Washington's wildlife collection

Recognizes Washington's wildlife.

We love our pets

Recognizes an organization that assists local member agencies of the federation of animal welfare and control agencies to promote and perform spay/neuter surgery on Washington state pets to reduce pet overpopulation.

Wild on Washington

Symbolizes wildlife viewing in Washington state.

- (3) Applicants for initial and renewal professional firefighters and paramedics special license plates must show proof of eligibility by providing a certificate of current membership from the Washington state council of firefighters.
- (4) Applicants for initial volunteer firefighters special license plates must (a) have been a volunteer firefighter for at least ten years or be a volunteer firefighter for one or more years and (b) have documentation of service from the district of the appropriate fire service. If the volunteer firefighter leaves firefighting service before ten years of service have been completed, volunteer firefighter shall surrender the license plates to the department on the registration renewal date. If the volunteer firefighter stays in service for at least ten years and then leaves, the license plate may be retained by the former volunteer firefighter and as long as the license plate is retained for use the person will continue to pay registration future renewals. qualifying volunteer firefighter have no more than one set of license plates per vehicle, and a maximum of two sets per applicant, for their personal vehicles. If the volunteer firefighter is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or a felony, the license plates must be surrendered upon conviction.
- (5) The department shall not issue the Seattle NHL hockey special license plate until the department receives signature

sheets satisfying the requirements identified in RCW 46.18.110(2)(f).

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.68.420 and 2020 c 129 s 3 and 2020 c 93 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall:
- (a) Collect special license plate fees established under RCW 46.17.220;
- (b) Deduct an amount not to exceed twelve dollars for initial issue and two dollars for renewal issue for administration and collection expenses incurred by it; and
- (c) Remit the remaining proceeds to the custody of the state treasurer with a proper identifying detailed report.
- (2) The state treasurer shall credit the proceeds to the motor vehicle fund until the department determines that the state has been reimbursed for the cost of implementing the special license plate. Upon determination by the department that the state has been reimbursed, the state treasurer shall credit the remaining special license plate fee amounts for each special license plate to the following appropriate account as created in this section in the custody of the state treasurer:

ACCOUNT CONDITIONS FOR USE OF FUNDS

4-H programs

Support Washington 4-H programs

Fred Hutch

Support cancer research at the Fred Hutchinson cancer research center

Gonzaga University alumni association

Scholarship funds to needy and qualified students attending or planning to attend Gonzaga University

Helping kids speak

Provide free diagnostic and therapeutic services to families of children who suffer from a delay in language or speech development

Law enforcement memorial

Provide support and assistance to survivors and families of law enforcement officers in Washington killed in the line of duty and to organize, finance, fund, construct, utilize, and maintain a memorial on the state capitol grounds to honor those fallen officers

Lighthouse environmental programs

Support selected Washington state lighthouses that are accessible to the public and staffed by volunteers; provide environmental education programs; provide grants for other Washington lighthouses to assist in funding infrastructure preservation and restoration; encourage and support interpretive programs by lighthouse docents

Music matters awareness

Promote music education in schools throughout Washington

Patches pal, or alternative name as designated by the department under section 4 of this act

Provide funds to the Seattle children's hospital strong against cancer program

San Juan Islands programs Provide funds to the Madrona institute

Seattle Mariners

Provide funds to the sports mentoring program and to support the Washington world fellows program in the following manner: (a) Seventy-five percent to the office of the lieutenant governor solely to administer the sports mentoring program established under RCW 43.15.100, to encourage youth who have economic needs or face adversities to experience spectator sports or get involved in youth sports, and (b) up to twenty-five percent to the office of the lieutenant governor solely to administer the Washington world fellows program, an equity focused program

Seattle NHL hockey

Provide funds to the NHL Seattle foundation and to boundless support the Washington program in the following manner: (a) Fifty percent to the NHL Seattle foundation, or its successor organization, to marginalized youth succeed in life through increased access sports and opportunities; (b) twenty-five percent to the office of the lieutenant governor solely to administer the boundless Washington program facilitate opportunities for young people with physical and sensory disabilities to enjoy and experience the outdoors; and (c) twenty-five percent to the NHL Seattle organization, for providing financial support to allow youth to participate in hockey

foundation, or its successor

Seattle Seahawks

Provide funds InvestED and to support the Washington world fellows program in the following manner: (a) Seventy-five percent, to InvestED, to encourage secondary students who have economic needs to stay in school, return to school, or get involved within their learning community; and (b) twenty-five percent to the office of the lieutenant governor solely to administer the Washington world fellows program, including provision of fellowships

Seattle Sounders FC

Provide funds Washington state mentors and the ((association of)) Washington ((generals)) state leadership board created in RCW 43.15.030 in the following manner: (a) Seventy percent and the remaining proceeds, if any, to Washington state mentors, to increase the number of mentors in the state by offering mentoring grants throughout Washington state that foster positive youth development and academic success, with up to twenty percent of these proceeds authorized for program administration costs; and (b) up to thirty percent, not to exceed forty-thousand dollars annually as adjusted for inflation by the office of financial management, to the association of Washington generals, develop to Washington state educational, veterans, international relations, and civics projects and to recognize the outstanding public service of individuals or groups in the state of Washington

Seattle Storm

Provide funds to the Washington state legislative youth advisory council and the ((association of)) Washington ((generals)) state leadership board created in RCW 43.15.030 in the following manner: Twenty-five thousand dollars per year of the net proceeds to the legislative youth advisory council, or its successor

organization; and the remaining net proceeds on an annual basis, to the association of Washington generals for the purpose of providing grants to support and enhance athletic, recreational, and other opportunities for women and girls, and especially those with disabilities

Seattle University

Fund scholarships for students attending or planning to attend Seattle University

Share the road

Promote bicycle safety and awareness education in communities throughout Washington

Ski & ride Washington

Promote winter snowsports, such as skiing and snowboarding, and related programs, such as ski and ride safety programs, underprivileged youth ski and ride programs, and active, healthy lifestyle programs

State flower

Support Meerkerk
Rhododendron Gardens and
provide for grants to other
qualified nonprofit
organizations' efforts to
preserve rhododendrons

Volunteer firefighters

Receive and disseminate funds for purposes on behalf of volunteer firefighters, their families, and others deemed in need

Washington apples

Provide scholarship funding to the tree fruit industry's official charity, the Washington apple education foundation, which provides financial support, professional employment preparedness training, and mentorship to students with ties to the apple industry pursuing a higher education

Washington farmers and ranchers

Provide funds to the Washington FFA Foundation for educational programs in Washington state

Washington state aviation

Provide funds to the department of transportation to support infrastructure improvements at public use airports in Washington state

Washington state council of firefighters benevolent fund Receive and disseminate funds for charitable purposes on behalf of members of the Washington state council of firefighters, their families, and others deemed in need

Washington wrestling

state

Provide funds to the Washington state wrestling foundation to fund new and existing college wrestling programs

Washington tennis

Provide funds to cities to assist in the construction and maintenance of a public tennis facility with at least four indoor tennis courts. A city is eligible for construction funds if the city does not already have a public or private facility with at least four indoor tennis courts. Funds for construction must first be made available to the most populous eligible city, according to the most recent census, for a time period not to exceed five years after January 1, 2017. After the five-year time period, the funds for construction must be made available to the next most populous eligible city. Funds for the maintenance of a public tennis facility with at least four indoor tennis courts must first be made available to the first eligible city that utilizes funds for construction provided by chapter 16, Laws of 2016

Washington's national park fund

Build awareness of Washington's national parks and support priority park programs and projects in Washington's national parks, such as enhancing visitor experience, promoting volunteerism, engaging communities, and providing opportunities educational related to Washington's national parks

We love our pets

Support and enable the Washington federation of animal welfare and control agencies to promote and perform spay/neuter surgery of Washington state pets in order to reduce pet population

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the accounts described in subsection (2) of this section. The accounts are subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, funds in the special license plate accounts described in subsection (2) of this section must be disbursed subject to the conditions described in subsection (2) of this section and under contract between the department and qualified nonprofit organizations that provide the services described in subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) Funds from the Seattle Seahawks account may be provided to the lieutenant governor solely for the purpose of administering the Washington world fellows program. Of the amounts received by the lieutenant governor's office under this subsection, at least ninety percent must be provided as fellowships under the program.
- (6) Beginning January 1, 2019, funds from the Seattle Mariners account may be provided to the office of lieutenant governor solely for the purpose of administering the sports mentoring program. Of the amounts received by the office of lieutenant governor, at least ninety percent must be applied towards services directly provided to youth participants.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, a "qualified nonprofit organization" means a not-for-profit corporation operating in Washington that has received a determination of tax exempt status under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3). The qualified nonprofit organization must meet all the requirements under RCW 46.18.100(1).

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) "Patches pal license plates" means special license plates issued under RCW 46.18.200 that display the likenesses of the J.P. Patches and Gertrude characters from the J.P. Patches show, or children's characters that are changed in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 2031, and each decade thereafter, the Seattle children's hospital may consult with the department regarding the design of the Patches pal license plate to determine whether the current design is the best design to support the Seattle children's hospital strong against cancer program in the following 10-year time period. Following this consultation, if Seattle children's hospital determines that

another group of appropriate children's characters would better support the program due to public interest at the time, Seattle children's hospital may request a redesign of the Patches pal license plate with these new characters and a new corresponding plate name. The costs associated with this consultation and redesign may be paid from the proceeds from the special license plate sales or else shall be covered by Seattle children's hospital as the sponsoring organization.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act takes effect October 1, 2022."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Wylie, 1st Vice Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Donaghy; Duerr; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Dent; Entenman; McCaslin and Sutherland.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

SB 5782 Prime Sponsor, Senator Conway:
Concerning the defense community
compatibility account. Reported by
Committee on Capital Budget

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Tharinger, Chair; Callan, Vice Chair; Hackney, Vice Chair; Steele, Ranking Minority Member; Abbarno, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McEntire, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bateman; Dye; Eslick; Gilday; Kloba; Leavitt; MacEwen; Mosbrucker; Riccelli; Rule; Santos; Sells; Shewmake and Volz.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Kraft.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

ESB 5800 Prime Sponsor, Senator Schoesler:
Modifying tax and revenue laws in a
manner that is estimated to not affect state
or local tax collections by easing
compliance burdens for taxpayers,
clarifying ambiguities, making technical

corrections, and providing administrative efficiencies. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Frame, Chair; Berg, Vice Chair; Walen, Vice Chair; Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Dufault, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chase; Chopp; Harris-Talley; Morgan; Orwall; Ramel; Springer; Stokesbary; Thai; Vick; Wylie and Young.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

SB 5844

Prime Sponsor, Senator Liias: Concerning work performed by institutions of higher education. Reported by Committee on Capital Budget

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Tharinger, Chair; Callan, Vice Chair; Hackney, Vice Chair; Steele, Ranking Minority Member; Abbarno, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McEntire, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bateman; Eslick; Gilday; Kloba; Kraft; Leavitt; MacEwen; Mosbrucker; Riccelli; Rule; Santos; Sells; Shewmake and Volz.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Dye.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

SB 5895

Prime Sponsor, Senator Frockt: Concerning timing restrictions for remedial action grants to local government. Reported by Committee on Capital Budget

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Tharinger, Chair; Callan, Vice Chair; Hackney, Vice Chair; Steele, Ranking Minority Member; Abbarno, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McEntire, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bateman; Dye; Eslick; Gilday; Kloba; Kraft; Leavitt; MacEwen; Mosbrucker; Riccelli; Rule; Santos; Sells; Shewmake and Volz.

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.

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

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Liias, Saldaña, Nguyen, Nobles and Wilson, C.)

Making supplemental transportation appropriations for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Fey moved the adoption of striking amendment (1179):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"2021-2023 FISCAL BIENNIUM

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES-OPERATING

Sec. 101. 2021 c 333 s 101 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$546,000))

\$554,000

Sec. 102. 2021 c 333 s 103 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,441,0000))

\$1,034,000

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State

Appropriation \$126,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation \$250,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,817,000))

\$1,410,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

\$250,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of financial management, in collaboration with the Washington department of transportation and the office of the chief information officer,

to conduct an evaluation of short term and long term facility and information technology needs. In conducting the evaluation, the office of financial management may contract with an entity with direct expertise in this area. The office of financial management must submit a final report of their evaluation by October 1, 2022. The evaluation must be coordinated with any legislatively directed study regarding leased space. The evaluation must include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Development of a status quo scenario based on current policy and projections and two alternative scenarios of the number of people and percentage of staff in telework status on a permanent basis with one alternative being the minimum feasible level of teleworking and one alternative being the maximum feasible level of teleworking;
- (2) Current and projected facility needs by location and function for the scenarios in subsection (1) of this section;
- (3) The specific number of employees and percentage of the workforce expected to be teleworking by location and function and the anticipated impact on facility space needs for the scenarios in subsection (1) of this section;
- (4) Analysis of opportunities to colocate with other state, local, and other public agencies to reduce costs and improve cost-efficiency;
- (5) Detailed information on any increased costs, such as end-user devices, software, technology infrastructure, and other types of assistance needed to meet the teleworking levels in each of the scenarios in subsection (1) of this section;
- (6) Detailed information on any reduced costs, such as leases, facility maintenance, and utilities, resulting from the projected teleworking levels for the scenarios in subsection (1) of this section; and
- (7) Cost-benefit analysis detailing the net impact of teleworking on facility and total costs for the scenarios in subsection (1) of this section.
- **Sec. 103.** 2021 c 333 s 105 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,346,000))

\$1,369,000

Sec. 104. 2021 c 333 s 106 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$668,000))

\$674,000

Sec. 105. 2021 c 333 s 107 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$150,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The total appropriation in this section is provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit analysis for an exclusive or partial American steel requirement for future transportation contracts and subcontracts authorized in the transportation budget. This cost-benefit analysis must, to the extent feasible: (1) Compare existing types and uses of steel to made in America steel alternatives including evaluation of quality; (2) examine benefits to Washington workers and the Washington economy; (3) examine lifecycle and embodied carbon greenhouse emissions; (4) identify requirements for purchasing American steel that minimize costs and maximize benefits; and (5) evaluate American steel requirements or preferences in other states. The Washington state institute for public policy may solicit input for the analysis from representatives of interested parties to include, but not be limited to, the construction and manufacturing sectors, organized labor in construction and manufacturing sectors, cities, counties, American steel manufacturing companies, environmental advocacy organizations, and appropriate state agencies. A final report is due to the legislature by December 1, ((2021))2022.

Sec. 106. 2021 c 333 s 109 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD OF PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS

Pilotage Account—State Appropriation
 ((\$5,777,000))

\$6,268,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$2,926,000 of the pilotage account—state appropriation is provided solely for self-insurance liability premium expenditures; however, this appropriation is contingent upon the board:
- (a) Annually depositing the first \$150,000 collected through Puget Sound pilotage district pilotage tariffs into the pilotage account; and
- (b) Assessing a self-insurance premium surcharge of \$16 per pilotage assignment on vessels requiring pilotage in the Puget Sound pilotage district.
- (2) The board of pilotage commissioners shall file the annual report to the governor and chairs of the transportation committees required under RCW 88.16.035(1)(f) by September 1, 2021, and annually thereafter. The report must include the continuation of policies and procedures necessary to increase the diversity of pilots, trainees, and applicants, including a diversity action plan. The diversity action plan must articulate a comprehensive vision of the board's diversity goals and the steps it will take to reach those goals.
- **Sec. 107.** 2021 c 333 s 110 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,210,000))

\$1,577,000

Sec. 108. 2021 c 333 s 111 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SENATE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,085,000))

\$1,518,000

Sec. 109. 2021 c 333 s 113 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

Puget Sound ((Ferry)) Capital
Construction Account

(([Puget Sound Capital Construction

Account]))—State Appropriation \$300,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—

Appropriation \$200,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$500,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$300,000 of the Puget Sound ((ferry)) capital construction account (([Puget Sound capital construction account]))—state is provided solely for an independent review of the design-build contracting process for the hybridelectric Olympic class vessels. The review must evaluate, at minimum, the department's cost estimation and cost management practices relating to the design and construction of the first hybrid-electric vessel. The review must include recommendations to benefit the full program for the design and construction of five hybrid-electric vessels. The joint legislative audit and review committee must report to the legislature with the findings by October 1, 2022.
- (2) \$200,000 of the multimodal transportation account-state appropriation is provided solely for the joint legislative audit and review committee to conduct a review of the method used to determine the rates for leasing state-owned lands and air space to a regional transit authority. As part of this review, the committee must examine and evaluate the accounting and valuation methodology for debits and credits used in the land bank accounting program utilized by the department of transportation and a regional transit authority. The review must also provide an evaluation of the specific type of lease agreements used for air space by the department of leasing transportation with a regional transit authority and the valuation methodology used to determine the lease rate for the property and the cost and benefits of long-term leases based on the periodic land value appraisals under the terms of

the land bank agreement. The committee must identify the full cost to the state transportation system if the entire plan for land and air rights leases by a regional transit authority is undertaken at full economic rent, and the difference in costs to the regional transit authority if the leases were to be issued $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ at less than economic rent, including a scenario in which the value of the land and air rights are discounted by the federal share of the funds that were used to acquire or improve the property originally. The committee shall complete the review and provide a report to the transportation committees of legislature by December 1, 2022.

TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES—OPERATING

Sec. 201. 2021 c 333 s 201 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,625,000))

\$4,634,000

Highway Safety Account—Federal
Appropriation ((\$27,202,000))

\$27,270,000

Highway Safety Account—Private/Local
Appropriation \$60,000

School Zone Safety Account—State Appropriation \$850,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$32,737,000))

\$32,814,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

The Washington traffic safety commission may oversee a demonstration project in one county, coordinating with a public transportation benefit area and the department transportation, to test the feasibility and accuracy of the use of automated enforcement technology for occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane passenger compliance. All costs associated with the demonstration project must be borne by the participating public transportation area. Any photograph, microphotograph, or electronic images of a driver or passengers are for the exclusive use of the PTBA in the determination of whether an HOV passenger violation has occurred to test the feasibility and accuracy of automated enforcement under this subsection and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding. All photographs, microphotographs, and electronic images must be destroyed after determining a passenger count and no later than the completion of the demonstration project. No warnings or notices of infraction may be issued under the demonstration project.

For purposes of the demonstration project, an automated enforcement technology device may record an image of a driver and passenger of a motor vehicle. The county and PTBA must erect signs marking the locations where the automated enforcement for HOV passenger requirements is occurring.

The PTBA, in consultation with the Washington traffic safety commission, must provide a report to the transportation committees of the legislature with the number of violations detected during the demonstration project, whether the technology used was accurate and any recommendations for future use of automated enforcement technology for HOV lane enforcement by June 30, ((2022)) 2023.

- (2) The Washington traffic safety commission may oversee a pilot program in up to three cities implementing the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras in zones that have been designated by ordinance as "Stay Out of Areas of Racing."
- (a) Any programs authorized by the commission must be authorized by December 31, 2022.
- (b) If a city has established an authorized automated vehicle noise enforcement camera pilot program under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system.
- (c) Any city administering a pilot program overseen by the traffic safety commission shall use the following guidelines to administer the program:
- (i) Automated vehicle noise enforcement camera may record photographs or audio of the vehicle and

vehicle license plate only while a violation is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle;

- (ii) The law enforcement agency of the city or county government shall install two signs facing opposite directions within 200 feet, or otherwise consistent with the uniform manual on traffic control devices, where the automated vehicle noise enforcement camera is used that state "Street Racing Noise Pilot Program in Progress";
- (iii) Cities testing the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras must post information on the city website and notify local media outlets indicating the zones in which the automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras will be used;
- (iv) A city may only issue a warning notice with no penalty for a violation detected by automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras in a Stay Out of Areas of Racing zone. Warning notices must be mailed to the registered owner of a vehicle within fourteen days of the detected violation:
- (v) A violation detected through the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras is not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120;
- any other (vi) Notwithstanding provision of law, all photographs, videos, microphotographs, recordings, or electronic images prepared under this section are for the exclusive use of law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action proceeding. No photograph, or microphotograph, audio recording, or electronic image may be used for any purpose other than the issuance of warnings for violations under this section or retained longer than necessary to issue a warning notice as required under this subsection (2); and
- (vii) By June 30, 2023, the participating cities shall provide a report to the commission and appropriate committees of the legislature regarding the use, public acceptance, outcomes, warnings issued, data retention and use, and other relevant issues regarding automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras demonstrated by the pilot projects.

- (3) The Washington traffic safety commission shall coordinate with each city that implements a pilot program as authorized in RCW 46.63.170, chapter 224, Laws of 2020 to provide the transportation committees of the legislature with the following information by June 30, 2023:
- (a) The number of warnings and infractions issued to first-time violators under the pilot program;
- (b) The number of warnings and infractions issued to the registered owners of vehicles that are not registered with an address located in the city conducting the pilot program; and
- (c) The frequency with which warnings and infractions are issued on weekdays versus weekend days.
- **Sec. 202.** 2021 c 333 s 202 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COUNTY ROAD ADMINISTRATION BOARD

Rural Arterial Trust Account—State
Appropriation((\$\frac{1}{51,134,000}))

\$1,155,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,760,000))

\$17,300,000

County Arterial Preservation Account— State

Appropriation ((\$1,669,000))

\$1,693,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$7,563,000))

\$20,148,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$2,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for deposit into the county road administration board emergency loan account—state account.
- (2) \$12,500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for preservation purposes.
- **Sec. 203.** 2021 c 333 s 203 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD

 ${\tt Transportation \ Improvement \ Account--} \\ {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$4,510,000))

\$4,564,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$6,250,000

<u>Climate Emissions Reduction Account—</u> State

Appropriation \$3,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$13,814,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for preservation purposes.
- (2) The entire climate emissions reduction account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected complete streets grants.
- **Sec. 204.** 2021 c 333 s 204 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE JOINT TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,679,000))

\$3,301,000

Appropriation ((\$420,000))

\$1,620,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$3,099,000))

\$4,921,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) (a) \$250,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to convene a vehicle registration payment work group to study and recommend new options for payment of vehicle fees or taxes due at the time of application for vehicle registration.
- (b) The work group must consist of, but is not limited to, the following

members: A representative of department of licensing, representative of county auditors, of subagents, representative of local representative taxing authorities imposing a fee or tax due at the time of application for vehicle registration, a representative of a city offering or considering a rebate program for vehicle fees or taxes due at the time of application for vehicle registration, a representative of vehicle owners subject to a motor vehicle excise tax, a representative of vehicle owners subject to an electric car or transportation electrification fee, and an advocate for multimodal transportation options. Work members are eligible group reimbursement or allowance for expenses pursuant to RCW 43.03.220.

- (c) The work group must engage with members of the public who are interested in new options for payment of fees or taxes due at the time of application for vehicle registration, including persons from communities of color, low-income households, vulnerable populations, and displaced communities. Input members of the public must inform the work group's recommendations. The work group must notify members of the public of opportunities to engage through a of communication channels variety including, but not limited to, the following: Outreach through community organizations, print and broadcast media, and social media.
- (d) The work group's recommendations
 must include, but are not limited to, the
 following:
- (i) Options to provide or encourage rebates to vehicle owners who pay taxes and fees due at the time of application for vehicle registration;
- (ii) An agreed upon service fee structure for vehicle registration payment plans;
- (iii) An agreed upon service fee
 revenue allocation method;
- (iv) A process to allow agents and subagents to determine if a vehicle owner has paid all taxes and fees due prior to renewal of a vehicle registration;
- (v) Options for reducing revenue loss due to missed payments, transfer of the certificate of title, or registration of a vehicle out of state; and

- (vi) Options to reduce impacts to communities of color, low-income households, vulnerable populations, and displaced communities.
- (e) A report of the work group's findings and recommendations is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by September 30, 2022.
- (2) \$50,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to contract for a legal consultant to analyze and recommend options for the formation of a bistate bridge authority for the purpose of constructing, financing, operating and maintaining a new replacement bridge over the Columbia River near Hood River connecting Klickitat county in Washington to Hood River county in Oregon. The consultant may confer with the Hood River Bistate Working Group to understand the work and analysis that has been completed.

The Washington interlocal cooperation act, chapter 39.34 RCW, authorizes public agencies to contract with other public agencies via interlocal agreements that enable cooperation among the agencies to perform governmental activities and deliver public services, including agreements with public entities in other states. Such interstate agreements are deemed interstate compacts. The legal analysis must identify and recommend alternative and/or additional statutory authority that would be necessary to allow for the formation of a local government bistate bridge authority or governance structure for the Hood River Bridge replacement that at a minimum may:

- (a) Issue bonds for bridge
 construction;
 - (b) Collect tolls; and
- (c) Secure and administer state or federal grants and loans.

The legal analysis must be presented to the transportation committees of the legislature by September 30, 2021.

(3) \$220,000 of the multimodal transportation account-state appropriation is for overseeing a consultant study to provide recommendations related t.o the Washington state department transportation's role in broadband service expansion efforts as directed in chapter 258, Laws of 2021 (broadband along state highways). If chapter 258,

- Laws of 2021 (broadband along state highways) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (4) \$215,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the joint transportation committee, from amounts set aside out of statewide fuel taxes distributed to cities according to RCW 46.68.110(2), to convene a study on the impacts of current and historical city transportation investments on designated populations, including communities of color, lowhouseholds, vulnerable income populations, and displaced communities. The study must identify and measure the true costs of underinvestment accessible transportation for designated populations, including the secondary impacts to public health, economic opportunity, educational access, and environmental risk factors. assessment must include specific approaches to addressing existing inequities within cities, as well as recommendations to develop best practices to improve, diversify, and expand city transportation investments. A report must be provided to the office financial management and transportation committees of legislature by December 20, 2022.
- (5) \$400,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the development of a workforce plan for the Washington state ferries which addresses recruitment, retention, diversity, training needs, leadership development, succession planning and other elements needed to ensure sufficient and costeffective crewing and staffing of the ferry system. In developing the scope of work for the plan and throughout plan development, the joint transportation committee must solicit input from representatives of the Washington state ferries division and the human resources division of the Washington state department of transportation. Represented employee groups must also be consulted as part of plan development. The plan must include a roadmap for Washington state ferries comprehensively address persistent staffing challenges and strategically position itself for its future workforce needs. The joint transportation committee must issue an interim report identifying short-term strategies to reduce reliance on overtime for staffing day-to-day ferry service. The interim

report is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. The final report is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 20, 2022.

- \$200,000 of the multimodal account-state transportation appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to update the Washington State Short Line Rail Inventory and Needs Assessment, prepared in 2015, and to facilitate a stakeholder process to assess the effectiveness of state support for short line rail infrastructure based on current and future short line rail infrastructure needs. This assessment must include consideration of current state grant and loan programs, including state investment in nonstate owned short lines, the state's role and investments in the Palouse River and Coulee City (PCC) rail system, and any other ongoing state activities related to short line rail infrastructure. The joint transportation committee must solicit input from all regions of the state from representatives of: Short line rail infrastructure owners, short line rail operators, short line rail customers from representative industries, ports served by short line rail infrastructure, the Washington state department of transportation, the utilities and transportation commission, and other relevant stakeholders as identified by the joint transportation committee. A report with recommendations to enhance the state's support for short line rail infrastructure is due to the transportation committees of legislature by January 1, 2022.
- (7) (a) \$200,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to develop a truck parking action plan with recommendations for immediate next steps for near-term and lasting change in the availability of truck parking for shorthaul and long-distance commercial vehicle drivers who require reasonable accommodations for parking commercial motor vehicles, obtaining adequate services, and complying with federal rest requirements. For each opportunity identified, the action plan must:
- (i) Assess the magnitude of potential impact;
- (ii) Assess the potential difficulty level of implementation; and

- (iii) Explain barriers to success and specific steps required to overcome them.
- (b) The action plan must focus on approaches that would be most impactful and feasible and may include, but not be limited to:
- (i) Specific cooperative private
 sector and government actions;
- (ii) Legal and regulatory frameworks
 at the state level to drive private
 and/or public-sector action;
- (iii) Incentive-based government
 programs to spur private sector
 innovation and investment; and
- (iv) Direct government action at the state, regional, and/or local level.
- (c) The action plan must identify specific, promising projects and approaches, and provide a clear roadmap to what is needed to drive real, substantial improvements in truck parking.
- (d) Outreach for action plan input, including on the feasibility of each opportunity evaluated, must include outreach to representatives of: The trucking industry; truck organizations; the shipping industry; truck stop owners; commercial freight delivery recipients, including warehouse and retail recipients; the association of Washington cities; the Washington state association of counties; the Washington state department of transportation; the Washington state patrol; and an academic or research institution that can provide input on technical components of the plan.
- (e) A concise action plan with specific recommended next steps is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022.
- (8) \$250,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for evaluating the benefits and costs of the following options for the Pullman, Albion, and Colfax corridor on the Palouse River and Coulee City shortline rail system owned by the department: Rail banking of inactive state-owned rail corridors for use as trails; the department retaining ownership and maintenance responsibility for the corridor; and disposing of the right-of-way and returning the land to private ownership. The joint transportation committee must develop a report and submit it to the governor and

- transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023. The report must include:
- (a) All costs associated with the department's retaining ownership and maintenance responsibility of this corridor, including but not limited to, the costs of upkeep, fencing, decking, and railing on bridges, and annual inspections;
- (b) An inventory of portions of the state-owned Palouse River and Coulee City railroad that may be eligible for rail banking, including the current status of those portions;
- (c) The current costs and liabilities
 of the portions inventoried in (a) of
 this subsection if they are not
 railbanked;
- (d) The costs and benefits of removing rails identified in (a) of this subsection for use in other parts of state-owned railway;
- (e) The estimated department costs and liabilities associated with rail banking;
- (f) A preliminary cost estimate for trail development;
- (g) Identification of interested trail sponsors, including the known underlying ownership interests;
- (h) Identification of access rights of landowners to cross the right-of-way; and
- (i) The surface transportation board process for abandonment and rail banking.
- (9) \$400,000 of the multimodal account—state transportation for the joint appropriation is transportation committee to conduct an independent review of an ultra high-speed ground transportation corridor between Portland, Oregon and Vancouver, British Columbia. The review should include an assessment of the assumptions included in the studies overseen by the Washington state department of transportation: A 2017 to 2018 feasibility study; a 2019 business case analysis; and a 2020 report with recommendations for a governance framework, strategic engagement plan, and financial strategy. The review should also provide additional analysis of the distribution of projected benefits and costs for communities of color, lowhouseholds, and other disadvantaged communities. The joint transportation committee shall provide a

- report with its findings to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- \$400,000 of the multimodal account—state transportation appropriation is for the transportation committee to conduct a study to determine how many nondrivers are in Washington state and the demographics of this population. The joint transportation committee is directed to conduct a survey, conduct research, develop a dataset, and conduct analysis on the nondriving population of Washington state. The analysis must include, but is not limited to: (a) Reasons for not driving; (b) demographics of who is not driving to include age, disability status, rural or urban residence, and other available demographic information; and (c) availability of transportation options for nondrivers and the impact those options have on their access to services, economic opportunity, recreation, education, and other aspects of community life. The joint transportation committee shall provide a report to the transportation committees of legislature by February 1, 2023.
- (11) (a) \$300,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to oversee a consultant study to identify and recommend cost-effective strategies to maximize walk-on passenger ridership of the Anacortes San Juan ferry routes. The study must also identify available public funding sources to support these strategies. Reducing the need for passengers to bring their cars on the ferries will increase the capacity of each ferry run to transport more people.
- (b) The evaluated options may include, but not be limited to:
- (i) Increased public funding or other support for transit or shuttle service between ferry landings on Orcas, Lopez, San Juan, and Anacortes and nearby major town centers or connecting transit hubs;
- (ii) Options to increase availability
 of taxi and rideshare services at each of
 the landings;
- (iii) Short-term electric vehicle
 rentals at ferry landings, including
 electric bicycles and scooters;
- (iv) Public funding or other support to increase the available locations for

- additional parking and reduce the cost for short-term parking near each landing;
- (v) Marketing of the availability of options through the Washington state ferries reservation system website, on ferries and at ferry landings and ticketing facilities.
- (c) Outreach for the study, including on the feasibility and effectiveness of each strategy evaluated, must include outreach to representatives of:
 - (i) Washington state ferries;
 - (ii) San Juan county council;
- (iii) Anacortes and San Juan Islands ferry advisory committee members;
- (iv) San Juan economic development
 council;
 - (v) City of Anacortes;
 - (vi) City of Friday Harbor;
 - (vii) Skagit transit;
 - (viii) Skagit RTPO;
 - (ix) Eastsound;
 - (x) Lopez Village;
- (xi) Transit dependent populations; and
- (xii) Others as deemed appropriate by the committee.
- (d) A report with recommendations on the most feasible and cost-effective strategies to maximize walk-on passenger ridership of the Anacortes San Juan and Anacortes Sidney ferry routes is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 6, 2023.
- (12) \$150,000 of the multimodal account-state transportation appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to examine options and provide recommendations for a state program to assist with the establishment of powered micromobility device lending libraries. The purpose of the powered micromobility device lending libraries is to provide low-cost or nocost, reliable, and healthier modes of transportation to vulnerable communities. It is anticipated that the powered micromobility device lending libraries would be managed by community nonprofit organizations, local governments, higher education institutions, school districts, or federally recognized tribal governments. The options that should be examined

- include, but are not limited to: A statefunded grant program for the purchase of powered micromobility devices to be used in powered micromobility device lending libraries, direct technical assistance for establishing community-based powered micromobility device lending libraries, and direct-to-consumer incentives to applicants to purchase powered micromobility. Recommendations must specify how to prioritize program benefits for vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including tribes, seniors, low-income populations, and communities with high environmental burdens. Powered micromobility devices to be examined by this study are devices that do not exceed product speed of 30 miles per hour or product weight of 100 pounds and include electric bicycles, electric cargo bikes, electric standing scooters, and other mobility devices under 50 pounds in weight that do not use fossil fuels. The joint transportation committee shall provide a report with its findings to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (13) (a) Within existing resources the joint transportation committee must convene a work group to advise the committee on the distribution transportation funds the from infrastructure investment and jobs act between state and local government in future biennia. In addition to the executive committee of the joint transportation committee the work group, to the extent practicable, shall include governor's staff from the office of financial management as well as one representative of each of the following:
- (i) The Washington state association
 of counties;
- (ii) Metropolitan planning
 organizations;
- (iii) Regional transportation planning
 organizations;
- $\underline{\text{(iv)}}$ The association of Washington $\underline{\text{cities}}$;
- (vi) The Washington state department
 of transportation;
- (viii) The Washington state transit association.

(b) The joint transportation committee will consider the advice of the work group and, with recognition of the state's history of collaboration and open discussion, determine the allocation of the infrastructure investment and jobs act funding by November 15, 2022.

(14) \$300,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1815, (deterring catalytic converter theft). If Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1815 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

Sec. 205. 2021 c 333 s 205 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,438,000))

\$4,200,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$127,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation \$276,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State

Appropriation \$180,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—

State Appropriation \$172,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,193,000))

((45,155,00

\$4,955,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The commission shall reconvene the road usage charge steering committee, with the same membership described in chapter 297, Laws of 2018, and shall periodically report to the steering committee with updates on activities undertaken in accordance with the federal grant awarded July 2020 ("Forward Drive"). A year-end update on the status of any federally-funded project for which federal funding is secured must be

provided to the governor's office and the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022, and by January 1, 2023. Any legislative vacancies on the steering committee must be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives for a house of representatives member vacancy, and by the president of the senate for a senate member vacancy.

((\(\frac{(3)}{(3)}\)) (\(\frac{2}{2}\)) \$127,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$276,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$180,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$172,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the transportation commission's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations for the respective tolling facilities.

(3) \$1,500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to conduct a full planning-level traffic and revenue study of the Hood River Bridge to determine the viability of toll revenues to support future financing of improvements and possible replacement of the bridge, considering prior work and studies conducted. The commission will coordinate this work with the department of transportation, the Port of Hood River, the Oregon department of transportation, and other entities as needed. The results of the assessment must be submitted to the house and senate transportation committees by January 5, 2024.

Sec. 206. 2021 c 333 s 206 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE FREIGHT MOBILITY STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD

Freight Mobility Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$831,000))

\$840,000

Sec. 207. 2021 c 333 s 207 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

State Patrol Highway Account—State Appropriation ((\$517,391,000))

\$521,896,000

State Patrol Highway Account—Federal
Appropriation ((\$15,838,000))

\$16,112,000

State Patrol Highway Account—Private/Local

Appropriation ((\$4,267,000))

\$4,314,000

Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,214,000))

\$1,282,000

Ignition Interlock Device Revolving Account—State

Appropriation ((\$5,053,000))

\$2,243,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation ((\$288,000))

\$293,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation \$433,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account— State

Appropriation \$77,000

I-405 and SR 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State

Appropriation \$1,348,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$545,909,000))

\$547,998,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Washington state patrol officers engaged in off-duty uniformed employment providing traffic control services to the department of transportation or other state agencies may use state patrol vehicles for the purpose of that employment, subject to guidelines adopted by the chief of the Washington state patrol. The Washington state patrol must be reimbursed for the use of the vehicle at the prevailing state employee rate for mileage and hours of usage, subject to guidelines developed by the chief of the Washington state patrol.

- (2) \$580,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the operation of and administrative support to the license investigation unit to enforce vehicle laws registration in southwestern Washington. The Washington state patrol, in consultation with the department of shall maintain a running revenue, estimate of the additional vehicle registration fees, sales and use taxes, and local vehicle fees remitted to the state pursuant to activity conducted by t.he license investigation unit. Beginning October 1, 2021, and quarterly thereafter, the Washington state patrol shall submit a report detailing the additional revenue amounts generated since January 1, 2021, to the director of the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. At the end of the calendar quarter in which it is estimated that more than \$625,000 in state sales and use taxes have been remitted to the state since January 1, 2021, the Washington state patrol shall notify the state treasurer and the state treasurer shall transfer funds pursuant to section 406 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (3) \$4,000,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for a third arming and a third trooper basic training class. The cadet class is expected to graduate in June 2023.
- (4) By December 1st of each year during the 2021-2023 biennium, the Washington state patrol must report to the house and senate transportation committees on the status of recruitment and retention activities as follows:
- (a) A summary of recruitment and retention strategies;
- (b) The number of transportation funded staff vacancies by major category;
- (c) The number of applicants for each of the positions by these categories;
 - (d) The composition of workforce;
- (e) Other relevant outcome measures with comparative information with recent comparable months in prior years; and
- (f) Activities related to the implementation of the agency's workforce diversity plan, including short-term and long-term, specific comprehensive outreach and recruitment strategies to

increase populations underrepresented within both commissioned and noncommissioned employee groups.

- (5) \$493,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for aerial criminal investigation tools, including software licensing and maintenance, and annual certification, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (6) ((\$7,962,000)) \$6,422,000 of the patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the land mobile radio system replacement, upgrade, and other related activities. Beginning January 1, 2022, the Washington state patrol must report semiannually to the office of the state chief information officer on the progress related to the projects and activities associated with the land mobile radio system, including the governance structure, outcomes achieved in the prior six month time period, and how the activities are being managed holistically as recommended by the office of the chief information officer. At the time of submittal to the office of the state chief information officer, this report shall be transmitted to the office of financial management and the house and senate transportation committees.
- (7) \$510,000 of the ignition interlock device revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the ignition interlock program at the Washington state patrol to provide funding for two staff to work and provide support for the program in working with manufacturers, service centers, technicians, and participants in the program.
- (8) \$1,348,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$433,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, and \$77,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington state patrol's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations and enforcement for the respective tolling facilities.
- (9) \$289,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of 911 workstations.

- (10) \$35,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of bomb response equipment.
- (11) \$713,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology infrastructure maintenance.
- (12) The Washington state patrol must provide a report to the office of financial management and the house and senate transportation committees on its plan for implementing a transition to cloud computing and storage with its 2023-2025 budget submittal.
- (13) \$945,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 329, Laws of 2021 (custodial interrogations). If chapter 329, Laws of 2021 (custodial interrogations) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (14) \$46,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2021 (peace officer tactics). If chapter 320, Laws of 2021 (peace officer tactics) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (15) \$46,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 324, Laws of 2021 (use of force by officers). If chapter 324, Laws of 2021 (use of force by officers) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (16) (a) The legislature finds that the water connection extension constructed by the Washington state patrol from the city of Shelton's water facilities to the Washington state patrol academy was necessary to meet the water supply needs of the academy. The legislature also finds that the water connection provides an ongoing water supply that is necessary to the operation of the training facility, that the state is making use of the water connection for these public activities, and that any incidental use of the municipal infrastructure put in place to support these activities will not impede the Washington state patrol's ongoing use of the water connection extension.
- (b) \$2,220,000 of the transfer from the waste tire removal account to the

motor vehicle fund, as required under RCW 70A.205.425, reimburses the motor vehicle fund for the portion of the water project costs assigned by the agreement to properties, other than the Washington state patrol academy, that make use of the water connection while the agreement remains in effect. This reimbursement to the motor vehicle fund is intended to address any possibility that the termination of this agreement could be determined to result in unconstitutional use of 18th amendment designated funds for nonhighway purposes under the constitution of the state of Washington; however, this transfer is not intended to indicate that the incidental use of this infrastructure by these properties necessarily requires such reimbursement under the state Constitution. Immediately following the transfer of funds, Washington state patrol and the city of Shelton shall meet to formally update the terms of their "Agreement for Utility Connection and Reimbursement of Water Extension Expenses" executed on June 12, 2017, to reflect the intent of the proviso.

(17) The appropriations in this section provide sufficient funding for state patrol staffing assuming vacancy savings which may change over time. Funding for staffing will be monitored and adjusted in the ((2022)) 2023 supplemental budget to restore funding as authorized staffing levels are achieved.

(18) \$554,000 of the state patrol highway account—state is provided solely for a feasibility study of an integrated solution for data collection and reporting of operational performance data that will no longer be collected with the implementation of the one Washington time leave and attendance system. The study must include a review of best practices for collecting the operational performance data and coordinating with other law enforcement agencies on the collection of data.

(19) \$250,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2037 (peace officers/use of force). If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2037 (peace officers/use of force) is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(20) \$14,788,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is

provided solely for contingency funding to address emergent issues related to mitigating negative impacts of the high level of commissioned and noncommissioned staff vacancies.
Potential uses of the funding include, but are not limited to, the following: Operating a miniacademy and training opportunities for lateral transfers from other agencies; increased overtime, travel, and other related costs; increased contracting to maintain adequate service levels; and unanticipated facility and equipment needs. By January 1, 2023, the state patrol must submit a report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection. The report must also include a description of the mini-academy training, including the number of lateral transfers that entered the training, the number which completed training, the cost of the miniacademy, and a comparison of how the training was different from a conventional academy class.

Sec. 208. 2021 c 333 s 208 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

Marine Fuel Tax Refund Account—State Appropriation \$34,000

 ${\tt Motorcycle~Safety~Education~Account} {\small \longleftarrow} \\ {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$4,894,000))

\$4,958,000

Limited Fish and Wildlife Account— State

Appropriation ((\$917,000))

\$919,000

Highway Safety Account—State
Appropriation ((\$241,868,000))

\$237,228,000

Highway Safety Account—Federal
Appropriation \$1,294,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$73,327,000))

\$72,387,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$150,000))

\$400,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$6,600,000

Ignition Interlock Device Revolving Account—State

Appropriation ((\$6,071,000))

\$6,095,000

Department of Licensing Services Account—State

Appropriation ((\$8, 157, 000))

\$8,188,000

License Plate Technology Account— State Appropriation

\$4,250,000

Abandoned Recreational Vehicle Account—State

Appropriation ((\$3,066,000))

\$3,070,000

Limousine Carriers Account—State Appropriation \$110,000

Electric Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$405,000))

\$413,000

 ${\tt DOL Technology Improvement \& Data} \\ {\tt Management}$

Account—State Appropriation ((\$748,000))

\$806,000

Agency Financial Transaction Account—

Appropriation ((\$21, 257, 000))

\$19,757,000

((Driver Licensing Technology Support Account State

Appropriation \$1,373,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$374,521,000))

\$366,509,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$1,100,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide an interagency transfer to the department of social and health services, children's administration division for the purpose of providing driver's license support to

- a larger population of foster youth than is already served within existing resources. Support services include reimbursement of driver's license issuance costs, fees for driver training education, and motor vehicle liability insurance costs.
- (2) The appropriations in this section assume implementation by the department of cost recovery mechanisms to recoup at least \$21,257,000 during the 2021-2023 biennium in credit card and other financial transaction costs as part of charges imposed for driver and vehicle fee transactions. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must report any amounts recovered to the office of financial management and appropriate committees of the legislature on a quarterly basis.
- (3) (a) For the 2021-2023 biennium, the department shall charge \$6,600,000 for the administration and collection of a motor vehicle excise tax on behalf of a regional transit authority, as authorized under RCW 82.44.135. The amount in this subsection must be deducted before distributing any revenues to a regional transit authority.
- (b) \$100,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to work with the regional transit authority imposing a motor vehicle excise tax pursuant to RCW 81.104.160 and transportation benefit districts imposing vehicle fees pursuant to RCW 82.80.140, and other relevant parties, to determine cost recovery options for the administration and collection of the taxes and fees. The options must include:
- (i) Full cost recovery for the direct and indirect expenses by the department of licensing, subagents, and counties;
- (ii) Marginal cost recovery for the direct and indirect expenses by the department of licensing, subagents, and counties;
- (iii) The estimated costs if the regional transit authority or transportation benefit districts had to contract out the entire collection and administrative activity with a nongovernmental entity.
- (4) \$12,000 of the motorcycle safety education account—state appropriation, \$2,000 of the limited fish and wildlife account—state appropriation, \$728,000 of the highway safety account—state

appropriation, \$238,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the ignition interlock device revolving account—state appropriation, and \$10,000 of the department of licensing services account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to redesign and improve its online services and website, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.

- (5) \$28,636,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for costs necessary to accommodate increased demand for enhanced drivers' licenses and enhanced identicards. The department shall report on a quarterly basis on the use of these funds, associated workload, and information with comparative information with recent comparable months in prior years. The report must include detailed statewide and by licensing service office information on staffing levels, average monthly wait times, the number of enhanced drivers' licenses and enhanced identicards issued/renewed, and the number of primary drivers' licenses and identicards issued/renewed. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department shall implement efficiency measures to reduce the time for licensing transactions and wait times including, but not limited to, the installation of additional cameras at licensing service offices that reduce bottlenecks and align with the "keep your customer" initiative.
- (6) \$500,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for communication and outreach activities necessary to inform the public of federally acceptable identification options including, but not limited to, enhanced drivers' licenses and enhanced The department identicards. continue the outreach plan that includes informational material that can be effectively communicated to all populations communities and in Washington. To accomplish this work, the department shall contract with an external vendor with demonstrated experience and expertise in outreach and marketing to underrepresented communities in a culturally responsive fashion.
- (7) \$523,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter

- 158, Laws of 2021 (DOL issued documents). If chapter 158, Laws of 2021 is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (8) ((\$\frac{\xi}{1,373,000})) \frac{\xi}{929,000} of the ((\frac{\text{driver licensing technology support}})) \frac{\text{highway}}{\text{highway}} \frac{\text{safety}}{\text{appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2021 (suspension of licenses for traffic infractions). If chapter 240, Laws of 2021 is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (9) \$434,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is for the implementation of the Thurston county superior court order in Pierce et al. v. Department of Licensing.
- (10) \$23,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 10 (((Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1078))), Laws of 2021 (restoring voter eligibility after felony conviction).
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (11) \$3,074,000 of the abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing reimbursements in accordance with the department's abandoned recreational vehicle disposal reimbursement program. It is the intent of the legislature that the department prioritize this funding for allowable and approved reimbursements and not to build a reserve of funds within the account. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must report any amounts recovered to the office of financial management and appropriate committees of the legislature on a quarterly basis.
- $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ (12)(a) \$54,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the issuance of nonemergency medical transportation vehicle decals to implement the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program established in section 216 ((eff this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021. A for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle is a vehicle that is a "for hire vehicle" under RCW 46.04.190 that provides nonemergency medical transportation, including for life-sustaining transportation purposes, to meet the medical transportation needs of individuals traveling to medical practices and clinics, cancer centers, dialysis facilities, hospitals, other care providers.

- (b) As part of this pilot program, the owner of a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle may apply to the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director, for a high occupancy vehicle exempt decal for a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle. The high occupancy vehicle exempt decal allows the for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle to use a high occupancy vehicle lane as specified in RCW 46.61.165 and 47.52.025 during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (c) For the exemption in this subsection to apply to a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle, the decal:
- (i) Must be displayed on the vehicle so that it is clearly visible from outside the vehicle;
- (ii) Must identify that the vehicle is exempt from the high occupancy vehicle requirements; and
- (iii) Must be visible from the rear of the vehicle.
- (d) The owner of a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle or the owner's representative must apply for a high occupancy vehicle exempt decal on a form provided or approved by the department. The application must include:
- (i) The name and address of the person who is the owner of the vehicle;
- (ii) A full description of the vehicle, including its make, model, year, and the vehicle identification number;
- (iii) The purpose for which the
 vehicle is principally used;
- (iv) An attestation signed by the vehicle's owner or the owner's representative that the vehicle's owner has a minimum of one contract or service agreement to provide for hire transportation services for medical purposes with one or more of the following entities: A health insurance company; a hospital, clinic, dialysis center, or other medical institution; a day care center, retirement home, or group home; a federal, state, or local agency or jurisdiction; or a broker who negotiates these services on behalf of one or more of these entities; and
- (v) Other information as required by the department upon application.

- (e) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall collect the fee required under (f) of this subsection when issuing a high occupancy vehicle exempt decal.
- (f) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent, is required to collect a \$5 fee when issuing a decal under this subsection, in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law.
- (g) A high occupancy vehicle exempt decal expires June 30, 2023, and must be marked to indicate its expiration date. The decal may be renewed if the pilot program is continued past the date of a decal's expiration. The status as an exempt vehicle continues until the high occupancy vehicle exempt decal is suspended or revoked for misuse, the vehicle is no longer used as a for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicle, or the pilot program established in section 216 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021 is terminated.
- (h) The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- (13) \$4,378,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation and \$1,539,000 of the motor vehicle account state appropriation are provided solely for contingency funding for the department to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic by paying for: The replacement of end-of-life information technology equipment, increased information technology software license costs, other information technology changes, printing and postage, supplies and equipment for COVID-19 safety, and accounting overtime to eliminate backlogs. By January 1, 2023, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the legislative transportation committees detailing the specific expenditures made from the contingency funding provided in this subsection.
- (14) \$100,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract for a study on the potential impacts that current licensing requirements, including required training hours, and testing requirements may have on the shortage of commercial drivers, and whether adjustments to these requirements may be warranted to help alleviate the shortage. In completing the study, the department must consult with the workforce training board, state board for community and technical colleges,

federal motor carrier safety officials, organizations representing veterans, organizations representing commercial drivers, and organizations representing businesses or government entities that rely on commercial drivers.

- (15) The department must consult with the department of corrections and state board for community and technical colleges to develop a pilot program that allows incarcerated individuals who are not prohibited by state or federal law from receiving a commercial driver's license upon release to participate in a prerelease commercial driver training program. The department must submit a report to the legislature by June 30, 2023, detailing the status of the program.
- (16) \$28,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans and military suicide). If Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (17) \$83,000 of the motor vehicle account-state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1984 (vehicle registration certificate addresses). If Substitute House Bill No. 1984 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (18) \$57,000 of the motor vehicle account-state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 2074 (off-road vehicles fees). If House Bill No. 2074 is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (19) \$350,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand driver's license assistance and support services in King county with an existing provider that is already providing these services to low-income immigrant and refugee women.

Sec. 209. 2021 c 333 s 209 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION— TOLL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE—PROGRAM B

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation ((\$53,689,000))

\$58,255,000

State Route Number 520 Civil Penalties Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4, 122, 000))

\$4,135,000

Appropriation ((\$29, 809, 000))

\$31,080,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—

State Appropriation ((\$20,840,000))

\$21,693,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,910,000))

\$24,562,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$132,370,000))

\$139,725,000

- (1) \$1,300,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation and \$12,484,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of addressing unforeseen operations and maintenance costs on the Tacoma Narrows bridge and the state route number 520 bridge, respectively. The office of financial management shall place the amounts provided in this subsection, which represent a portion of the required minimum fund balance under the policy of the state treasurer, in unallotted status. The office may release the funds only when it determines that all other funds designated for operations and maintenance purposes have been exhausted.
- (2) As long as the facility is tolled, the department must provide annual reports to the transportation committees of the legislature on the Interstate 405 express toll lane project performance measures listed in RCW 47.56.880(4). These reports must include:

- (a) Information on the travel times and travel time reliability (at a minimum, average and 90th percentile travel times) maintained during peak and nonpeak periods in the express toll lanes and general purpose lanes for both the entire corridor and commonly made trips in the corridor including, but not limited to, northbound from Bellevue to Rose Hill, state route number 520 at NE 148th to Interstate 405 at state route number 522, Bellevue to Bothell (both NE 8th to state route number 522 and NE 8th to state route number 527), and a trip internal to the corridor (such as NE 85th to NE 160th) and similar southbound trips;
- (b) A month-to-month comparison of travel times and travel time reliability for the entire corridor and commonly made trips in the corridor as specified in (a) of this subsection since implementation of the express toll lanes and, to the extent available, a comparison to the travel times and travel time reliability prior to implementation of the express toll lanes;
- (c) Total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane (i) compared to total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane, on this segment of Interstate 405 prior to implementation of the express toll lanes and (ii) compared to total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane, from month to month since implementation of the express toll lanes; and
- (d) Underlying congestion measurements, that is, speeds, that are being used to generate the summary graphs provided, to be made available in a digital file format.
- (3) (a) ((\$708,000)) \$481,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, ((\$1,651,000)) \$1,132,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, ((\$709,000)) \$509,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and ((\$932,000)) \$636,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the reappropriation of unspent funds on the new tolling back

- office system from the 2019-2021 biennium((, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (b) The department shall continue to work with the office of financial management, office of the chief information officer, and the transportation committees of the legislature on the project management plan that includes a provision for independent verification and validation of contract deliverables from the successful bidder and a provision for quality assurance that includes reporting independently to the office of the chief information officer on an ongoing basis during system implementation)).
- (((c))) (b) The office of financial management shall place the amounts provided in this subsection in unallotted status until the department submits a detailed progress report on the progress of the new tolling back office system. The director of the office of financial management or their designee shall consult with the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature prior to making a decision to allot these funds.
- (4) ((Out of funding appropriated in this section,)) \$121,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$288,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$128,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$163,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department ((shall)) to contract with the state auditor's office for a performance audit of the department's project to replace its electronic toll collection system. The audit should include an evaluation of the department's project planning, vendor procurement, contract management and project oversight. The final report is to be issued by December 31, 2022. The state auditor will transmit copies of the report to the jurisdictional committees of the legislature and the department.
- (5) The department shall make detailed annual reports to the transportation committees of the legislature and the public on the department's web site on the following:

- (a) The use of consultants in the tolling program, including the name of the contractor, the scope of work, the type of contract, timelines, deliverables, any new task orders, and any extensions to existing consultant contracts;
- (b) The nonvendor costs of administering toll operations, including the costs of staffing the division, consultants, and other personal service contracts required for technical oversight and management assistance, insurance, payments related to credit card processing, transponder purchases and inventory management, facility operations and maintenance, and other miscellaneous nonvendor costs;
- (c) The vendor-related costs of operating tolled facilities, including the costs of the customer service center, cash collections on the Tacoma Narrows bridge, electronic payment processing, and toll collection equipment maintenance, renewal, and replacement;
- (d) The toll adjudication process, including a summary table for each toll facility that includes:
- (i) The number of notices of civil
 penalty issued;
- (ii) The number of recipients who pay before the notice becomes a penalty;
- (iii) The number of recipients who
 request a hearing and the number who do
 not respond;
- (iv) Workload costs related to hearings;
- (v) The cost and effectiveness of debt collection activities; and
- (vi) Revenues generated from notices
 of civil penalty; and
- (e) A summary of toll revenue by facility on all operating toll facilities and express toll lane systems, and an itemized depiction of the use of that revenue.
- (6) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department plans to issue a request for proposals as the first stage of a competitive procurement process that will replace the toll equipment and select a new tolling operator for the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. The request for proposals and subsequent competitive procurement must incorporate elements that prioritize the overall goal of lowering costs per transaction for the

- facility, such as incentives for innovative approaches which result in lower transactional costs, requests for efficiencies on the part of the bidder that lower operational costs, and incorporation of technologies such as self-serve credit card machines or other point-of-payment technologies that lower costs or improve operational efficiencies.
- (7) \$19,908,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account state appropriation is provided solely for the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility's expected share of collecting toll revenues, operating customer services, and maintaining toll collection systems. The legislature expects to see appropriate reductions to the other toll facility accounts once tolling on the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility stabilizes and any previously incurred costs for start-up of the new facility are charged back to the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account. The office of financial management shall closely monitor the application of the cost allocation model and ensure that the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility is adequately sharing costs and the other toll facility accounts are not being overspent or subsidizing the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility.
- (8) The department shall submit a plan to the legislature for the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account detailing how bond proceeds can cover the proposed construction plan on the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lane corridor outlined on LEAP Transportation Document 2021-1 as developed April 23, 2021, by January 1, 2022.
- (9) ((\$1,516,000)) <u>(a) \$3,038,000</u> of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation is provided solely for the increased costs of insurance for the state route number 520 floating bridge. The department shall conduct an evaluation of the short and long-term costs and benefits including risk mitigation of self-insurance as compared to the commercial insurance option for the state route number 520 floating bridge, as allowed under the terms of the state route number 520 master bond resolution. By December 15, 2021, the department shall report to the legislature on the results of this evaluation.

(b) \$580,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation is provided solely for the increased costs of insurance for the Tacoma Narrows bridge.

(10) As part of the department's 2023-2025 biennial budget request, the department shall update the cost allocation recommendations that assign appropriate costs to each of the toll funds for services provided by relevant Washington state department of transportation programs, the Washington state patrol, and the transportation commission. The recommendations shall be based on updated traffic and toll transaction patterns and other relevant factors.

(11) All amounts provided for operations and maintenance expenses on the SR 520 facility from the state route number 520 corridor account during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium in this act, up to a maximum of \$59,567,000, are derived from the receipt of federal American rescue plan act of 2021 funds and not toll revenues.

Sec. 210. 2021 c 333 s 210 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY—PROGRAM C

Appropriation ((\$1,377,000))

\$1,401,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$97,026,000))

\$102,958,000

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account— State

Appropriation ((\$263,000))

\$307,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—

Appropriation ((\$6,986,000))

\$7,074,000

Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account) — State

Appropriation ((\$1,393,000))

\$1,413,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$107,045,000))

\$113,153,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$4,273,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation and \$4,273,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department's cost related to the one Washington project, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.

Sec. 211. 2021 c 333 s 211 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—FACILITY MAINTENANCE, OPERATIONS, AND CONSTRUCTION—PROGRAM D—OPERATING

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$35,574,000}{}))

\$37,588,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation \$34,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$35,608,000))

\$37,622,000

Sec. 212. 2021 c 333 s 212 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—AVIATION—PROGRAM F

Aeronautics Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,055,000))

\$8,105,000

Aeronautics Account—Federal Appropriation \$3,916,000

Aeronautics Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$60,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—
State Appropriation \$150,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$12,031,000))

\$12,231,000

- (1) \$2,888,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the airport aid grant program, which provides competitive grants to public use airports for pavement, safety, maintenance, planning, and security.
- (2) \$257,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for supporting the commercial aviation coordinating commission, pursuant to section 718 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (3) \$280,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 131, Laws of 2021 (unpiloted aircraft system state coordinator). If chapter 131, Laws of 2021 is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (4) (a) \$150,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the aviation program to continue the community engagement associated with the work of the commercial aviation coordinating commission to increase aviation capacity and provide a single preferred location for a new primary commercial aviation facility by June 15, 2023. The work of the commission shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations to the legislature on future Washington state long-range commercial aviation facility needs including possible additional aviation facilities or expansion of current aviation facilities.
- (i) Raising awareness among aviation stakeholders and the public on the complex issues that must be addressed by the commission;
- (ii) Obtaining input from a representative cross section of the public on the construction of a new airport and the expansion of existing airports to meet future aviation demand;
- (iii) Keeping people informed as the commission's work progresses, including diverse communities that are often underrepresented in processes to inform decision making;
- (iv) Providing opportunities for members of the public to provide direct input to the commission during the

pandemic that limits opportunities for direct social contact;

- _(v) Using surveys, open houses, focus groups, translation services, informational handouts, advertisements, social media, and other appropriate means of communicating with the public; and
- (vi) Providing a focus on the demographics or people in the geographical areas most impacted by expanding aviation capacity or developing a new aviation facility.
- (c) The department may use a communications consultant or community-based organizations to assist with community engagement efforts in (b) of this subsection.
- **Sec. 213.** 2021 c 333 s 213 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PROGRAM DELIVERY MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT—PROGRAM H

Motor Vehicle Account—State
Appropriation ((\$59,138,000))

\$61,049,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$500,000

Appropriation \$758,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$60,396,000))

\$62,307,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The legislature recognizes that the trail known as the Rocky Reach Trail, and its extensions, serve to separate motor vehicle traffic from pedestrians and bicyclists, increasing motor vehicle safety on state route number 2 and the coincident section of state route number 97. Consistent with chapter 47.30 RCW and RCW 47.12.080, pursuant to legislature declares that transferring portions of WSDOT Inventory Control (IC) No. 2-09-04686 containing the trail and associated buffer areas to the Washington state parks and recreation commission is consistent with the public interest. The legislature directs the department to transfer the property to the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

- (a) The department must be paid fair market value for any portions of the transferred real property that is later abandoned, vacated, or ceases to be publicly maintained for trail purposes.
- (b) Prior to completing the transfer in this subsection (1), the department must ensure that provisions are made to accommodate private and public utilities and any facilities that predate the department's acquisition of the property, at no cost to those entities. Prior to completing the transfer, the department shall also ensure that provisions, by fair market assessment, are made to accommodate other private and public utilities and any facilities that have been legally allowed by permit or other instrument.
- (c) The department may sell any adjoining property that is not necessary to support the Rocky Reach Trail and adjacent buffer areas only after the transfer of trail-related property to the Washington state parks and recreation commission is complete. Adjoining property owners must be given the first opportunity to acquire such property that abuts their property, and applicable boundary line or other adjustments must be made to the legal descriptions for recording purposes.
- (2) With respect to Parcel 12 of the real property conveyed by the state of Washington to the city of Mercer Island under that certain quitclaim deed, dated April 19, 2000, recorded in King county under recording no. 20000425001234, the requirement in the deed that the property be used for road/street purposes only will be deemed satisfied by the department of transportation so long as commuter parking, as part of the vertical development of the property, is one of the significant uses of the property.
- (3) \$1,600,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for real estate services activities. Consistent with RCW 47.12.120 and during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, when initiating, extending, or renewing any rent or lease agreements with a regional transit authority, consideration of value must be equivalent to one hundred percent of economic or market rent.

- (4) The department shall report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the status of its efforts to consolidate franchises for broadband facilities across the state, including plans for increasing the number of consolidated franchises in the future.
- (5) During the 2021-2023 biennium, if the department takes possession of the property situated in the city of Edmonds for which a purchase agreement was executed between Unocal and the department in 2005 (Tax Parcel Number $26\overline{2703}-2-003-0009$), and if the department confirms that the property is still no longer needed for transportation purposes, the department shall provide the city of Edmonds with the right of first purchase at fair market value in accordance with RCW 47.12.063(3) for the city's intended use of the property to rehabilitate near-shore habitat for salmon and related species.
- (6) ((\$300,000)) \$535,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 217, Laws of 2021 (noxious weeds). ((If chapter 217, Laws of 2021 (noxious weeds) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))
- (7) ((\$500,000)) \$1,026,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (environmental justice task force). ((If chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (environmental justice task force) is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))
- (8)(a) The department shall offer to sell or convey the northern parcel of site 14 on the Puget Sound Gateway Program SR 509 Completion Project Surplus Property list, located immediately south of S. 216th Street and adjacent to the Barnes Creek Nature in Des Moines, to Seattle Goodwill Industries, a nonprofit organization with tax ID 91-05688708, located at 700 Dearborn Place S, Seattle, WA 98144, in accordance with RCW 47.12.063 at less than its fair market value to the extent the department finds it is in the public interest to do so because the public benefit that will result from Goodwill's redevelopment of the property it owns at Rainier Ave South and South Dearborn Street to increase the supply of affordable housing would not otherwise be adequately compensated.

(b) The amount remaining from the transfer required under RCW 70A.205.425 from the waste tire removal account to the motor vehicle fund that is not allocated to reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund under section 207 of this act reimburses the motor vehicle fund for any reduction to the motor vehicle fund reimbursement that results from the sale at less than fair market value of real property under this subsection (8).

Sec. 214. 2021 c 333 s 214 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS—PROGRAM K

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$675,000))

\$685,000

Electric Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$9,900,000))

\$11,900,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation ((\$3,290,000))

\$6,090,000

<u>Multimodal Transportation Account—</u> Federal

<u>Appropriation</u> \$14,100,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$13,865,000))

\$32,775,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The public-private partnerships program must continue to explore retail partnerships at state-owned park and ride facilities, as authorized in RCW 47.04.295.
- (2) ((\$8,900,000)) \$10,900,000 of the electric vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the clean alternative fuel vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure program in chapter 287, Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption).
- (3) \$2,400,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the pilot program established under chapter 287, Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) to provide

clean alternative fuel vehicle use opportunities to underserved communities and low to moderate income members of the workforce not readily served by transit or located in transportation corridors with emissions that exceed federal or state emissions standards. Consistent with the geographical diversity element described in RCW 47.04.355(4), the legislature strongly encourages the department to consider implementing the pilot in both urban and rural communities possible, to obtain valuable information on the needs of underserved communities located in different geographical locations in Washington.

- (4) \$1,000,000 of the electric vehicle account—state appropriation and \$500,000 the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for a colocated DC fast charging and hydrogen fueling station near the Wenatchee or East Wenatchee area near a state route or near or on a publicly owned facility to service passenger, light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles. The hydrogen fueling station must include a DC fast charging station colocated at the hydrogen fueling station site. Funds may be used for one or more fuel cell electric vehicles that would utilize the fueling stations. The department must contract with a public utility district that produces hydrogen in the area to own and/or manage and provide technical assistance for the design, planning, permitting, construction, maintenance and operation of the hydrogen fueling station. The department and public utility district are encouraged to collaborate with and seek contributions from additional public and private partners for the fueling station.
- (5) \$140,000 of the multimodal transportation account-state appropriation is provided solely for the purpose of conducting an assessment of options for the development, including potential features and costs, for a publicly available mapping and forecasting tool that provides locations and essential information of charging and refueling infrastructure to support forecasted levels of electric vehicle adoption, travel, and usage across Washington state as described in chapter 300, Laws of 2021 (preparedness for a zero emissions transportation future).
- (6) \$250,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely to fund

the design of an electric charging megasite project at Mount Vernon library commons.

(7)(a) \$14,100,000 of the multimodal account—federal transportation appropriation and \$2,800,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the national electric vehicle program established in the infrastructure investment and jobs act. As directed in the infrastructure investment and jobs act, the department shall develop and submit a plan to the secretary of the States department transportation and in developing the plan, the department must consider providing publicly accessible electric vehicle supply equipment across the state highway network including eliminating electric vehicle charging deserts, providing charging infrastructure to rural areas as well as low-income communities, and providing redundancy in high travel corridors. The department shall also submit the plan submitted to the secretary of the United States department of transportation to the transportation committees of the legislature.

- (b) In developing the plan the department must:
- (i) Include opportunities to provide highway electric vehicle infrastructure for light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles;
- (ii) Identify opportunities to support local electric vehicle infrastructure when doing so meets the criteria of the national electric vehicle program; and
- (iii) Support publicly available electric vehicle charging infrastructure on federally designated alternative fuel corridors as set forth in the national electric vehicle program plan.
- (c) Funds provided in this subsection are also provided for the department to develop and update the required mapping and forecasting tool set forth in RCW 47.01.520 that provides locations and essential information of charging and refueling infrastructure to support forecasted levels of electric vehicle adoption, travel, and use. Up to \$1,623,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection (7) may be used to develop and update the required mapping and forecasting tool. The department may

use up to 10 percent of the funds appropriated to administer this program.

Sec. 215. 2021 c 333 s 215 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE—PROGRAM M

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$496,925,000))

\$518,064,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$7,000,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4,082,000))

\$4,517,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account— State

Appropriation ((\$1,479,000))

\$1,510,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—

State Appropriation ((\$8,157,000))

\$8,325,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,545,000))

\$2,569,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$520,188,000))

\$541,985,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$7,529,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for utility fees assessed by local governments as authorized under RCW 90.03.525 for the mitigation of stormwater runoff from state highways. Plan and reporting requirements as required in chapter 435, Laws of 2019 (Local Stormwater Charges) shall be consistent with the January 2012 findings of the Joint Transportation Committee Report for Effective Cost Recovery Structure for WSDOT, Jurisdictions, and Efficiencies in Stormwater Management.

- (2) \$5,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contingency pool for snow and ice removal. The department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature when they have spent the base budget for snow and ice removal and will begin using the contingency pool funding.
- (3) \$1,025,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement safety improvements and debris clean up on department-owned rights-of-way in the city of Seattle at levels above that being implemented as of January 1, 2019, to be administered in conjunction with subsection (9) of this section. The department must maintain a crew dedicated solely to collecting and disposing of garbage, clearing debris or hazardous material, and implementing safety improvements where hazards exist to the traveling public, department employees, or people encamped upon department-owned rights-of-way. The department request assistance from the Washington state patrol as necessary in order for both agencies to provide enhanced safetyactivities related regarding emergency hazards along state highway rights-of-way in the Seattle area.
- (4) \$1,015,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a partnership program between the department and the city of Tacoma, to be administered in conjunction with subsection (9) of this section. The program shall address the safety and public health problems created by homeless encampments on the department's property along state highways within the city limits. \$570,000 is for dedicated department maintenance staff and associated clean-up costs. The department and the city of Tacoma shall enter into a reimbursable agreement to cover up to \$445,000 of the city's expenses for clean-up crews and landfill costs.
- (5) The department must continue a pilot program for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium at the four highest demand safety rest areas to create and maintain an online calendar for volunteer groups to check availability of weekends for the free coffee program. The calendar must be updated at least weekly and show dates and times that are, or are not, available to participate in the free coffee program. The department must submit a

- report to the legislature on the ongoing pilot by December 1, 2022, outlining the costs and benefits of the online calendar pilot, and including surveys from the volunteer groups and agency staff to determine its effectiveness.
- (6) \$686,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for reimbursing the Oregon department of transportation (ODOT) for the department's share of increased maintenance costs of six highway bridges over the Columbia River that are maintained by ODOT.
- (7) \$8,290,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for increased costs of highway maintenance materials.
- (8) \$5,816,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contingency pool for repairing damages to highways caused by known and unknown third parties. The department must notify the office of management financial and the transportation committees of the legislature when they have spent the base budget for third-party damage repair and will begin using the contingency pool funding.
- (9) (a) ((\$3,000,000)) \$8,000,000 of vehicle motor account-state appropriation is provided solely for the department to address the risks to safety and public health associated with homeless encampments on department owned rights-of-way. The department must coordinate and work with local government officials and social service organizations who provide services and direct people to housing alternatives that are not in highway rights-of-way to help prevent future encampments from forming on highway rights-of-way, and may reimburse the organizations doing this outreach assistance who transition people into treatment or housing ((that is not on the rights-of-way)) or for debris clean up on highway rights-of-way. ((The department may)) A minimum of \$2,000,000 of this appropriation must be used to provide more frequent removal of litter on the highway rights-of-way that is generated by unsheltered people and may be used to hire crews specializing in collecting and disposing of garbage, clearing debris or hazardous material, and implementing safety improvements where hazards exist to the traveling public and department employees. The

department may use these funds to either reimburse local law enforcement costs or the Washington state patrol if they are participating as part of a state or local government agreement to provide enhanced safety related activities along state highway rights-of-way.

- (b) Beginning October 1, 2021, and semiannually thereafter, the Washington state patrol and the department of transportation must jointly submit a report to the governor and the house and senate transportation committees of the legislature on the status of these efforts, including:
- (i) A detailed breakout of the size, location, risk level categorization, and number of encampments on or near department-owned rights-of-way, compared to the levels during the quarter being reported;
- (ii) A summary of the activities in that quarter related to addressing these encampments, including information on arrangements with local governments or other entities related to these activities;
- (iii) A description of the planned activities in the ensuing quarter to further address the emergency hazards and risks along state highway rights-of-way; and
- (iv) Recommendations for executive branch or legislative action to achieve the desired outcome of reduced emergency hazards and risks along state highway rights-of-way.
- (10) (a) \$2,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the city of Fife to address the risks to safety and public health associated with homeless encampments on department—owned rights—of—way along the SR 167/SR 509 Puget Sound Gateway project corridor in and adjacent to the city limits.
- (b) The city must coordinate and work with the department and local government officials and social service organizations who provide services and direct people to housing alternatives that are not in highway rights-of-way to help prevent future encampments from forming on highway rights-of-way. State funds may be used to reimburse the organizations doing this outreach assistance who transition people into treatment or housing that is not on the

- rights-of-way or for debris clean up on highway rights-of-way.
- (c) The department may hire crews specializing in collecting and disposing of garbage, clearing debris or hazardous material, and implementing safety improvements where hazards exist to the traveling public and department employees.
- (d) Funds may also be used to reimburse local law enforcement costs or the Washington state patrol if they are participating as part of a state or local government agreement to provide enhanced safety related activities along state highway rights-of-way.
- (e) It is the intent of the legislature that the city and collaborating partners should place particular emphasis on utilizing available funds for addressing large scale and multiple homeless encampments that impact public safety and health. Funding for initiatives associated with such encampments may include targeted assistance to local governments and social service organizations, directing moneys toward not only initial efforts to clear encampments, clean up debris and restore sightlines, but to ongoing work, monitoring, and maintenance of efforts to place individuals in housing, treatment and services, and to better ensure individuals experiencing homelessness receive needed assistance while sites remain safe and secure for the traveling public.
- (11) \$100,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to install fencing to delineate between the privately leased property owned by the department and the public right-of-way property maintained by the city of Seattle. The parameters of the adjacent properties located under the Interstate 5 corridor, south of milepost 165, are south Jackson street and south King street going north and south, and 8th avenue south and 9th avenue south going west to east in the international district.
- (12) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall conduct a pilot program authorizing commercial motor vehicles, as defined in RCW 46.25.010, that are used in commerce solely to transport property to park in areas designated by the department as chain up and chain off areas along United

States route number 2 and Interstate 90 between May 1st and November 1st of each calendar year of the biennium. Under the pilot program, parking is permitted for up to an hour beyond federally mandated rest periods when signage posted by the department authorizes the parking of these commercial motor vehicles.
Beginning July 1, 2022, the department shall post and maintain signage authorizing the parking of these commercial motor vehicles in chain up and chain off areas that it determines: (a) Have sufficient space to accommodate commercial motor vehicles parking for an extended period of time; and (b) where other safety concerns have been addressed. The department shall notify the Washington state patrol and the transportation committees of the legislature when it posts signage authorizing commercial motor vehicle parking in a chain up or chain off area.

- (13) (a) \$5,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional resources for operations, maintenance, facility replacements, security, and upgrades to safety rest areas to ensure that safety rest areas owned and operated by the department are open for use except for seasonal closures or cleaning, maintenance, and repair.
- (b) The department may use the funds for additional labor, services, materials, or equipment needed to allow commercial vehicle parking stalls to remain open when rest areas might otherwise be closed.
- (c) It is the intent of the legislature that these funds are additional resources for the department and not meant to supplant underlying resources for the maintenance and operations of safety rest areas.
- (d) The department must make a report to the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the additional operations and maintenance activities made at safety rest areas to ensure that rest areas stayed open by November 15, 2022. The report must include the status per safety rest area of openings and closures that were impacted by the additional activities; the additional activities, including security efforts, that were performed at the rest areas; and an update on the status and a review of the safety rest area strategic plan.

- (14) (a) \$50,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to install and inspect monthly human trafficking informational posters in every rest room in every safety rest area owned and operated by the department.
- (b) In developing the informational posters, the department shall consult with human trafficking victim advocates to determine content.
 - (c) The posters must:
- (i) Be printed in a variety of languages;
- (ii) Include contact information for seeking help, which may include toll-free telephone numbers a person may call for assistance, including the number for the national human trafficking resource center and the number for the Washington state office of crime victims advocacy; and
- (iii) Be made of durable material and permanently affixed.
- (c) The department shall install the informational posters in every restroom at every safety rest area owned and operated by the department by December 31, 2022.
- (d) Beginning January 1, 2023, or one month after installation of informational posters, whichever is sooner, the department shall inspect the informational posters as part of its monthly maintenance activities to ensure that the posters are in fair condition and remain legible.
- (e) The department must make a report to the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the installation of informational posters at safety rest areas by January 15, 2023. The report must include the number of informational posters installed, the location of the poster installations, and the completion date of the poster installations.
- **Sec. 216.** 2021 c 333 s 216 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRAFFIC OPERATIONS—PROGRAM Q—OPERATING

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$74,406,000))

\$75,920,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$2,050,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$250,000))

\$295,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation \$225,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State

Appropriation \$40,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—

State Appropriation \$1,112,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$20,000

Agency Financial Transaction Account— State

Appropriation \$100,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$78,103,000))

\$79,762,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$6,000,000 of the motor vehicle account-state appropriation is provided solely for low-cost enhancements. The department shall give priority to low-cost enhancement projects that improve safety or provide congestion relief. By December 15th of each odd-numbered year, the department shall provide a report to the legislature listing all low-cost enhancement projects completed in the prior fiscal biennium.
- (2) (a) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall continue a pilot program that expands private transportation providers' access to high occupancy vehicle lanes. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, the following vehicles must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway if the vehicle has the capacity to carry eight or more passengers, regardless of the number of passengers in the vehicle: (i) Auto transportation company vehicles

regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (iii) private nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private employer transportation vehicles. For purposes of "private subsection, employer transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route transportation service that is offered by an employer for the benefit of its employees. Nothing in this subsection is intended to authorize the conversion of public infrastructure to private, for-profit purposes or to otherwise create an entitlement or other claim by private users to public infrastructure.

- (b) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to vehicles that deliver or collect blood, tissue, or blood components for a blood-collecting or distributing establishment regulated under chapter 70.335 RCW. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, bloodcollecting or distributing establishment vehicles that are clearly identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered emergency vehicles and must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.
- (c) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to organ transport vehicles transporting a time urgent organ for an organ procurement organization as defined in RCW 68.64.010. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, organ transport vehicles that are clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered emergency vehicles and must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.
- (d) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to private, for hire vehicles regulated under chapter 81.72 RCW that have been specially manufactured, designed, or modified for the transportation of a person who has a mobility disability and uses a wheelchair or other assistive device. Under the

pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, wheelchair-accessible taxicabs that are clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered public transportation vehicles and must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.

- (e) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to for hire nonemergency medical transportation vehicles, when in use for medical purposes, as described in section 208 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, nonemergency medical transportation vehicles that meet the requirements identified in section 208 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021 must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.
- (f) Nothing in this subsection (2) is intended to exempt these vehicles from paying tolls when they do not meet the occupancy requirements established by the department for express toll lanes.
- (3) (a) The appropriations in this section assume implementation of additional cost recovery mechanisms to recoup at least \$100,000 in credit card and other financial transaction costs related to the collection of fees imposed under RCW 46.44.0941 for driver and vehicle fee transactions beginning January 1, 2023.
- (b) The department may recover transaction fees incurred through credit card transactions. At the direction of the office of financial management, the department shall develop a method of tracking the additional amount of credit card and other financial cost-recovery revenues.
- (c) In consultation with the office of financial management, the department shall notify the office of the state treasurer of these amounts and the state treasurer must deposit these revenues in the agency financial transaction account created in RCW 46.01.385 on a quarterly basis.
- (d) The department shall also submit, as part of its 2023-2025 budget submittal, an overview of the credit card cost recovery approach, including fee rates and the amount of revenue expected

to be generated in the 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 biennia.

Sec. 217. 2021 c 333 s 217 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT—PROGRAM S

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$37,361,000))

\$39,325,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$780,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$500,000

 ${\tt Multimodal} \quad {\tt Transportation} \quad {\tt Account} {\longleftarrow} \\ {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$5,129,000))

\$6,629,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation \$186,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State

Appropriation \$150,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—

State Appropriation \$121,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number $167 \ \text{Express}$

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$77,000

 $\underline{ \text{Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account} } \\ \text{State}$

Appropriation \$266,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$44,304,000))

\$48,034,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: ((\$4,000,000))

- (a) \$4,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for: (i) The preapprenticeship support services (PASS) program, which aims to increase diversity in the highway construction workforce and prepare individuals interested in entering the highway construction workforce. In addition to the services allowed by RCW 47.01.435, the PASS program may provide housing assistance for youth aging out of the foster care and juvenile rehabilitation systems in order to support the participation of these youth in a transportation-related preapprenticeship program; $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ and (ii) assisting minority and women-owned businesses to perform work in the highway construction industry. This assistance shall include technical assistance, business training, counseling, guidance, prime subcontractor relationship building, and a capacity building mentorship program. At a minimum, \$1,000,000 of the total appropriation in this subsection shall be directed toward the efforts outlined in (a) (ii) of this subsection ($(\frac{(2)}{(2)})$ of this section)).
- (b) \$1,500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for expansion of the PASS program to support apprenticeships and workforce development in the maritime industry through preapprenticeship training for inland waterways trades and support services to obtain necessary coast guard certification.
- (c) The provider(s) chosen to complete the work in this subsection shall be selected through a competitive bidding process. The program shall be administered by the Washington state department of transportation's office of equal opportunity.
- (2) \$1,164,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$266,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to hire a workforce development consultant to develop, track, and monitor the progress of community workforce agreements, and to hire staff to assist with the development and implementation of internal diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts and serve as subject matter experts on federal and state civil rights provisions. The department shall provide a progress report on the implementation

of efforts under this subsection to the transportation committees of the legislature and the governor by December 1, 2022.

Sec. 218. 2021 c 333 s 218 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, DATA, AND RESEARCH-PROGRAM T

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$27,057,000))

\$27,865,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$34,865,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$400,000

Multimodal Transportation Account— State

Appropriation ((\$919,000))

\$1,212,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal

Appropriation \$2,809,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Private/Local

Appropriation \$100,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation ((\$406,000))

\$451,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number $167 \ \text{Express}$

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$2,879,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$69,435,000))

\$70,581,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$4,080,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the Forward Drive road usage charge research project overseen by the transportation commission using a portion of the amount of the federal grant award. The purpose of the Forward Drive road usage charge

research project is to advance research in key policy areas related to road usage charge including assessing impacts of future mobility shifts on road usage charge revenues, conducting an equity analysis, updating and assessing emerging mileage reporting methods, determining opportunities to reduce cost of collection, conducting small-scale pilot tests, and identifying a long-term, detailed phase-in plan.

- (2) \$2,879,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation is provided solely for completion of updating the state route number 167 master plan.
- (3) ((\$250,000)) \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to partner with the department of commerce in developing vehicle miles traveled targets ((for the counties in Washington state with (a) a population density of at least 100 people per square mile and a population of at least 200,000; or (b) a population density of at least 75 people per square mile and an annual growth rate of at least 1.75 percent as determined by the office of financial management)). Given land use patterns are key factors in travel demand and should be taken into consideration when developing the targets, the department and the department of commerce shall partner with local jurisdictions, regional transportation planning organizations and other stakeholders to inventory existing laws and rules that promote transportation and land use, identify gaps and make recommendations for changes in laws, rules and agency guidance, and establish a framework for considering underserved and rural communities in the evaluation. The department and the department of commerce shall provide an initial technical report by December 31, 2021, an interim report by June 22, 2022, and a final report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, that includes a process for establishing vehicle miles traveled reduction targets, a recommended suite of options for local jurisdictions to achieve the targets, and funding requirements for state and local jurisdictions.
- (4) ((\$406,000)) \$451,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the

- University of Washington department of mechanical engineering, to study measures to reduce noise impacts from the state route number 520 bridge expansion joints. The field testing shall be scheduled during existing construction, maintenance, or other scheduled closures to minimize impacts. The testing must also ensure safety of the traveling public. The study shall examine testing methodologies and project timelines and costs. A ((final)) draft report must be submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature and the governor by March 1, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature and the governor by June 30, 2022.
- (5) \$5,900,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation \$400,000 of the motor vehicle account private/local appropriation are provided solely for delivery of the department's state planning and research work program and pooled fund research projects, provided that the department may not expend any amounts provided in this section on a long-range plan or corridor scenario analysis for I-5 from Tumwater to Marysville. This is not intended to reference or impact: The existing I-5 corridor from Mounts road to Tumwater design and operations alternatives analysis; design studies related to HOV lanes or operations; or where it is necessary to continue design and operations analysis related to projects already under development.
- (6) \$800,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for WSDOT to do a corridor study of SR 302 (Victor Area) to recommend safety and infrastructure improvements to address current damage and prevent future roadway collapse and landslides that have caused road closures.
- (7) \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a study on the need for additional connectivity in the area between SR 161, SR 7, SR 507, and I-5 in South Pierce County.
- **Sec. 219.** 2021 c 333 s 219 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—CHARGES FROM OTHER AGENCIES—PROGRAM U

Aeronautics Account—State Appropriation \$1,000

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\tt Transportation} & {\tt Partnership} & {\tt Account} {\tt --} \\ {\tt State} & \\ \end{array}$

Appropriation ((\$23,000))

\$25,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$99,515,000))

\$100,011,000

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account— State $% \begin{center} \be$

Appropriation ((\$220,000))

\$244,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation \$26,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$184,000))

\$203,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4,795,000))

\$4,810,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State

Appropriation \$19,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—

State Appropriation \$14,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$15,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$104,812,000))

\$105,368,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Consistent with existing protocol and practices, for any negotiated settlement of a claim against the state for the department that exceeds five million dollars, the department, in conjunction with the attorney general and the department of enterprise services, shall notify the director of the office financial management and the transportation committees of t.he legislature.

- (2) Beginning October 1, 2021, and semiannually thereafter, the department, in conjunction with the attorney general department of enterprise and the services, shall provide a report with judgments and settlements dealing with the Washington state ferry system to the director of the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. The report must include information on: (a) The number of claims and settlements by type; (b) the average claim and settlement by type; (c) defense costs associated with those claims and settlements; and (d) information on the impacts of moving costs associated with the Washington state ferry system into the statewide self-insurance pool.
- (3) Beginning October 1, 2021, and semiannually thereafter, the department, in conjunction with the attorney general and the department of enterprise services, shall provide a report with judgments and settlements dealing with the nonferry operations of the department to the director of the office of and financial management transportation committees of legislature. The report must include information on: (a) The number of claims and settlements by type; (b) the average claim and settlement by type; and (c) defense costs associated with those claims and settlements.
- (4) When the department identifies significant legal issues that have potential transportation budget implications, the department must initiate a briefing for appropriate legislative members or staff through the office of the attorney general and its legislative briefing protocol.

Sec. 220. 2021 c 333 s 220 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION—PROGRAM V

State Vehicle Parking Account—State Appropriation \$784,000

Regional Mobility Grant Program Account—State

Appropriation ((\$104,478,000))

\$115,488,000

Rural Mobility Grant Program Account— State

Appropriation ((\$33, 168, 000))

\$33,283,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation ((\$131,150,000))

\$134,584,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal

Appropriation \$3,574,000

 ${\tt Multimodal Transportation Account-Local}$

Appropriation \$100,000

Appropriation \$54,260,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$273,254,000))

\$342,073,000

- (1) \$67,821,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant program for special needs transportation provided by transit agencies and nonprofit providers of transportation. Of this amount:
- (a) \$15,568,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit providers of special needs transportation. Grants for nonprofit providers must be based on need, including the availability of other providers of service in the area, efforts to coordinate trips among providers and riders, and the cost effectiveness of trips provided. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (b) \$52,253,000 of the multimodal transportation account-state appropriation is provided solely for grants to transit agencies to transport persons with special transportation needs. To receive a grant, the transit agency must, to the greatest extent practicable, have a maintenance of effort for special needs transportation that is less than the previous year's maintenance of effort for special needs transportation. Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for demand response service and route deviated service in

- calendar year 2019 as reported in the "Summary of Public Transportation 2019" published by the department of transportation. No transit agency may receive more than thirty percent of these distributions. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (2) ((\$33,168,000)) \$33,283,000 of the rural mobility grant program account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to aid small cities in rural areas as prescribed in RCW 47.66.100. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (3) \$2,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account-state appropriation is provided solely for a ((vanpool)) <u>public transit ride</u>share grant program for: (a) Public transit agencies to add ((vanpools)) or replace ((vans)) rideshare vehicles; and (b) incentives ((for employers)) and to increase ((employee outreach vanpool)) rideshare use. ((The grant program for public transit agencies may cover capital costs only; operating costs for public transit agencies are not eligible for funding under this grant program. Additional employees may not be hired from the funds provided in this section for the vanpool grant program, and supplanting of transit funds currently funding vanpools is not allowed.)) The department shall encourage grant applicants recipients to leverage funds other than state funds. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (4) $((\frac{\$26,\$00,000}{1,800,000}))$ $\frac{\$37,809,000}{1,800,000}$ of the regional mobility grant program account—state appropriation is reappropriated and provided solely for the regional mobility grant projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document $((\frac{2021-2}{2}))$ $\frac{2022-2}{23}$ ALL PROJECTS as developed $((\frac{April}{23,2021}))$ February 20, 2022, Program Public Transportation Program (V).
- (5)(a) \$77,679,000 of the regional mobility grant program account—state appropriation is provided solely for the regional mobility grant projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) February 20, 2022, Program Public Transportation Program (V). The department shall review all projects receiving grant awards under this program at least semiannually to determine whether the projects are making satisfactory progress. Any project that

has been awarded funds, but does not report activity on the project within one year of the grant award, must be reviewed by the department to determine whether the grant should be terminated. The department shall promptly close out grants when projects have been completed, and any remaining funds must be used only to fund projects identified in the LEAP transportation document referenced in this subsection. The department shall provide annual status reports on December 15, 2021, and December 15, 2022, to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the projects receiving the grants. It is the intent of the legislature to appropriate funds through the regional mobility grant program only for projects that will be completed on schedule. A grantee may not receive more than twenty-five percent of amount appropriated in this Additionally, subsection. allocating funding for the 2023-2025 biennium, no more than thirty percent of the total grant program may directly benefit or support one grantee. The department shall not approve any increases or changes to the scope of a project for the purpose of a grantee expending remaining funds on an awarded grant. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.

- (b) In order to be eligible to receive a grant under (a) of this subsection during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, a transit agency must establish a process for private transportation providers to apply for the use of park and ride facilities. For purposes of this subsection, (i) "private transportation provider" means: An auto transportation company regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; a passenger charter carrier regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; a private nonprofit transportation provider regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; or a private employer transportation service provider; and (ii) "private employer transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route transportation service that is offered by an employer for the benefit of its employees.
- (6) Funds provided for the commute trip reduction (CTR) program may also be used for the growth and transportation efficiency center program.

- (7) \$6,500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation and \$784,000 of the state vehicle parking account—state appropriation are provided solely for CTR grants and activities. Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process. Of this amount:
- (a) \$30,000 of the state vehicle parking account—state appropriation is provided solely for the STAR pass program for state employees residing in Mason and Grays Harbor Counties. Use of the pass is for public transportation between Mason County and Thurston County, and Grays Harbor and Thurston County. The pass may also be used within Grays Harbor County. The STAR pass commute trip reduction program is open to any state employee who expresses intent to commute to his or her assigned state worksite using a public transit system currently participating in the STAR pass program.
- \$800,000 of the multimodal (b) transportation account-state appropriation is provided solely for continuation of the first mile/last mile connections grant program. Eligible grant recipients include cities, businesses, nonprofits, transportation network companies with first mile/last mile solution proposals. Transit agencies are not eligible. The commute trip reduction board shall develop grant parameters, evaluation criteria, and evaluate grant proposals. The commute trip reduction board shall provide the transportation committees of the legislature a report on the effectiveness of this grant program and best practices for continuing the program.
- (8) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, ((\$28, 263, 000))\$28,860,000 of the multimodal transportation account-state appropriation is provided solely for connecting Washington transit projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) February 20, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that entities identified to receive funding in the LEAP document referenced in this subsection receive the amounts specified in the time frame specified in that LEAP document. If an entity has already completed a project in the LEAP document referenced in this subsection before the time frame identified, the entity may substitute

- another transit project or projects that cost a similar or lesser amount.
- (9) The department shall not require more than a ten percent match from nonprofit transportation providers for state grants.
- (10) ((\$21,858,000)) \$23,349,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the green transportation capital grant program established in chapter 287, Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption).
- (11) \$555,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for an interagency transfer to the Washington State University extension energy program to establish and administer a technical assistance and education program for public agencies on the use of alternative fuel vehicles. The Washington State University extension energy program shall prepare a report regarding the utilization of the program and provide this report to the transportation committees of the legislature by November 15, 2021.
- (12) The department must provide telework assistance to employers as part of its CTR activities. The objectives of telework assistance include improving transportation system performance, supporting economic vitality, and increasing equity and access to opportunity.
- (13) \$150,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for Intercity Transit for the Dash shuttle program.
- (14)(a) \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for King county metro to develop a pilot program to place teams including human services personnel along routes that are enduring significant public safety issues and various disruptive behavior in south King county. The team would be available to deescalate disruptions, provide immediate access to transit resources, and refer customers to community resources to break cycles of inappropriate behavior. The teams must be individuals trained in deescalation and outreach. The function and duties should be cocreated with community stakeholders.

- (b) King county metro must provide a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, regarding the effectiveness of the program, any suggestions for improving its efficacy, and any modifications that might be necessary for other transit providers to institute similar programs.
- (c) If King county metro does not provide at least \$500,000 to develop the pilot program funded by this subsection, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (15) (a) \$400,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to study and develop a statewide standard for accessible frequent fixed route transit. As part of this effort, the department must:
- (ii) Identify, to the extent possible using existing data, current gaps in frequent fixed route transit and accessible walking routes to frequent fixed route transit stops and analyze these gaps for disparities in race, age, and disability.
- (iii) While identifying service gaps, consider the unique contexts found throughout the state, including in rural areas.
- (iv) Develop goals for accessible frequent fixed route transit for the state to achieve by 2030, and funding proposals to achieve these goals.
- $\frac{(\text{v}) \ \text{Develop a transportation justice}}{\text{screening tool available to the public}}$
- (A) Identify the current baseline for accessible frequent transit; and
- (B) Identify disparities in access by census tract, race, age, and disability.
- (b) The department must conduct the study and develop the statewide standard in collaboration with a statewide disability rights organization and a statewide environmental justice organization.
- (c) (i) The department must provide an initial report to the legislature by December 15, 2022, that proposes a definition of frequent transit and documents how many people in Washington

live within a short walk of frequent
transit.

- (ii) The department must provide the final report to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (iii) The department must be available to present both the initial and final reports to the joint transportation committee.
- (16) \$4,680,000 of the climate emissions reduction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-NL-3 as developed February 8, 2022. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive transportation funding) or Senate Bill No. 5975 (additive transportation funding) by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (17) \$14,120,000 of the climate emission reductions account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected special needs grants. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive transportation funding) or Senate Bill No. 5975 (additive transportation funding) by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (18) \$29,750,000 of the climate emission reductions account—state appropriation is provided solely for transit support grants. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive transportation funding) or Senate Bill No. 5975 (additive transportation funding) by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (19) \$4,710,000 of the climate emissions reduction account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected green transportation grants. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive transportation funding) or Senate Bill No. 5975 (additive transportation funding) by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (20) \$1,000,000 of the climate emissions reduction account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected transit coordination

grants. The department shall give priority to grant proposals that promote the formation of joint partnerships between transit agencies or merge service delivery across entities. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive transportation funding) or Senate Bill No. 5975 (additive transportation funding) by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(21) Within existing resources, the department shall prepare a report regarding the funding, implementation, and operation of the grant management system or systems utilized by the public transportation division. In preparing this report, the department must survey and report on all grant recipients experience with the operation of this system or systems. The department shall provide this report to the transportation committees of the legislature by November 15, 2022.

Sec. 221. 2021 c 333 s 221 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—MARINE—PROGRAM X

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account— State

Appropriation ((\$416,614,000))

\$426,335,000

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—Federal

Appropriation ((\$124,000,000))

\$158,865,000

Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—
Private/Local

Appropriation \$121,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$540,735,000))

\$585,321,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The office of financial management budget instructions require agencies to recast enacted budgets into activities. The Washington state ferries shall include a greater level of detail in its 2021-2023 supplemental and 2023-2025 omnibus transportation appropriations act requests, as determined jointly by

the office of financial management, the Washington state ferries, and the transportation committees of the legislature. This level of detail must include the administrative functions in the operating as well as capital programs. The data in the tables in the report must be supplied in a digital file format.

- (2) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may enter into a distributor controlled fuel hedging program and other methods of hedging approved by the fuel hedging committee, which must include a representative of the department of enterprise services.
- (3) ((\$17,000,000)) \$32,905,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account federal appropriation and \$53,794,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation are provided solely for auto ferry vessel operating fuel in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, which reflect cost savings from a reduced biodiesel fuel requirement and, therefore, is contingent upon the enactment of section 703 of this act. The amount provided in this subsection represents the fuel budget for the purposes of calculating any ferry fare fuel surcharge. The department shall review future use of alternative fuels and dual fuel configurations, including hydrogen.
- (4) \$500,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for operating costs related to moving vessels for emergency capital repairs. Funds may only be spent after approval by the office of financial management.
- (5) \$2,400,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation ((is)) and \$3,500,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation are provided solely for staffing and overtime expenses incurred by engine and deck crewmembers. The department must provide updated staffing cost estimates for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 with its annual budget submittal and updated estimates by January 1, 2022.
- (6) \$688,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account-state appropriation ((\(\frac{\fi

- recruitment of populations underrepresented in maritime careers and continue working to expand apprenticeship and internship programs, with an emphasis on programs that are shown to improve recruitment for positions with the state ferry system.
- (7) The department must request reimbursement from the federal transit administration for the maximum amount of ferry operating expenses eligible for reimbursement under federal law.
- (8) ((\$1,978,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account-state appropriation is provided solely for restoration of service to reflect increased ridership, availability of crewing and available revenues. Expenditures may be made to resume service to Sidney, British Columbia, including any service to the San Juans; to provide Saturday service on the Fauntleroy-Vashon-Southworth route; and to resume late night service on other routes in the system.
- (9))) Within amounts provided in this section, the department shall contract ((with uniformed officers)) for additional traffic control assistance at the Kingston ferry terminal during peak ferry travel times, with a particular focus on Sundays and holiday weekends. Traffic control methods should include, but not be limited to, holding traffic on the shoulder at Lindvog Road until space opens for cars at the tollbooths and dock, and management of traffic on Highway 104 in order to ensure Kingston residents and business owners have access to businesses, roads, and driveways.
- $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$ $\underline{(9)}$ \$336,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for evacuation slide training.
- $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ $\underline{(10)}$ \$336,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for fall restraint labor and industries inspections.
- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ $\underline{(11)}$ \$735,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation $((\frac{is}{(is)}))$ and \$410,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal are provided solely for familiarization for new assignments of engine crew and terminal staff.
- $((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ $\underline{(12)}$ \$160,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state

appropriation is provided solely for electronic navigation training.

- (13) \$8,419,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—federal appropriation is provided solely for Washington state ferries to:
- (a) Continuously recruit and hire deck, engine, and terminal staff;
- (b) Contract with an external recruitment firm to increase recruitment efforts both locally and nationally with an emphasis on attracting maritime workers from communities underrepresented in the ferry system;
- (c) Enhance employee retention by standardizing on-call worker schedules;
- (d) Increase training and development opportunities for employees; and
- (e) Make improvements to hiring processes by establishing additional positions to support timely hiring of employees.
- (14) For the Mukilteo multimodal terminal, the department must submit a report showing for a 12-month period, on a monthly basis, how much electricity is generated by solar power generated on site, electricity usage, and actual electricity cost savings. In addition, for comparison purposes, the report must include electricity usage information for a similar time period for the previous Mukilteo multimodal terminal. The report is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (15) \$93,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for Washington state ferries to partner with local community colleges and universities to secure housing for workforce training sessions and to pay in advance for the costs of transportation worker identification credentials for incoming ferry system employees and trainees.

Sec. 222. 2021 c 333 s 222 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—RAIL—PROGRAM Y—OPERATING

 ${\tt Multimodal Transportation Account-}\\ {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$80,704,000))

\$68,326,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Private/Local

Appropriation \$46,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal

Appropriation \$500,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$81,250,000))

\$68,872,000

- (1) The department is directed to continue to pursue efforts to reduce costs, increase ridership, and review Amtrak Cascades fares and fare schedules. Within thirty days of each annual cost/revenue reconciliation under the Amtrak service contract, the department shall report annual credits to the office financial management and the legislative transportation committees. Annual credits from Amtrak to the department including, but not limited to, credits due to higher ridership, reduced level of service, and fare or fare schedule adjustments, must be used to offset corresponding amounts of the multimodal transportation account-state appropriation, which must be placed in reserve.
- (2) Consistent with the ongoing planning and service improvement for the intercity passenger rail program, \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state is provided solely for the Cascades service development plan. This funding is to be used to analyze current and future market conditions and to develop a structured assessment of service options and goals based on anticipated demand and the results of the state and federally required 2019 state rail plan, including identifying implementation alternatives to meet the future service goals for the Amtrak Cascades route. The work must be consistent with federal railroad administration guidance and direction on developing service development plans. It must also leverage the \$500,000 in federal funding appropriated development of a service development plan and comply with the planning and grant award obligations of the consolidated infrastructure and safety improvements (CRISI) program. A status must be provided to report

transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022.

- (3)(a) \$4,000,000 of the multimodal <u>transportation</u> account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continued coordination, engagement, and planning for a new ultra high-speed ground transportation corridor with participation from Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia. This funding is contingent on meaningful financial contributions for this effort by Oregon and British Columbia. "Ultra high-speed" means a maximum testing speed of at least 250 miles per hour. These efforts are to support and advance activities and must abide by the memorandum of understanding signed by the governors of Washington and Oregon, and the premier of the province of British Columbia in November 2021. The department shall establish a policy committee with participation from Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia, including representation from the two largest caucuses of each chamber of the Washington state legislature, and coordinate the activities of the policy committee to include:
- (i) Developing an organizational framework that facilitates input in decision making from all parties;
- (ii) Developing a public engagement approach with a focus on equity, inclusion, and meaningful engagement with communities, businesses, federal, state, provincial, and local governments, including indigenous communities;
- (iii) Developing and leading a collaborative approach to prepare and apply for potential future federal, state, and provincial funding opportunities, including development of strategies for incorporating private sector participation and private sector contributions to funding, including through the possible use of public-private partnerships;
- (iv) Beginning work on scenario analysis addressing advanced transportation technologies, land use, and growth assumptions; and an agreed to and defined corridor vision statement; and
- (v) Developing a recommendation on the structure and membership of a formal coordinating entity that will be responsible for advancing the project

through the project initiation stage to project development.

(b) By June 30, 2023, the department shall provide to the governor and the transportation committees of the work legislature an update on the conducted by the policy committee and progress on a recommendation for a coordinating entity. The report must also include current activities and results relating to stakeholder engagement, planning, and any federal funding application. As applicable, assessment should also be sent to the executive and legislative branches of government in Oregon and appropriate government bodies in the province of British Columbia.

Sec. 223. 2021 c 333 s 223 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—LOCAL PROGRAMS—PROGRAM Z—OPERATING

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$11,954,000))

\$12,964,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation \$2,567,000

Multiuse Roadway Safety Account—State Appropriation \$900,000

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{Multimodal}} & \underline{\text{Transportation}} & \underline{\text{Account}} \\ \underline{\text{State}} \end{array}$

Appropriation \$250,000

Cooper Jones Active Transportation
Safety Account—

State Appropriation \$400,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$15,421,000))

\$17,081,000

- (1) The entire multiuse roadway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants under RCW 46.09.540, subject to the following limitations:
- (a) Twenty-five percent of the amounts provided are reserved for counties that each have a population of fifteen thousand persons or less; and
- (b)(i) Seventy-five percent of the amounts provided are reserved for

counties that each have a population exceeding fifteen thousand persons; and

- (ii) No county that receives a grant or grants under (a) of this subsection may receive more than sixty thousand dollars in total grants.
- (2) \$1,023,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, from amounts set aside out of statewide fuel taxes distributed to counties according to RCW 46.68.120(3), to contract with the Washington state association of counties to:
- (a) In coordination with stakeholders, identify county-owned fish passage barriers, and assess which barriers share the same stream system as state-owned fish passage barriers;
- (b) Streamline and update the county road administration board's data dashboard, county reporting systems, and program management software to provide a more detailed, more transparent, and user-friendly platform for data management, reporting, and research by the public and other interested parties; and
- (c) Conduct a study of the use of county road right-of-way as a potential source of revenue for county road operating and maintenance needs with recommendations on their feasibility statewide.
- (3)(((a) By October 1, 2021, the department must report to the office of financial management and the transportation committees with recommendations regarding:
- (i) Modifications to the agreement with Wahkiakum county regarding future state reimbursement for the Wahkiakum ferry operating and maintenance deficit; and
- (ii) Cost-sharing models for operating and maintenance costs, which recognize the benefit of the ferry route to both Washington and Oregon.
- (b) The reimbursement recommendations must reflect a mutual agreement with Wahkiakum county, which considers future county ferry operating loss projections. The report may address the importance of the ferry route to the state highway system and whether there is a need for an increased role for the state department of transportation in the finance or operation of the ferry route.)) \$600,000

- of the motor vehicle account—state is provided solely for the city of Seattle's office of planning and community development in support of an equitable development initiative to reconnect the South Park neighborhood, currently divided by state route number 99.
 - (a) The project must include:
- (i) A public engagement and visioning process led by a neighborhood-based, community organization; and
- (ii) A feasibility study of decommissioning state route number 99 in the South Park neighborhood, to include, but not be limited to traffic studies, environmental impact analysis, and development of alternatives, including the transfer of the land to a neighborhood-led community land trust.
- (b) The project must be conducted in coordination and partnership with neighborhood residents, neighborhood industrial and commercial representatives, the state department of transportation, and other entities and neighborhoods potentially impacted by changes to the operation of state route number 99.
- (c) The city must provide a report on the plan that includes recommendations to the Seattle city council, state department of transportation, state transportation commission, and the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 224. A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT FUND—PROGRAM E—OPERATING

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$12,396,000

TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES—CAPITAL

Sec. 301. 2021 c 333 s 301 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE FREIGHT MOBILITY STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD

Freight Mobility Investment Account—

Appropriation ((\$16,577,000))

\$17,769,000

Freight Mobility Multimodal Account—State

Appropriation ((\$15, 195, 000))

\$14,004,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$31,772,000))

\$31,773,000

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects by amount, as listed in the LEAP Transportation Document ($(\frac{2021-2}{2})$) $\frac{2022-2}{2}$ ALL PROJECTS as developed ($(\frac{April}{23, 2021})$) $\frac{February}{20, 2022}$, Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (FMSIB).
- (2) Until directed by the legislature, the board may not initiate a new call for projects.
- (3) It is the intent of the legislature to continue to make strategic investments in a statewide freight mobility transportation system with the help of the freight mobility strategic investment board, including projects that mitigate the impact of freight movement on local communities. To that end, and in coordination with WSDOT as it updates its federally-compliant freight plan, the board is directed to identify the highest priority freight investments for the state, across freight modes, state and local jurisdictions, and regions of the state. By December 1, 2021, the board must submit a preliminary report providing a status update on the process and methodology for identifying prioritizing investments. By December 1, 2022, the board must submit a prioritized list of freight investments that are geographically balanced across the state and can proceed to construction in a timely manner. The prioritized freight project list for the state portion of national highway freight program funds must first address shortfalls in funding for connecting Washington act projects.
- (4) (a) For the 2021-2023 project appropriations, unless otherwise provided in this act, the director of the office of financial management may authorize a transfer of appropriation authority between projects managed by the freight mobility strategic investment board in order for the board to manage project spending and support the

- efficient and timely delivery of all projects in the program. The office of financial management may authorize a transfer of appropriation authority between projects under the following conditions and limitations:
- (i) Transfers from a project may not be made as a result of the reduction of the scope of a project or be made to support increases in the scope of a project;
- (ii) Each transfer between projects may only occur if the director of the office of financial management finds that any resulting change will not hinder the completion of the projects on the LEAP Transportation Document 2021-2 ALL PROJECT list;
- (iii) Transfers between projects may be made by the board without the formal written approval provided under this subsection (3)(a), provided that the transfer amount does not exceed \$250,000 or 10 percent of the total project, whichever is less. These transfers must be reported to the director of the office of financial management and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees; and
- (iv) Except for transfers made under (a)(iii) of this subsection, transfers may only be made in fiscal year 2023.
- (b) At the time the board submits a request to transfer funds under this section, a copy of the request must be submitted to the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature.
- (c) Before approval, the office of financial management shall work with legislative staff of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees to review the requested transfers in a timely manner and consider any concerns raised by the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees.
- (d) No fewer than 10 days after the receipt of a project transfer request, the director of the office of financial management must provide written notification to the board of any decision regarding project transfers, with copies submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature.
- **Sec. 302.** 2021 c 333 s 302 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

State Patrol Highway Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,196,000))

\$4,803,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$695,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for roof replacement.
- (2) \$3,501,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the following projects:
 - (a) \$250,000 for emergency repairs;
- (b) \$350,000 for fuel tank decommissioning;
- (c) \$750,000 for generator and electrical replacement;
- (d) \$195,000 for the exterior envelope of the Yakima office;
 - (e) \$466,000 for equipment shelters;
- (f) \$650,000 for the weatherization projects;
- (g) \$200,000 for roof replacements reappropriation; and
- (h) \$640,000 for water and fire suppression systems reappropriation and \$607,000 for additional water and fire suppression systems costs.
- (3) The Washington state patrol may transfer funds between projects specified in this subsection to address cash flow requirements. If a project specified in this subsection is completed for less than the amount provided, the remainder may be transferred to another project specified in this subsection not to exceed the total appropriation provided in this subsection.
- **Sec. 303.** 2021 c 333 s 303 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COUNTY ROAD ADMINISTRATION BOARD

Rural Arterial Trust Account—State Appropriation \$55,028,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$1,456,000

County Arterial Preservation Account—
State

Appropriation ((\$37, 379, 000))

\$44,653,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$93,863,000))

\$101,137,000

Sec. 304. 2021 c 333 s 305 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION— FACILITIES—PROGRAM D—(DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION-ONLY PROJECTS)—CAPITAL

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$10,852,000}{}))

\$14,623,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,289,000))

\$3,667,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$14,141,000))

\$18,290,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$3,289,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for a new Olympic region maintenance and administration facility to be located on the departmentowned site at the intersection of Marvin Road and 32nd Avenue in Lacey, Washington.
- (2) (a) \$4,325,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for payments of a financing contract issued pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW for the department facility located at 15700 Dayton Ave N in Shoreline.
- (b) Payments from the department of ecology pursuant to the agreement with the department to pay a share of the financing contract in (a) of this subsection must be deposited into the motor vehicle account.
- **Sec. 305.** 2021 c 333 s 306 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—IMPROVEMENTS—PROGRAM I

Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account) — State

Appropriation ((\$149,000))

\$482,000

 ${\tt Transportation \ Partnership \ Account} {\small \longleftarrow} {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$119,053,000))

\$232,566,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$89,717,000))

\$100,837,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$388,903,000))

\$396,385,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$400,000,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$48,628,000))

\$56,192,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,881,033,000))

\$2,156,569,000

Special Category C Account—State Appropriation ((\$105,363,000))

\$86,198,000

 ${\tt Multimodal Transportation Account-}\\ {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$10, 784, 000))

\$10,792,000

Appropriation \$15,940,000))

Interstate 405 and State Route Number $167 \ \text{Express}$

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$30,308,000}{}))

\$50,856,000

Puget Sound Gateway Facility Account—
State

Appropriation \$8,400,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,089,878,000))

((41,000,000,00

\$3,499,277,000

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire connecting Washington account—state appropriation and the entire transportation partnership account—state appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by fund, project, and amount in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-1)) 2022-1 as developed ((April 23, 2021)) <u>February 20, 2022</u>, Program - Highway Improvements Program (I). However, limited transfers of line-item specific project appropriations may occur between projects for those amounts listed subject to the conditions and limitations in section 601 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (2) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities listed in LEAP Transportation Document $((\frac{2021-2}{2}))$ $\underline{2022-2}$ ALL PROJECTS as developed $((\frac{April}{23}, \frac{2021}{202}))$ February 20, 2022, Program - Highway Improvements Program (I). Any federal funds gained through efficiencies, adjustments to the federal funds forecast, or the federal funds redistribution process must then be and applied highway to preservation activities or fish passage barrier corrections (OBI4001).
- (3) Within the motor vehicle account appropriation, connecting Washington account—state appropriation, motor vehicle account—federal and appropriation, the department may transfer funds between programs I and P, except for funds that are otherwise restricted in this act. Ten days prior to any transfer, the department must submit its request to the office of financial management and the transportation of the legislature and committees consider any concerns raised. department shall submit a report on fiscal year funds transferred in the prior fiscal year using this subsection as part of the department's annual budget submittal. This transfer authority allows the department to manage the appropriation capacity most efficiently between the I and P programs consistent with the 601 process.
- (4) The connecting Washington accountstate appropriation includes up to $((\frac{\$2,230,636,000}{\$1,094,139,000}))$ in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.889.

- (5) The special category C account—state appropriation includes up to $((\frac{$82,475,000}{}))$ $\frac{$51,460,000}{}$ in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.812.
- (6) The transportation partnership account—state appropriation includes up to ((\$28,411,000)) $\frac{\$124,636,000}{\$120,636,000}$ in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.
- (7) \$60,450,000 of the transportation partnership account-state appropriation, \$2,258,000 of the motor account—private/local vehicle and \$984,000 of the appropriation, multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project (809936Z). It is the intent of the legislature that any legal damages paid to the state as a result of a lawsuit related to contractual provisions for construction and delivery of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project be used to repay project cost increases paid from the transportation partnership account state funds.
- (8) \$193,699,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the US 395 North Spokane Corridor project (M00800R). It is the intent of the legislature, consistent with the move ahead WA proposal, to advance future funding for this project to accelerate delivery by up to two years.
- (9) (a) \$14,827,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation is provided solely for the I-405/SR 522 to I-5 Capacity Improvements project (L2000234) for activities related to adding capacity on Interstate 405 between state route number 522 and Interstate 5, with the goals of increasing vehicle throughput and aligning project completion with the implementation of bus rapid transit in the vicinity of the project.
- (b) The department may advance the I-405/SR 522 to I-5 Capacity Improvements project (L2000234) and construct the project earlier than is scheduled in the LEAP transportation document referenced in subsection (2) of this section if additional funding is identified and submitted through the existing unanticipated receipts process by September 1, 2021. The department and the

- state treasurer shall pursue alternatives to toll revenue funding including but not limited to federal loan and grant programs. The department shall explore phasing and modifying the project to attempt to align project completion with the anticipated deployment of bus rapid transit on the corridor in the 2023-2025 biennium. The department shall report back to the transportation committees of the legislature on this work by September 15, 2021.
- (10)(a) \$492,349,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation and \$355,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the SR 520 Seattle Corridor Improvements West End project (M00400R).
- (b) Upon completion of the Montlake Phase of the West End project (current anticipated contract completion of 2023), the department shall sell that portion of the property not used for permanent transportation improvements and initiate a process to convey that surplus property to a subsequent owner.
- (11) \$382,880,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, \$4,800,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation, \$17,869,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation, and \$82,165,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the SR 167/SR 509 Puget Sound Gateway project (M00600R).
- (a) Any savings on the project must stay on the Puget Sound Gateway corridor until the project is complete.
- (b) In making budget allocations to the Puget Sound Gateway project, the department shall implement the project's construction as a single corridor investment. The department shall continue to collaborate with the affected stakeholders as it implements the corridor construction and implementation plan for state route number 167 and state route number 509. Specific funding allocations must be based on where and when specific project segments are ready for construction to move forward and investments can be best optimized for timely project completion. Emphasis must be placed on avoiding gaps in fund expenditures for either project.

- (c) It is the legislature's intent that the department shall construct a full ((single-point)) urban interchange at the junction of state route number 161 (Meridian avenue) and state route number 167 and a full directional interchange at the junction of state route number 509 and 188th Street. ((If the department receives additional funds from an outside source for this project after the base project is fully funded, the funds must first be applied toward the completion of these two interchanges.)
- (d) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,300,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the design phase of the Puyallup to Tacoma multiuse trail along the SR 167 right-of-way acquired for the project to connect a network of new and existing trails from Mount Rainier to Point Defiance Park.
- (e) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for segment 2 of the state route number 167 completion project shared-use path to provide connections to the interchange of state route number 167 at 54th to the intersection of state route number 509 and Taylor Way in Tacoma.
- (12)(a) \$26,928,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$1,671,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely to support a project office and the continued work toward the I-5 Interstate Bridge Replacement project (L2000370).
- (b) The project office must also study the possible different governance structures for a bridge authority that would provide for the joint administration of the bridges over the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington. As part of this study, the project office must examine the feasibility and necessity of an interstate compact in conjunction with the national center for interstate compacts.
- (c) During the 2021-2023 biennium, the department shall have as a goal to:
- (i) Conduct all work necessary to prepare and publish a draft SEIS;
- (ii) Coordinate with regulatory
 agencies to begin the process of

- obtaining environmental approvals and permits;
- (iii) Identify a locally preferred
 alternative; and
 - (iv) Begin preparing a final SEIS.

The department shall aim to provide progress reports on these activities to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, June 1, 2022, and December 1, 2022.

- (d) The Washington members of the joint Oregon-Washington legislative action committee must report back to the Washington state legislature, by August 1, 2022, regarding the progress of the committee and its work to advance the project to build a new Interstate 5 bridge spanning the Columbia river. The report must include a description of the locally preferred alternative ultimately identified as part of the Interstate Bridge Replacement project.
- \$400,000,000 (13) (a) of coronavirus state fiscal recovery fundfederal appropriation, ((\$529,577,000))\$25,327,000 of the connecting Washington appropriation, account-state ((\$194,959,000)) \$178,186,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, ((and \$1,849,000)) \$9,016,000 of the transportation partnership account—state partnership account—state appropriation, \$6,853,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, and \$5,618,000 of the motor vehicle account private/local appropriation are provided solely for the Fish Passage Barrier Removal project (OBI4001) with the intent of fully complying with the federal U.S. v. Washington court injunction by 2030. ((Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$400,000,000 of the connecting Washington account state appropriation must be initially placed in unallotted status during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and may only be released by the office of financial management for allotment by the department if it is determined that the Fish Passage Barrier Removal project (0BI4001) is not an eligible use of amounts received by the state pursuant to the federal American rescue plan act of 2021.))
- (b) The department shall coordinate with the Brian Abbott fish passage barrier removal board to use a watershed approach by replacing both state and local culverts guided by the principle of

providing the greatest fish habitat gain at the earliest time. The department shall deliver high habitat value fish passage barrier corrections that it has identified, guided by the following factors: Opportunity to bundle projects, tribal priorities, ability to leverage investments by others, presence of other barriers, project readiness, culvert conditions, other transportation projects in the area, and transportation impacts. The department and Brian Abbott fish barrier removal board must provide updates on the implementation of the statewide culvert remediation plan to the legislature by November 1, 2021, and June 1, 2022.

- (c) The department must keep track of,
 for each barrier removed: (i) The
 location; (ii) the amount of fish habitat
 gain; and (iii) the amount spent to
 comply with the injunction.
- (d) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$142,923,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation reflects the department's portion of the unrestricted funds from the coronavirus and relief supplemental appropriations act of 2021. If the final amount from this act changes while the legislature is not in session, the department shall follow the existing unanticipated receipt process and adjust the list referenced in subsection (1) of this section accordingly, supplanting state funds with federal funds if possible as directed in section 601 (($\frac{6}{1}$ this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (14) \$14,669,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation and \$3,037,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the I-90/Barker to Harvard - Improve Interchanges & Local Roads project (L2000122). The connecting Washington account appropriation for the improvements that fall within the city of Liberty Lake may only be expended if the city of Liberty Lake agrees to cover any project costs within the city of Liberty Lake above the \$20,900,000 of state appropriation provided for the total project on the list referenced in subsection (1) of this section.
- (15) \$15,189,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, \$259,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, and \$15,481,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state

- appropriation are provided solely for the SR 167/SR 410 to SR 18 Congestion Management project (316706C).
- (16) \$18,914,000 of the Special Category C account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 18 Widening Issaquah/Hobart Rd to Raging River project (L1000199) for improving and widening state route number 18 to four lanes from Issaquah-Hobart Road to Raging River.
- (17) ((\$1,000,000)) \$2,500,000 of theconnecting Washington account-state appropriation is provided solely for the North Lewis County transportation study. The study shall examine new, alternate routes for vehicular and truck traffic at the Harrison interchange (Exit 82) in North Centralia and shall allow for a site and configuration to be selected and feasibility to be conducted for final design, permitting, and construction of the I-5/North Lewis county Interchange project (L2000204). It is the intent of the legislature to advance future funding for this project to accelerate delivery by up to two years.
- (18) \$1,090,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the US 101/East Sequim Corridor Improvements project (L2000343).
- (19) \$12,139,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$9,104,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation are provided solely for the SR 522/Paradise Lk Rd Interchange & Widening on SR 522 (Design/Engineering) project (NPARADI).
- (20) \$1,378,000 of the motor vehicle account-federal appropriation is provided solely for the US 101/Morse Creek Safety Barrier project (L1000247).
- (21) \$915,000 of the motor vehicle account-state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 162/410 Interchange Design and Right of Way project (L1000276).
- (22) \$6,581,000 of the connecting Washington account-state appropriation is provided solely for the US Hwy 2 Safety project (N00200R).
- (23) \$500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for SR 162/SR 161 Additional Connectivity in South Pierce County project (L1000312) to conduct a study on the need for additional connectivity in

the area between SR 162, south of Military Road East and north of Orting, and SR 161 in South Pierce County.

(24) The department shall itemize all future requests for the construction of buildings on a project list and submit them through the transportation executive information system as part of the department's annual budget submittal. It is the intent of the legislature that new facility construction must be transparent and not appropriated within larger highway construction projects.

 $((\frac{(24)}{)})$ (25) Any advisory group that the department convenes during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium must consider the interests of the entire state of Washington.

The legislature $((\frac{(25)}{(25)}))$ (26) continues to prioritize the replacement of the state's aging infrastructure and recognizes the importance of reusing and recycling construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials in our transportation system. To accomplish Washington state's sustainability goals in transportation and in accordance with RCW 70.95.805, the legislature reaffirms its determination that recycled concrete aggregate and other transportation building materials are natural resource construction materials that are too valuable to be wasted and landfilled, and are a commodity as defined in WAC 173-350-100.

Further, the legislature determines construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials substantially meet widely recognized international, national, and local standards and specifications referenced in American society for testing and materials, American concrete institute, Washington state department of transportation, Seattle department of transportation, American public works association, federal aviation administration, and federal highway administration specifications, and are described as necessary and desirable products for recycling and reuse by state and federal agencies.

As these recyclable materials have well established markets, are substantially a primary or secondary product of necessary construction processes and production, and are managed as an item of commercial value, construction aggregate and recycled

concrete materials are exempt from chapter 173-350 WAC.

Sec. 306. 2021 c 333 s 307 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PRESERVATION—PROGRAM P

Recreational Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$1,520,000

Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State

Appropriation ((\$49, 105, 000))

\$53,911,000

 ${\tt Transportation \ Partnership \ Account} --$ State

Appropriation ((\$15, 183, 000))

\$21,441,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$85,444,000))

\$111,174,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$489,602,000))

\$545,560,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$10,792,000))

\$13,735,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$159,043,000))

\$222,548,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State

Appropriation ((\$1,891,000))

\$2,143,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account— State $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} } \begin{tabular}{ll} \be$

Appropriation ((\$9,730,000))

\$5,676,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—

State Appropriation ((\$314,000))

\$391,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation (($\frac{$26,039,000}{}$))

\$12,830,000

TOTAL

APPROPRIATION

((\$848,663,000))

\$990,929,000

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire connecting Washington account—state appropriation and the entire transportation partnership account—state appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by fund, project, and amount in LEAP Transportation Document $((\frac{2021-1}{2021}))$ $\underline{2022-1}$ as developed $((\frac{April 23, 2021}{2021}))$ February 20, 2022, Program - Highway Preservation Program (P). However, limited transfers of specific line-item project
 appropriations may occur between projects for those amounts listed subject to the conditions and limitations in section 601 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.
- (2) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities listed in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 23, 2021)) February 20, 2022, Program Highway Preservation Program (P). Any federal funds gained through efficiencies, adjustments to the federal funds forecast, or the federal funds redistribution process must then be applied to highway and bridge preservation activities or fish passage barrier corrections (OBI4001).
- (3) Within the motor vehicle account state appropriation, connecting Washington account—state appropriation, and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, the department may transfer funds between programs I and P, except for funds that are otherwise restricted in this act. Ten days prior to any transfer, the department must submit its request to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature and consider any concerns raised. The department shall submit a report on fiscal year funds transferred in the prior fiscal year using this subsection as part of the department's annual budget submittal. This transfer authority

- allows the department to manage the appropriation capacity most efficiently between the I and P programs consistent with the 601 process.
- (4) \$5,166,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the land mobile radio upgrade (G2000055) and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021. The land mobile radio project is subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer. department, in collaboration with the office of the chief information officer, shall identify where existing or proposed mobile radio technology investments should be consolidated, identify when existing or proposed mobile radio technology investments can be reused or leveraged to meet multiagency needs, increase mobile radio interoperability between agencies, and identify how redundant investments can be reduced over time. The department shall also provide quarterly reports to the technology services board on project progress.
- (5) \$5,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for extraordinary costs incurred from litigation awards, settlements, or dispute mitigation activities not eligible for funding from the selfinsurance fund (L2000290). The amount provided in this subsection must be held in unallotted status until the department submits a request to the office of financial management that includes documentation detailing litigationrelated expenses. The office of financial management may release the funds only when it determines that all other funds designated for litigation awards, settlements, and dispute mitigation activities have been exhausted. No funds provided in this subsection may be expended on any legal fees related to the SR 99/Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project (809936Z).
- (6) \$11,679,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for preservation projects within project L1100071 that ensure the reliable movement of freight on the national highway freight system. The department shall give priority to those projects that can be advertised by September 30, 2021.

- (7) The appropriation in this section includes funding for starting planning, engineering, and construction of the Elwha River bridge replacement. To the greatest extent practicable, the department shall maintain public access on the existing route.
- (8) Within the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, the department may transfer funds from Highway System Preservation (L1100071) to other preservation projects listed in the LEAP transportation document identified in subsection (1) of this section, if it is determined necessary for completion of these high priority preservation projects. The department's next budget submittal after using this subsection must appropriately reflect the transfer.
- (9) \$1,700,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 109/88 Corner Roadway project (G2000106).

Sec. 307. 2021 c 333 s 308 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRAFFIC OPERATIONS—PROGRAM Q—CAPITAL

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,273,000))

\$9,618,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal
Appropriation ((\$5,289,000))

\$11,215,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$500,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number $167 \ \text{Express}$

Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$900,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$14,962,000))

\$22,233,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$579,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 99 Aurora Bridge ITS project (L2000338).
- (2) \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided

solely for the Challenge Seattle project (000009Q). The department shall provide a progress report on this project to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 15, 2022.

Sec. 308. 2021 c 333 s 309 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—WASHINGTON STATE FERRIES CONSTRUCTION—PROGRAM W

Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State

Appropriation ((\$128, 759, 000))

\$167,033,000

Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—Federal

Appropriation ((\$139, 188, 000))

\$174,571,000

Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—

Private/Local Appropriation ((\$312,000))

\$2,181,000

 ${\tt Transportation \ Partnership \ Account--} \\ {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$8,410,000))

\$9,432,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$75,640,000))

\$99,141,000

Capital Vessel Replacement Account—

Appropriation ((\$152, 453, 000))

\$45,668,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State
Appropriation \$1,000

<u>Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel</u> Account)—State

Appropriation \$987,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$504,762,000))

\$499,014,000

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document ($(\frac{2021-2}{2})$) $\frac{2022-2}{2}$ ALL PROJECTS as developed ($\frac{2021-2}{2}$) February 20, 2022, Program Washington State Ferries Capital Program (W).
- (2) For the 2021-2023 biennium, the marine division shall provide to the office of financial management and the legislative transportation committees the following reports on ferry capital projects:
- (a) On a semiannual basis the report must include a status update on projects with funding provided in subsections (4), (5), (6), and (8) of this section including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) Anticipated cost increases and
 cost savings;
- (ii) Anticipated cash flow and schedule changes; and
 - (iii) Explanations for the changes.
- (b) On an annual basis the report must include a status update on vessel and terminal preservation and improvement plans including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) What work has been done;
 - (ii) How have schedules shifted; and
- (iii) Associated changes in funding among projects, accompanied by explanations for the changes.
- (c) On an annual basis the report must include an update on the implementation of the maintenance management system with recommendations for using the system to improve the efficiency of project reporting under this subsection.
- (3) ((\$5,000,000)) \$12,232,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for emergency capital repair costs (999910K). Funds may only be spent after approval by the office of financial management.
- (4) ((\$1,277,000)) \$2,385,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the ORCA card next generation project (L2000300). The ferry system shall work with Washington technology solutions and the tolling division on the

- development of a new, interoperable ticketing system.
- (5) $((\frac{\$24,750,000}{1,000}))$ $\frac{\$28,134,000}{1,000}$ of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the conversion of up to two Jumbo Mark II vessels to electric hybrid propulsion (G2000084). The department shall seek additional funds for the purposes of this subsection. The department may spend from the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation in this section only as much as the department receives in Volkswagen settlement funds for the purposes of this subsection.
- (6) ((\$152,453,000)) \$45,668,000 of the capital vessel replacement accountstate appropriation is provided solely for the acquisition of a 144-car hybridelectric vessel (L2000329). Of the amounts appropriated in this subsection, \$200,000 is provided solely for hiring an independent owner's representative to perform quality oversight, manage the change order process, and ensure contract compliance. In 2019 the legislature amended RCW 47.60.810 to direct the department to modify an existing vessel construction contract to provide for an additional five ferries. As such, it is the intent of the legislature that the department award the contract for the hybrid electric Olympic class vessel #5(L2000329) in a timely manner. In addition, the legislature intends to minimize costs and maximize construction efficiency by providing sufficient funding for construction of all five vessels, including funding for long lead time materials procured at the lowest possible prices. The commencement of construction of new vessels for the ferry system is important not only for safety reasons, but also to keep skilled marine construction jobs in the Puget Sound region and to sustain the capacity of the region to meet the ongoing construction and preservation needs of the ferry system fleet of vessels. The legislature has determined that the current vessel procurement process must move forward with all due speed, balancing the interests of both the taxpayers and shipyards. To accomplish construction of vessels in accordance with RCW 47.60.810, the prevailing shipbuilder, for vessels initially funded after July 1, 2020, is encouraged to follow the historical practice of subcontracting construction of ferry superstructures to a separate nonaffiliated contractor

located within the Puget Sound region, that is qualified in accordance with RCW 47.60.690.

- (7) The capital vessel replacement account—state appropriation includes up to ((\$152,453,000)) \$45,668,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.
- (8) \$4,200,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation and \$2,200,000 of the Puget Sound ((sperating)) capital construction account ((Puget Sound capital construction account))—federal appropriation are provided solely for ferry vessel and terminal preservation (L2000110). The funds provided in this subsection must be used for unplanned preservation needs before shifting funding from other preservation projects.

Sec. 309. 2021 c 333 s 310 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—RAIL—PROGRAM Y—CAPITAL

Essential Rail Assistance Account—State

Appropriation ((\$550,000))

\$1,108,000

Transportation Infrastructure Account—State

Appropriation ((\$5, 456, 000))

\$6,218,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation ((\$82, 493, 000))

\$118,320,000

 ${\tt Multimodal Transportation Account-} \\ {\tt Federal}$

Appropriation ((\$41,219,000))

\$6,567,000

<u>Multimodal Transportation Account—</u> Private/Local

Appropriation \$13,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State
Appropriation \$1,810,000

<u>Appropriation</u> \$50,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$129,718,000))

\$184,036,000

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by project and amount in LEAP Transportation Document (($\frac{2021-2}{2}$)) $\frac{2022-2}{2}$ ALL PROJECTS as developed (($\frac{2021-2}{2}$)) $\frac{2022-2}{2}$ February 20, 2022, Program Rail Program (Y).
- (2) \$5,089,000 of the transportation infrastructure account-state appropriation is provided solely for new low-interest loans approved by the department through the freight rail investment bank (FRIB) program. The department shall issue FRIB program loans with a repayment period of no more than ten years, and charge only so much interest as is necessary to recoup the department's costs to administer the loans. The department shall report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature and the office of financial management on all FRIB loans issued. FRIB program loans may be recommended by the department for 2022 transportation supplemental appropriations up to the amount provided in this appropriation that has not been provided for the projects listed in 2021-2 ALL PROJECTS, as referenced in subsection (1) of this section. The department shall submit a prioritized list for any loans recommended to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature by November 15, 2021.
- (3) ((\$6,\$17,000)) \$7,041,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for new statewide emergent freight rail assistance projects identified in the LEAP transportation document referenced in subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) \$367,000 of the transportation infrastructure account—state appropriation and \$1,100,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely to reimburse Highline Grain, LLC for approved work completed on Palouse River and Coulee City (PCC) railroad track in Spokane county between the BNSF Railway Interchange at Cheney and Geiger Junction

and must be administered in a manner consistent with freight rail assistance program projects. The value of the public benefit of this project is expected to meet or exceed the cost of this project in: Shipper savings on transportation costs; jobs saved in rail-dependent industries; and/or reduced future costs to repair wear and tear on state and local highways due to fewer annual truck trips (reduced vehicle miles traveled). The amounts provided in this subsection are not a commitment for future legislatures, but it is the legislature's intent that future legislatures will work to approve biennial appropriations until the full \$7,337,000 cost of this project is reimbursed.

- (5) (a) ((\$550,000)) \$1,008,000 of the essential rail assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the purpose of the rehabilitation and maintenance of the Palouse river and Coulee City railroad line (F01111B).
- (b) Expenditures from the essential rail assistance account—state in this subsection may not exceed the combined total of:
- (i) Revenues and transfers deposited into the essential rail assistance account from leases and sale of property relating to the Palouse river and Coulee City railroad;
- (ii) Revenues from trackage rights
 agreement fees paid by shippers; and
- (iii) Revenues and transfers transferred from the miscellaneous program account to the essential rail assistance account, pursuant to RCW 47.76.360, for the purpose of sustaining the grain train program by maintaining the Palouse river and Coulee City railroad.
- (6) The department shall issue a call for projects for the freight rail assistance program, and shall evaluate the applications in a manner consistent with past practices as specified in section 309, chapter 367, Laws of 2011. By November 15, 2022, the department shall submit a prioritized list of recommended projects to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature.
- (7) ((\$33,964,000)) (\$32,996,000) of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation ((and \$37,500,000)) of the multimodal transportation account

- (8) \$223,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for contingency funding for emergent freight rail assistance projects funded in subsection (3) of this section. Project sponsors may apply to the department for contingency funds needed due to unforeseeable cost increases. The department shall submit a report of any contingency funds provided under this subsection as part of the department's annual budget submittal.
- (9) It is the intent of the legislature to encourage the department to pursue federal grant opportunities leveraging up to \$6,696,000 in connecting Washington programmed funds to be used as a state match to improve the state-owned Palouse river and Coulee City system. The amount listed in this subsection is not a commitment for future legislatures, but is the legislature's intent that future legislatures will work to approve biennial appropriations up to a state match share not to exceed \$6,696,000 of a grant award.
- (10) \$50,000,000 of the carbon emissions reduction account—state appropriation is provided solely for state match contributions to support the department's application for pending federal grant opportunities. These funds are to remain in unallotted status and are available only upon receipt of federal funds. The department must provide draft applications for federal grant opportunities to transportation committees of legislature for review and comment prior to submission. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive transportation funding) or Senate Bill No. 5975 (additive transportation funding) by June 30, 2022, this subsection lapses.

(11) \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Chelatchie Prairie railroad for track improvement activities on the northern part of the railroad (L1000311).

Sec. 310. 2021 c 333 s 311 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—LOCAL PROGRAMS—PROGRAM Z—CAPITAL

Highway Infrastructure Account—State Appropriation ((\$793,000))

\$1,744,000

Highway Infrastructure Account— Federal Appropriation

((\$1,600,000))

\$2,935,000

 ${\tt Transportation \ Partnership \ Account} {\small \longleftarrow} {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$750,000))

\$1,000,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$11,064,000}{}))

\$23,651,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$55,751,000))

\$79,306,000

Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$6,600,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$123,292,000))

\$176,755,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation ((\$71,615,000))

\$95,825,000

<u>Carbon Emissions Reduction Account—State</u>

Appropriation \$19,360,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$271,465,000))

\$407,176,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by project and amount in LEAP Transportation Document ($(\frac{2021-2}{2})$) $\frac{2022-2}{2}$ ALL PROJECTS as developed ($(\frac{2021-2}{2})$) $\frac{2022-2}{2}$ Program Local Programs Program (Z).
- (2) The amounts identified in the LEAP transportation document referenced under subsection (1) of this section for pedestrian safety/safe routes to school are as follows:
- (a) ((\$32,613,000)) \$46,163,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for pedestrian and bicycle safety program projects (L2000188).
- (b) ((\$19,344,000)) \$26,086,000 of the vehicle account-federal appropriation and ((\$17,397,000)) \$21,656,000 of the multimodal transportation account-state appropriation are provided solely for routes to school safe projects (L2000189). The department may consider the special situations facing high-need areas, as defined by schools or project areas in which the percentage of the children eligible to receive free and reduced-price meals under the national school lunch program is equal to, or greater than, the state average as determined by the department, when evaluating project proposals against established funding criteria while ensuring continued compliance with federal eligibility requirements.
- (3) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, on the status of projects funded as part of the pedestrian safety/safe routes to school grant program. The report must include, but is not limited to, a list of projects selected and a brief description of each project's status. In its December 1, 2021, report the department must also include recommended changes to the pedestrian safety/safe routes to school grant program application and selection processes to increase utilization by a greater diversity of jurisdictions.
- (4) ((\$6,561,000)) \$11,987,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for bicycle and pedestrian projects listed in the LEAP transportation document

referenced in subsection (1) of this section.

- (5) It is the expectation of the legislature that the department will be administering a local railroad crossing safety grant program for \$7,000,000 in federal funds during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (6) ((\$12,500,000)) $\frac{\$17,438,000}{account}$ of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for national highway freight network projects identified on the project list submitted in accordance with section 218(4)(b), chapter 14, Laws of 2016 on October 31, 2016 (L1000169).
- (7) When the department updates its federally-compliant freight plan, it shall consult the freight mobility strategic investment board on the freight plan update and on the investment plan component that describes how the estimated funding allocation for the national highway freight program for federal fiscal years 2022-2025 will be invested and matched. The investment plan component for the state portion of national highway freight program funds must first address shortfalls in funding for connecting Washington act projects. The department shall complete the freight plan update in compliance with federal requirements and deadlines and shall provide an update on the development of freight plan, including the investment plan component, when submitting its 2022 supplemental appropriations request.
- (8) ((\$11,679,000)) \$35,411,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for acceleration of local preservation projects that ensure the reliable movement of freight on the national highway freight system (G2000100). The department will identify projects through its current national highway system asset management call for projects with applications due in February 2021. The department shall give priority to those projects that can be obligated by September 30, 2021.
- (9) \$6,890,000 of the climate emissions reduction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-NL-2 as developed February 8, 2022. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive

- (10) \$5,640,000 of the climate emission reductions account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected pedestrian and bicycle safety program grants. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive transportation funding) or Senate Bill No. 5975 (additive transportation funding) by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (11) \$6,830,000 of the climate emission reductions account—state appropriation is provided solely for safe routes to school program grants. If amounts are appropriated for this specific purpose in House Bill No. 2118 (additive transportation funding) or Senate Bill No. 5975 (additive transportation funding) by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
- (12) \$1,063,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for repairs and rehabilitation of the Pierce county ferry landings at Anderson Island and Steilacoom.
- (13) \$500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation designated for the traffic avenue/SR 410 interchange project (L1000165) in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed February 20, 2022, Local Programs Program (Z) is redesignated and provided solely for the 166th/SR 410 Interchange Sumner.
- (14) \$300,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the city of Spokane for preliminary engineering of the US 195/Inland Empire Way project. Funds may be used for predesign environmental assessment work, community engagement, design, and project cost estimation.
- **Sec. 311.** 2021 c 333 s 313 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

QUARTERLY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CAPITAL PROGRAM

On a quarterly basis, the department of transportation shall provide to the office of financial management and the legislative transportation committees a report for all capital projects, except for ferry projects subject to the reporting requirements established in section 309 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021, that must include:

- (1) A TEIS version containing actual capital expenditures for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget;
- (2) Anticipated cost savings, cost increases, reappropriations, and schedule adjustments for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget;
- (3) The award amount, the engineer's estimate, and the number of bidders for all active projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget; and
- (4) Risk reserves and contingency amounts for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget.

TRANSFERS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Sec. 401. 2021 c 333 s 401 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR BOND SALES DISCOUNTS AND DEBT TO BE PAID BY MOTOR VEHICLE ACCOUNT AND TRANSPORTATION FUND REVENUE

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\tt Transportation} & {\tt Partnership} & {\tt Account} {\tt --} \\ {\tt State} & \\ \end{array}$

Appropriation ((\$904,000))

\$795,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$11,153,000))

\$5,584,000

Special Category C Account—State Appropriation ((\$412,000))

\$257,000

Highway Bond Retirement Account—State

Appropriation ((\$1,483,793,000))

\$1,424,896,000

Ferry Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation \$17,150,000

Transportation Improvement Board Bond Retirement

Account—State Appropriation ((\$11,770,000))

\$17,566,000

Nondebt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account—

State Appropriation ((\$29,323,000))

\$26,278,000

Toll Facility Bond Retirement Account—State

Appropriation \$76,376,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,630,881,000))

\$1,568,177,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Up to \$6,451,550 of the transportation improvement board bond retirement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the prepayment of certain outstanding bonds and debt service.

Sec. 402. 2021 c 333 s 402 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR BOND SALE EXPENSES AND FISCAL AGENT CHARGES

Transportation Partnership Account—

Appropriation ((\$181,000))

\$150,000

Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,231,000))

\$1,117,000

Special Category C Account—State Appropriation ((\$82,000))

\$51,000

 $\underline{ \text{Transportation} \ \text{Improvement} \ \text{Account} - } \\ \text{State}$

Appropriation \$20,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,494,000))

\$1,315,000

Sec. 403. 2021 c 333 s 403 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For motor

vehicle fuel tax statutory distributions to

cities and counties ((\$467,390,000))

\$474,003,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—

Appropriation: For distribution to cities and

counties \$26,786,000

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For

distribution to cities and counties \$23,438,000

Sec. 404. 2021 c 333 s 404 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For motor

vehicle fuel tax refunds and statutory transfers ((\$1,974,599,000))

\$2,000,419,000

Sec. 405. 2021 c 333 s 405 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING—TRANSFERS

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For motor

vehicle fuel tax refunds and transfers ((\$235,675,000))

\$240,330,000

Sec. 406. 2021 c 333 s 406 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFERS

(1) Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the State Patrol Highway

Account—State \$47,000,000

(2)(a) Transportation Partnership Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Capital Vessel

Replacement Account—State ((\$152,453,000))

\$45,668,000

- (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.
- (3)(a) Transportation Partnership Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State \$30,293,000

- (b) It is the intent of the legislature that this transfer is temporary, for the purpose of minimizing the impact of toll increases. An equivalent reimbursing transfer is to occur after the debt service and deferred sales tax on the Tacoma Narrows bridge construction costs are fully repaid in accordance with chapter 195, Laws of 2018.
- (4)(a) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to Alaskan Way Viaduct Account

—State \$6,000,000

- (b) The funds provided in (a) of this subsection are a loan to the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state, and the legislature assumes that these funds will be reimbursed to the motor vehicle account—state at a later date when traffic on the toll facility has recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (5) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the County Arterial Preservation

Account—State \$7,666,000

(6) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the Freight Mobility Investment

Account—State \$5,511,000

(7) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the Rural Arterial Trust Account—State \$9,331,000

(8) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the Transportation $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Improvement}}$

Account—State \$9,688,000

(9) Rural Mobility Grant Program Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the $\operatorname{Multimodal}$

Transportation Account—State \$3,000,000

(10)(a) State Route Number 520 Civil Penalties

Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the

Motor Vehicle Account—State

\$2,000,000

- (b) The transfer in this subsection is to repay moneys loaned to the state route number 520 civil penalties account in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.
- (11) State Route Number 520 Civil Penalties

Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State \$1,532,000

(12) Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Connecting

Washington Account—State \$35,000,000

(13)(a) Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Transportation}}$

Partnership Account—State ((\$10,305,000))

\$1,542,000

- (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents repayment of debt service incurred for the construction of the Hybrid Electric Olympic Class (144-auto) Vessel #5 project (L2000329).
- (14) Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Complete Streets

Grant Program Account—State \$14,670,000

(15) Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Connecting

Washington Account—State \$200,000,000

(16) Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Freight Mobility

Multimodal Account—State \$4,011,000

(17) Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Ignition Interlock

Device Revolving Account—State \$600,000

(18) Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Account—State ((\$1,500,000))

\$2,000,000

(19) Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound

Capital Construction Account—State \$60,000,000

(20) Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Regional Mobility

Grant Program Account—State \$27,679,000

(21) Multimodal Transportation Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Rural Mobility $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) ^{2}$

Grant Program Account—State \$15,223,000

(22)(a) Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the

Transportation Partnership Account—State \$22,884,000

- (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents repayment of debt service incurred for the construction of the SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project (809936Z).
- (23) Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle

Account—State \$950,000

(24) Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound

Capital Construction Account—State \$60,000,000

(25) (a) General Fund Account—State

Appropriation: For transfer to the State Patrol $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$

Highway Account—State \$625,000

(b) The state treasurer shall transfer the funds only after receiving notification from the Washington state patrol under section 207(2) ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021.

COMPENSATION

Sec. 501. 2021 c 333 s 502 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

Sections 503 through 520 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021 represent the results of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining process required under chapters 41.80, 47.64, and 41.56 RCW. Provisions of the collective bargaining agreements contained in sections 503 through 520 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021 are described in general terms. Only major economic terms are included in the descriptions. These descriptions do not contain the complete contents of the agreements. The collective bargaining agreements contained in sections 503 through 520 ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021 may also be funded by expenditures from nonappropriated accounts. If positions are funded with lidded grants or dedicated fund sources with insufficient revenue, additional funding from other sources is not provided.

Sec. 502. 2021 c 333 s 503 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—OPEIU

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the office and professional employees international union local eight (OPEIU) pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium. In addition, the following positions are not subject the furlough requirement: Bid administrator, dispatch, dispatch coordinator, and relief positions.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the office and professional employees international union local eight (OPEIU) pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 503.** 2021 c 333 s 504 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS-FASPAA

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the ferry agents, supervisors, and project administrators association pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the ferry agents, supervisors, and project administrators association pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023.

The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

Sec. 504. 2021 c 333 s 505 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—SEIU LOCAL 6

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 6 pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 6 pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 505.** 2021 c 333 s 506 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—CARPENTERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Pacific Northwest regional council of carpenters pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Pacific Northwest regional council of carpenters pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

Sec. 506. 2021 c 333 s 507 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—METAL TRADES

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Puget Sound metal trades council through an interest arbitration award pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The arbitration award imposed and funding is provided to implement a 1.9% general wage decrease from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, and exempted these employees from the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Puget Sound metal trades council pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 507.** 2021 c 333 s 508 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MEBA-UL

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association unlicensed engine room employees pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either wage increases or the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association unlicensed engine room employees pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 508.** 2021 c 333 s 509 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MEBA-L

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association licensed engineer officers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either wage increases or the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association licensed engineer officers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 509.** 2021 c 333 s 510 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MEBA—PORT ENGINEERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association port engineers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs. The agreement provides that positions designated by the employer as not requiring backfill take 24 furlough days during the biennium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association port engineers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 510.** 2021 c 333 s 511 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MM&P MATES

 $\underline{(1)}$ An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots - mates pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes a two

- percent wage increase for second mates, and does not include the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots mates pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 511.** 2021 c 333 s 512 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MM&P MASTERS

- $\underline{(1)}$ An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots masters pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either wage increases or the furlough requirement.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots masters pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 512.** 2021 c 333 s 513 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MM&P WATCH CENTER SUPERVISORS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots watch center supervisors pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does include furloughs only for the following positions: Fleet facility security officers and workforce development leads.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the masters, mates, and pilots watch center supervisors pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a

general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

Sec. 513. 2021 c 333 s 514 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—IBU

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the inlandboatmen's union of the Pacific pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW through an interest arbitration award for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the inlandboatmen's union of the Pacific pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 514.** 2021 c 333 s 519 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.
- **Sec. 515.** 2021 c 333 s 520 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP LIEUTENANTS AND CAPTAINS ASSOCIATION

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.
- **Sec. 516.** 2021 c 333 s 521 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES— HEALTH CARE—COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

An agreement was reached for the 2021-2023 biennium between the governor and the health care coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are sufficient to implement the provisions of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement, which maintains the provisions of the 2019-2021 agreement, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1091)) \$1130 per eligible employee.

The board shall collect a \$25 per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than \$50 per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than

95 percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment if directed by the legislature.

Sec. 517. 2021 c 333 s 522 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES OUTSIDE HEALTH CARE COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for represented employees outside the coalition for health benefits, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, may not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate may not exceed ((\$1091)) \$1130 per eligible employee.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 518. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1)2021 c 333 s 526 (uncodified);
- (2)2021 c 333 s 527 (uncodified);
- (3)2021 c 333 s 528 (uncodified);
- (4)2021 c 333 s 529 (uncodified);
- (5)2021 c 333 s 530 (uncodified);
- (6)2021 c 333 s 531 (uncodified);
- (7)2021 c 333 s 532 (uncodified); and
- (8)2021 c 333 s 537 (uncodified).

IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. 2021 c 333 s 601 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

MANAGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS WHEN THE LEGISLATURE IS NOT IN SESSION

(1) The 2005 transportation partnership projects or improvements and 2015 connecting Washington projects or improvements are listed in the LEAP Transportation Document $((\frac{2021-1}{2}))$ $(\frac{2022-1}{2})$ as developed $((\frac{1}{2})$ which consists of a list of specific projects by fund source and amount over a sixteen-year period. Current fiscal biennium funding for each project is a line-item appropriation,

- while the outer year funding allocations represent a sixteen-year plan. The department of transportation is expected to use the flexibility provided in this section to assist in the delivery and completion of all transportation partnership account and connecting Washington account projects on the LEAP transportation document referenced in this subsection. For the 2021-2023 project appropriations, unless otherwise provided in this act, the director of the office of financial management may provide written authorization for a transfer of appropriation authority between projects funded transportation partnership account appropriations or connecting Washington account appropriations to manage project spending and efficiently deliver all projects in the respective program under following conditions limitations:
- (a) Transfers may only be made within each specific fund source referenced on the respective project list;
- (b) Transfers from a project may not be made as a result of the reduction of the scope of a project or be made to support increases in the scope of a project;
- (c) Transfers from a project may be made if the funds appropriated to the project are in excess of the amount needed in the current fiscal biennium;
- (d) Transfers may not occur for projects not identified on the applicable project list;
- (e) Transfers to a project may not occur if that project is a programmatic funding item described in broad general terms on the applicable project list without referencing a specific state route number;
- (f) Transfers may not be made while
 the legislature is in session;
- (g) Transfers to a project may not be made with funds designated as attributable to practical design savings as described in RCW 47.01.480;
- (h) Except for transfers made under (l) of this subsection, transfers may only be made in fiscal year 2023;
- (i) The total amount of transfers
 under this section may not exceed
 \$50,000,000;

- (j) Except as otherwise provided in
 (l) of this subsection, transfers made to
 a single project may not cumulatively
 total more than \$20,000,000 per biennium;
- (k) Each transfer between projects may only occur if the director of the office of financial management finds that any resulting change will not hinder the completion of the projects as approved by the legislature; and
- (1) Transfers between projects may be made by the department of transportation without the formal written approval provided under this subsection (1), provided that the transfer amount to a single project does not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars or ten percent of the total project per biennium, whichever is less. These transfers must be reported quarterly to the director of the office of financial management and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees.
- (2) The department of transportation must submit quarterly all transfers authorized under this section in the transportation executive information system. The office of financial management must maintain a legislative baseline project list identified in the LEAP transportation documents referenced in this act, and update that project list with all authorized transfers under this section, including any effects to the total project budgets and schedules beyond the current biennium.
- (3) At the time the department submits a request to transfer funds under this section, a copy of the request must be submitted to the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature.
- (4) Before approval, the office of financial management shall work with legislative staff of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees to review the requested transfers in a timely manner and address any concerns raised by the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees.
- (5) No fewer than ten days after the receipt of a project transfer request, the director of the office of financial management must provide written notification to the department of any decision regarding project transfers, with copies submitted to the

- transportation committees of the legislature.
- (6) The department must submit annually as part of its budget submittal a report detailing all transfers made pursuant to this section, including any effects to the total project budgets and schedules beyond the current biennium.
- (7) (a) If the department of transportation receives federal funding not appropriated in this act, the department shall apply such funds to any of the following activities in lieu of state funds, if compliant with federal funding restrictions, and in the order that most reduces administrative burden and minimizes the use of bond proceeds:
- (i) Projects on LEAP Transportation Document (($\frac{2021-2}{2}$)) $\frac{2022-2}{2}$ ALL PROJECTS as developed (($\frac{2021-2}{2}$)) February 20, 2022; or
- (ii) Other department of transportation operating or capital expenditures funded by appropriations from state accounts in this act.
- (b) However, if the funds received may not be used for any of the purposes enumerated in this section and must be obligated before the next regular legislative session, then the department may program the funds for other transportation-related activities, provided that these actions do not initiate any new programs, policies, or expenditure levels requiring additional one-time or ongoing state funds that have not been expressly authorized by the legislature. The department shall follow the existing unanticipated receipt process to notify the legislative standing committees on transportation and the office of financial management of the amount of federal funds received in addition to those appropriated in this act and the projects or activities receiving funding through this process.
- **Sec. 602.** 2021 c 333 s 606 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

TRANSIT, BICYCLE, AND PEDESTRIAN ELEMENTS REPORTING

(1) By November 15th of each year, the department of transportation must report on amounts expended to benefit transit, bicycle, or pedestrian elements within all connecting Washington projects in programs I, P, and Z identified in LEAP Transportation Document ((2021-2)) 2022-

- $\frac{2}{2021}$)) February 20, 2022. The report must address each modal category separately and identify if eighteenth amendment protected funds have been used and, if not, the source of funding.
- (2) To facilitate the report in subsection (1) of this section, the department of transportation must require that all bids on connecting Washington projects include an estimate on the cost to implement any transit, bicycle, or pedestrian project elements.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 603. A new section is added to 2021 c 333 (uncodified) to read as follows: INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT FUNDS ALLOCATIONS

The legislature acknowledges that the manner in which the allocation of formula program funding from federal funding authorization acts between the state and local governments has been determined in the past by work groups composed of a number of stakeholders to advise the governor and the legislature. It is the intent of the legislature that a similar process be undertaken for the allocation of formula program funds from the infrastructure investment and jobs act for federal fiscal years after 2023, as provided in section 204(13) of this act. For the purposes of federal fiscal year 2023 and for the purposes of ensuring the efficient and timely obligation of federal funds, the legislature finds that a schedule of formula program allocations be applied, as provided in this section, based on a modification of the allocation schedule under the fixing America's surface transportation act.

- (1) Amounts received by the state of Washington from the federal infrastructure investment and jobs act for federal fiscal year 2023 are assumed to be allocated in the following manner:
- (a) Eighty-seven percent of national highway performance program funds is allocated to the state and 13 percent is allocated to local governments;
- (b) Thirty percent of highway safety improvement grants is allocated to the state and 70 percent is allocated to local governments;
- (c) One hundred percent of national highway freight program funds is allocated to the state;

- (d) One hundred percent of statewide
 planning & research funds is allocated to
 the state;
- (e) Eighty-five percent of bridge replacement program funds is allocated to the state and 15 percent is allocated to local governments;
- (f) Thirty-five percent of carbon reduction program funds is allocated to the state and 65 percent is allocated to local governments;
- (g) One hundred percent of national vehicle electric funds is allocated to the state; and
- (h) One hundred percent of promoting resilient operations for transformative, efficient, and cost-saving transportation grant program funds is allocated to the state.
- (2) Additionally, amounts received by the state of Washington from the federal infrastructure investment and jobs act for federal fiscal year 2023 for the surface transportation block grant subprograms are assumed to be allocated in the following manner:
- (a) One hundred percent of the surface transportation block grant program amounts for off-system bridges is allocated to local governments;
- (b) One hundred percent of the surface transportation block bridge grant program amounts for distribution based on population is allocated to local governments;
- (c) Eighty-six percent of the surface transportation block grant program amounts for distribution to any area of the state is allocated to the state and 14 percent is allocated to local governments.

MISCELLANEOUS 2021-2023 FISCAL BIENNIUM

Sec. 701. 2021 c 333 s 701 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT

(1) Agencies must apply to the office of financial management and the office of the state chief information officer for approval before beginning a project or proceeding with each discrete stage of a project subject to this section. At each stage, the office of the state chief information officer must certify that the project has an approved technology budget

and investment plan, complies with state information technology and security requirements, and other policies defined by the office of the state chief information officer. The office of financial management must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature of the receipt of each application and may not approve a funding request for ten business days from the date of notification.

- (2) (a) Each project must have a technology budget. The technology budget must have the detail by fiscal month for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The technology budget must use a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, each fund source, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the entire project investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project onset through implementation and close out, as well as at least five years of maintenance and operations costs.
- (b) As part of the development of a technology budget and at each request for funding, the agency shall submit an updated technology budget, if changes occurred, to include detailed financial information to the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer. The technology budget must describe the total cost of the project, as well as maintenance and operations costs, to include and identify at least:

(i) Fund sources;

- (ii) Full time equivalent staffing level to include job classification assumptions;
- (iii) Discrete financial budget codes
 to include at least the appropriation
 index and program index;
- (iv) Object and subobject codes of
 expenditures;
 - (v) Anticipated deliverables;
- (vi) Historical budget and expenditure
 detail by fiscal year; and
- (vii) Maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year for at least five years as a separate worksheet.
- (c) If a project technology budget changes and a revised technology budget is completed, a comparison of the revised technology budget to the last approved technology budget must be posted to the

- dashboard, to include a narrative rationale on what changed, why, and how that impacts the project in scope, budget, and schedule.
- (3)(a) Each project must have an investment plan that includes:
- (i) An organizational chart of the project management team that identifies team members and their roles and responsibilities;
- (ii) The office of the chief information officer staff assigned to the project;
- (iii) An implementation schedule
 covering activities, critical
 milestones, and deliverables at each
 stage of the project for the life of the
 project at each agency affected by the
 project;
- (iv) Performance measures used to determine that the project is on time, within budget, and meeting expectations for quality of work product;
- (v) Ongoing maintenance and operations cost of the project post implementation and close out delineated by agency staffing, contracted staffing, and service level agreements; and
- (vi) Financial budget coding to include at least discrete financial coding for the project.
- (4) Projects with estimated costs greater than \$100,000,000 from initiation to completion and implementation may be divided into discrete subprojects as determined by the office of the state chief information officer. Each subproject must have a technology budget and investment plan as provided in this section.
- (5)(a) The office of the chief information officer shall maintain an information technology project dashboard that provides updated information each fiscal month on projects subject to this section. This includes, at least:
 - (i) Project changes each fiscal month;
- (ii) Noting if the project has a completed market requirements document, and when it was completed;
- (iii) Financial status of information
 technology projects under oversight;
 - (iv) Coordination with agencies;
- (v) Monthly quality assurance reports,
 if applicable;

- (vi) Monthly office of the chief
 information officer status reports;
- (vii) Historical project budget and expenditures through fiscal year 2021;
- (viii) Budget and expenditures each
 fiscal month;
- (ix) Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year; and
- (x) Posting monthly project status
 assessments on scope, schedule, budget,
 and overall by the:
- (A) Office of the chief information officer;
 - (B) Agency project team; and
- (C) Quality assurance vendor, if applicable to the project.
- (b) The dashboard must retain a roll up of the entire project cost, including all subprojects, that can display subproject detail. This includes coalition projects that are active.
- (6) If the project affects more than
 one agency:
- (a) A separate technology budget and investment plan must be prepared for each agency; and
- (b) The dashboard must contain a statewide project technology budget roll up that includes each affected agency at the subproject level.
- (7) For any project that exceeds \$2,000,000 in total funds to complete, requires more than one biennium to complete, or is financed through financial contracts, bonds, or other indebtedness:
- (a) Quality assurance for the project must report independently to the office of the chief information officer;
- (b) The office of the chief information officer must review, and, if necessary, revise the proposed project to ensure it is flexible and adaptable to advances in technology;
- (c) The technology budget must specifically identify the uses of any financing proceeds. No more than 30 percent of the financing proceeds may be used for payroll-related costs for state employees assigned to project management, installation, testing, or training;
- (d) The agency must consult with the office of the state treasurer during the

- competitive procurement process to evaluate early in the process whether products and services to be solicited and the responsive bids from a solicitation may be financed; and
- (e) The agency must consult with the contracting division of the department of enterprise services for a review of all contracts and agreements related to the project's information technology procurements.
- (8) The office of the chief information officer must evaluate the project at each stage and certify whether the project is planned, managed, and meeting deliverable targets as defined in the project's approved technology budget and investment plan.
- The office of the information officer may suspend or terminate a project at any time if it determines that the project is not meeting or not expected to meet anticipated performance and technology outcomes. Once suspension or termination occurs, the agency shall unallot any unused funding and shall not make any expenditure for the project without the approval of the office of financial management. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1st and December 1st each calendar year any suspension or termination of a project in the previous six-month period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (10) The office of the chief information officer, in consultation with the office of financial management, may identify additional projects to be subject to this section, including projects that are not separately identified within an agency budget. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1st and December 1st each calendar year any additional projects to be subjected to this section that were identified in the previous sixmonth period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (11) The following transportation projects are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in this section:
- (a) For the Washington state patrol: Aerial criminal investigation tools;
- (b) For the department of licensing:
 Website accessibility and usability; and

- (c) For the department of transportation: Maintenance management system, land mobile radio system replacement((, new csc system and operator)), PROPEL WSDOT support of one Washington, and capital systems replacement.
- **Sec. 702.** 2021 c 333 s 702 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES THROUGH FINANCIAL CONTRACTS

- (1) The department of transportation is authorized, subject to the conditions in section 305(2) ((of this act)), chapter 333, Laws of 2021, to enter into a financing contract pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW through the state treasurer's lease-purchase program for the purposes indicated. The department may use any funds, appropriated or nonappropriated, in not more than the principal amounts indicated, plus financing expenses and required reserves, if any. Expenditures made by the department of transportation for the indicated purposes before the issue date of the authorized financing contract and any certificates of participation therein may be reimbursed from proceeds of the financing contract and any certificates of participation therein to the extent provided in the agency's financing plan approved by the state finance committee.
- (2) Department of transportation: Enter into a financing contract for up to \$32,500,000 plus financing expenses and required reserves pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW to renovate the existing office building at 15700 Dayton Ave N, Shoreline. If the department of transportation has entered into a financing agreement for the purposes specified in this subsection prior to June 30, 2021, this subsection has no force and effect.
- ${\tt Sec.~703.}~{\tt RCW}~46.68.410$ and 2010 c 161 s 812 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The vehicle identification number inspection fee collected under RCW 46.17.130 must be distributed as follows:
- $((\frac{(1) \text{ Fifteen dollars}}))$ (a) \$15 to the state patrol highway account created in RCW 46.68.030; and
- $((\frac{(2) \text{ Fifty dollars}}))$ $\underline{(b)}$ \$50 to the motor vehicle fund created in RCW 46.68.070.

- (2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the entire vehicle identification number inspection fee collected under RCW 46.17.130 must be distributed to the state patrol highway account created in RCW 46.68.030.
- **Sec. 704.** RCW 46.68.480 and 2020 c 224 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The Cooper Jones active transportation safety account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from penalties collected under RCW 46.63.170(6)(e) shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to fund grant projects or programs for bicycle, pedestrian, and nonmotorist safety improvement administered by the Washington traffic safety commission. For the 2021-2023 biennium, expenditures from the account may also be used to fund grant projects or programs for bicycle, pedestrian, and nonmotorist safety improvement administered by the Washington state department transportation. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

- **Sec. 705.** RCW 47.12.063 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is the intent of the legislature to continue the department's policy giving priority consideration to abutting property owners in agricultural areas when disposing of property through its surplus property program under this section.
- (2) Whenever the department determines that any real property owned by the state of Washington and under the jurisdiction of the department is no longer required for transportation purposes and that it is in the public interest to do so, the department may sell the property or exchange it in full or part consideration for land or building improvements or for construction of highway improvements at fair market value to any person through the solicitation of written bids through advertising in the manner public prescribed under RCW 47.28.050 or in the manner prescribed under RCW 47.12.283.
- (3) The department may forego the processes prescribed by RCW 47.28.050 and 47.12.283 and sell the real property to any of the following entities or persons at fair market value, except as specified

in subsection (9) of this section during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium:

- (a) Any other state agency;
- (b) The city or county in which the property is situated;
 - (c) Any other municipal corporation;
- (d) Regional transit authorities
 created under chapter 81.112 RCW;
- (e) The former owner of the property from whom the state acquired title;
- (f) In the case of residentially improved property, a tenant of the department who has resided thereon for not less than six months and who is not delinquent in paying rent to the state;
- (g) Any abutting private owner but only after each other abutting private owner (if any), as shown in the records of the county assessor, is notified in writing of the proposed sale. If more than one abutting private owner requests in writing the right to purchase the property within fifteen days after receiving notice of the proposed sale, the property shall be sold at public auction in the manner provided in RCW 47.12.283;
- (h) To any other owner of real property required for transportation purposes;
- (i) In the case of property suitable for residential use, any nonprofit organization dedicated to providing affordable housing to very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households as defined in RCW 43.63A.510 and is eligible to receive assistance through the Washington housing trust fund created in chapter 43.185 RCW; ($(\frac{1}{100})$)
- (j) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any nonprofit organization that identifies real property to be sold or conveyed as a substitute for real property owned by the nonprofit within the city of Seattle to be redeveloped for the purpose of affordable housing; or
- (k) A federally recognized Indian tribe within whose reservation boundary the property is located.
- (4) When selling real property pursuant to RCW 47.12.283, the department may withhold or withdraw the property from an auction when requested by one of the entities or persons listed in subsection (3) of this section and only after the receipt of a nonrefundable deposit equal to ((ten)) 10 percent of

- the fair market value of the real property or ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000, whichever is less. This subsection does not prohibit the department from exercising its discretion to withhold or withdraw the real property from an auction if the department determines that the property is no longer surplus or chooses to sell the property through one of the other means listed in subsection (2) of this section. If a transaction under this subsection is not completed within (($\sin x + y$)) 60 days, the real property must be put back up for sale.
- (5) Sales to purchasers may, at the department's option, be for cash, by real estate contract, or exchange of land or highway improvements. Transactions involving the construction of improvements must be conducted pursuant to chapter 47.28 RCW and Title 39 RCW, as applicable, and must comply with all other applicable laws and rules.
- (6) Conveyances made pursuant to this section shall be by deed executed by the secretary of transportation and shall be duly acknowledged.
- (7) Unless otherwise provided, all moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this section less any real estate broker commissions paid pursuant to RCW 47.12.320 shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund.
- (8) The department may not enter into equal value exchanges or property acquisitions for building improvements without first consulting with the office of financial management and the joint transportation committee.
- (9) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may sell or convey surplus property at less than its fair market value when the department finds that it is in the public interest to do so because:
- (a) The surplus property will be used as a substitute for property to be redeveloped to provide the public benefit of affordable housing; and
- (b) The development of affordable housing on that property would not otherwise be adequately compensated.
- Sec. 706. RCW 46.01.385 and 2021 c 32 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The agency financial transaction account is created in the state treasury. Receipts directed by law to the account

from cost recovery charges for credit card and other financial transaction fees must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for paying credit card and financial transaction fees, and other related costs incurred by state agencies. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, expenditures from the account may also be used for additional information technology costs related to supporting the department of licensing operations and addressing staffing shortages.

Sec. 707. 2021 c 333 s 719 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The state commercial aviation coordinating commission will review existing data and conduct research to determine Washington's long-range commercial aviation facility needs and the site of a new primary commercial aviation facility. Research for each potential site must include feasibility of constructing a commercial aviation facility in that location and its potential environmental, community, and economic impacts. Options for a new primary commercial aviation facility in Washington may include expansion of an existing airport facility but may not include siting a facility on or in the vicinity of a military installation that would be incompatible with installation's ability to carry out its mission requirements. The work of the commission shall include the following:
- (a) Recommendations to the legislature on future Washington state long-range commercial aviation facility needs including possible additional aviation facilities or expansion of current aviation facilities, excluding those located in a county with a population of two million or more, to meet anticipated commercial aviation, general aviation, and air cargo demands;
- (b) Identifying a preferred location for a new primary commercial aviation facility. The commission shall make recommendations and shall select a single preferred location by a sixty percent majority vote using the following process:
- (i) Initiating a broad review of potential sites;

- (ii) Recommending a final short list
 of no more than six locations by February
 15, 2022;
- (iii) Identifying the top two locations from the final six locations by October 15, 2022; and
- (iv) Identifying a single preferred location for a new primary commercial aviation facility by ((February)) $\underline{\text{June}}$ 15, 2023; and
- (c) A projected timeline for the development of an additional commercial aviation facility that is completed and functional by 2040.
- (2) The commission shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the transportation committees of the legislature by $((\frac{\text{February}}{}))$ $\underline{\text{June}}$ 15, 2023. The commission must allow a minority report to be included with the commission report if requested by a voting member of the commission.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to endorse, limit, or otherwise alter existing or future plans for capital development and capacity enhancement at existing commercial airports in Washington.
- (4) This section expires June 30, 2023.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Representative Orcutt moved the adoption of amendment (1208) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 53, after line 11 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

" $\underbrace{(4)}$ The department shall promote safety messages encouraging drivers to slow down and move over and pay attention when emergency lights are flashing on the

side of the road and other suitable safety messages on electronic message boards the department operates across the state. The messages must be promoted multiple times each month through June 30, 2023. The department may coordinate such messaging with any statewide public awareness campaigns being developed by the department of licensing or the Washington state traffic safety commission or both."

Representatives Orcutt and Ramos spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1208) to striking amendment (1179) was adopted.

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (1184) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 59, line 20 of the striking amendment, increase the multimodal transportation account--state appropriation by \$15,500,000

On page 59, line 28 of the striking amendment, correct the total.

On page 63, beginning on line 27 of the striking amendment, after "(14)(a)" strike all material through "lapses" on page 64, line 5 and insert "Each transit agency that is experiencing disruptive and illegal behavior that jeopardizes riders is provided up to \$500,000 develop a pilot program to place teams including human services personnel law enforcement officers along routes that are enduring significant public safety issues and various disruptive and behavior. The teams would illegal disruptions, available to deescalate provide immediate access to transit and refer customers resources, community resources to break cycles of inappropriate behavior. The teams must be individuals trained in deescalation and outreach. The function and duties should cocreated with community stakeholders.

(b) Each transit agency receiving funds pursuant to this subsection (14) must provide a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, regarding the effectiveness of the program, any suggestions for improving its efficacy, and any modifications that might be beneficial for other transit agencies.

(c) In order to receive funds pursuant to this subsection (14), a public transit

agency must provide an equal amount of funding"

Representative Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1184) to striking amendment (1179) was not adopted.

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (1183) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 63, line 28 of the striking amendment, after "metro" insert "and the King county sheriff's office"

On page 63, line 29 of the striking amendment, after "personnel" insert "and law enforcement officers"

On page 63, line 31 of the striking amendment, after "disruptive" insert "and illegal"

Representative Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Taylor spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1183) to striking amendment (1179) was not adopted.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (1191) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 69, after line 6 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(16)(a) For negotiation of the 2023-25 collective bargaining agreements, the department must conduct a review analysis of the collective bargaining agreements governing state employees, to identify provisions that create barriers for, or contribute to creating a disparate impact on, newly hired ferry employees, including those who are women, people of color, veterans, and other employees belonging communities that have historically been underrepresented in the workforce. The review and analysis must include, but not limited to, provisions regarding seniority, work assignments, and work shifts. The review and analysis must include consultation with the also governor's office of labor relations, the governor's office of equity and the
attorney general's office.

negotiating When the 2023-25 (b) agreements, collective bargaining collective bargaining representatives ferry for the state and employee organizations shall consider the findings of review and the analysis required in (a) of this subsection and manner negotiate in t o remove а identified barriers and address identified impacts as not to SO perpetuate negative impacts."

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

Representatives Caldier and Fey spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1191) to striking amendment (1179) was adopted.

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1180) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 69, line 12 of the striking amendment, decrease the multimodal transportation-state appropriation by \$4,000,000

On page 69, line 18 of the striking amendment, correct the total.

On page 70, beginning on line 10 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (3)

On page 92, beginning on line 31 of the striking amendment, strike the entire carbon emissions reduction account-state appropriation

On page 92, line 34 of the striking amendment, correct the total.

On page 95, beginning on line 11 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (10)

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

Representatives Barkis and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Fey and Wylie spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representatives Young and Eslick were excused.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1180) to striking amendment (1179) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 38; Nays, 56; Absent, 0; Excused, 4

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, and Ybarra

Voting nay: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Jinkins, Johnson, J., Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, and Wylie

Excused: Representatives Eslick, Peterson, Robertson, and Young

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (1181) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 73, line 6 of the striking amendment, after "including the" strike all material through "trust" on line 7 and insert "sale of the land to the city of Seattle to benefit the community"

Representative Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Hackney spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1181) to striking amendment (1179) was not adopted.

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (1182) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 73, line 10 of the striking amendment, after "transportation," insert "representatives of the Northwest seaport alliance, a statewide organization representing the trucking industry, the aviation manufacturing industry,"

Representative Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment. Representative Hackney spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1182) to striking amendment (1179) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 39; Nays, 55; Absent, 0; Excused, 4

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, and Ybarra

Voting nay: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Jinkins, Johnson, J., Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, and Wylie

Excused: Representatives Eslick, Peterson, Robertson, and Young

Representative Corry moved the adoption of amendment (1186) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 89, line 2 of the striking amendment, increase the motor vehicle account--state appropriation by \$20,000,000

On page 89, line 9 of the striking amendment, correct the total.

On page 89, after line 17 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

- "(3)(a) \$20,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to establish a reducing rural roadway departures program to provide funding for safety improvements specific to preventing lane departures in areas where the departure is likely to cause serious injuries or death.
- (b) Funding for this program may be used to:
- (i) Widen roadway shoulders or modify roadway design to improve visibility or reduce lane departure risks;
- (ii) Improve markings and paint on roadways, including making markings on

- roads more visible for vehicles with lane
 departure technology;
- (iii) Apply high friction surface
 treatments;
- (iv) Install rumble strips, signage, lighting, raised barriers, medians, guardrails, cable barriers, or other safety equipment, including deployment of innovative technology and connected infrastructure devices;
- (v) Remove or relocate fixed objects from rights-of-way that pose a significant risk of serious injury or death if a vehicle were to collide with the object due to a lane departure;
- (vi) Repair or replace existing barriers that are damaged or nonfunctional; or
- (vii) Take other reasonable actions that are deemed likely to address or prevent vehicle lane departures in specific areas of concern.
- (c) The department shall create program whereby it can distribute funding or install safety improvements listed in (a) of this subsection on state, county, small city, or town roads in rural areas that have a high risk of having or have had incidents of serious injuries or fatalities due to vehicle lane departures. Any installation of safety measures that are not under jurisdiction of the department must be done with permission from the entity that responsible for operations maintenance of the roadway.
- (d) The department must create a form and application process whereby towns, small cities, counties, and transportation benefit districts may apply for program funding for high-risk areas in jurisdictions in need of safety improvements.
- (e) The department must issue program funding for purposes defined in (a) and (b) of this subsection in a geographically diverse manner throughout the state. Criteria used to assess a location may include the inability or lack of resources of a community to make safety improvements and corrections where there have been historic disparate impacts.
- (f) The department must provide a list of locations that received funding with a description of installed safety improvements to the transportation committees of the legislature and the

traffic safety commission by June 30, 2023."

Representative Corry spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Chapman spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1186) to striking amendment (1179) was not adopted.

Representative Kraft moved the adoption of amendment (1199) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 89, line 2 of the striking amendment, increase the motor vehicle account--state appropriation by \$8,500,000

On page 89, line 9 of the striking amendment, correct the total.

On page 89, after line 17 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(3) \$8,500,000 of the motor vehicle account--state appropriation is provided solely for a wall that is a minimum 10 feet high extending at least three-quarters of a mile abutting the boundary of rivercrest estates and other neighborhoods impacted by the SR 14/I-205 to SE 164th avenue widening project."

Representative Kraft spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ramos spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1199) to striking amendment (1179) was not adopted.

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1203) to striking amendment (1179):

On page 96, line 9 of the striking amendment, increase the multimodal transportation account--state appropriation by \$529,000

On page 96, line 13 of the striking amendment, correct the total.

On page 98, after line 35 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(15) \$529,000 of the multimodal transportation account--state appropriation is provided solely for a commuter bus for the Sauk-Suiattle tribe,

town of Darrington, North county family
services and surrounding citizens."

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

Representatives Barkis and Paul spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1203) to striking amendment (1179) was adopted.

Representatives Fey and Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment, as amended.

Striking amendment (1179), as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Fey, Volz, Wylie, Griffey, Barkis and Ramos spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5689, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chase, Kraft and McCaslin. Excused: Representatives Eslick, Peterson, Robertson and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Representative McCaslin announced his retirement.

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Rolfes, Wilson, L. and Nguyen)

Making 2021-2023 fiscal biennium supplemental operating appropriations.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendments (1161), (1189), (1190), (1192) and (1174) were withdrawn.

Representative Ormsby moved the adoption of striking amendment (1155):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"PART I

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Sec. 101. 2021 c 334 s 101 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$45,740,000))

\$46,834,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$46,804,000))

\$51,635,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$92,544,000))

\$98,469,000

Sec. 102. 2021 c 334 s 102 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SENATE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$32,755,000))

\$33,515,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$35,699,000))

\$38,564,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$68,454,000))

\$72,079,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and

limitations: \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the payment of membership dues to the council of state governments, the national conference of state legislatures, the pacific northwest economic region, the pacific fisheries legislative task force, and the western legislative forestry task force.

Sec. 103. 2021 c 334 s 103 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$303,000))

\$342,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$248,000))

\$358,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State

Appropriation ((\$9,384,000))

\$9,394,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$9,935,000))

\$10,094,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$244,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are ((provided solely)) for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5405 (racial equity analyses). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may adjust the due dates for projects included on the committee's 2021-2023 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.
- (3) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

- ((provided solely to implement)) <u>for the implementation of</u> House Bill No. 1296 (behavioral health service organizations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are ((provided solely to implement)) for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1033 (employment training program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the joint legislative audit and review committee to plan for and begin where feasible performance audits of selected state agency programs related to the needs of farmworkers. The performance audits should include recommendations to improve service delivery and effectiveness in providing greater protections and meeting the needs of farmworkers. The performance audits include:
- (a) A performance audit review of the department of labor and industries' administration of investigation and enforcement programs applicable to farmworkers;
- (b) A performance audit review of the employment security department's administration of the H-2A program; and
- (c) A performance audit review of the department of health's administration of the laws and rules related to pesticide safety that are intended to protect farmworkers from hazardous exposures.
- (6) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1643 (affordable housing/REET). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not

- enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is for the implementation of House Bill No. 1924 (hog fuel tax exemption). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (9) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1792 (hydrogen). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (10)(a) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct a performance audit of the department of health's oversight of hospital data reporting, inspections, and complaints. The study must explore:
- (i) The types of data that hospitals are required to collect and report to state and federal regulatory entities, hospitals' compliance with these reporting requirements, and the department's enforcement and use of such reporting. This data includes: Hospital financial data, patient discharge data, charity care data, adverse health events and incidents notification and reporting, and community health needs, assessments, and benefits implementation strategies;
- (ii) The type and frequency of hospital inspections conducted by state and federal regulatory entities, and hospitals' correction of any deficiencies; and
- (iii) The hospital facility complaint process, including how consumers may file complaints, how the department investigates complaints, and how hospitals resolve any violations.
- (b) The audit must be completed and provided to the legislature by July 2024.
- **Sec. 104.** 2021 c 334 s 104 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Performance Audits of Government Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4,664,000))

\$4,669,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$4,664,000))

\$4,669,000

Sec. 105. 2021 c 334 s 105 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE SYSTEMS COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$14,173,000))

\$14,465,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$14,235,000))

\$15,823,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$28,408,000))

\$30,288,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Within the amounts provided in this section, the joint legislative systems committee shall provide information technology support, including but not limited to internet service, for the district offices of members of the house of representatives and the senate.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 106. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF STATE LEGISLATIVE LABOR RELATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$947,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$947,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following

conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 2124 (legislative employee collective bargaining). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this section shall lapse.
- (2) Prior to the appointment of a director of the office of state legislative labor relations, the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate may jointly authorize the expenditure of these funds

to facilitate the establishment of the office.

Sec. 107. 2021 c 334 s 106 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ACTUARY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$367,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$382,000

State Health Care Authority Administrative Account—

State Appropriation \$249,000

Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account—

State Appropriation ((\$6,095,000))

\$6,097,000

School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account—

State Appropriation \$250,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$7,343,000))

\$7,345,000

Sec. 108. 2021 c 334 s 107 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$5,366,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$5,766,000))

\$5,767,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$11,132,000))

\$11,133,000

Sec. 109. 2021 c 334 s 111 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPREME COURT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$9,781,000))

\$9,744,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$9,848,000))

\$10,730,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$19,629,000))

\$20,474,000

Sec. 110. 2021 c 334 s 112 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE LAW LIBRARY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,\$11,000))

\$1,792,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1,821,000))

\$1,890,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,632,000))

\$3,682,000

Sec. 111. 2021 c 334 s 113 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,650,000))

\$1,638,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1,649,000))

\$1,635,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,299,000))

\$3,273,000

Sec. 112. 2021 c 334 s 114 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$21,\$18,000))

\$21,706,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$22,146,000))

\$22,035,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$43,964,000))

\$43,741,000

Sec. 113. 2021 c 334 s 115 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE COURTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$157,168,000))

\$91,614,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$81,033,000))

\$108,466,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,209,000))

\$3,994,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$681,000

Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State

Appropriation ((\$6,692,000))

\$74,692,000

Judicial Information Systems Account—

Appropriation ((\$60, 664, 000))

\$60,939,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$308,447,000))

\$340,386,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The distributions made under this section and distributions from the county criminal justice assistance account made pursuant to section 801 of this act constitute appropriate reimbursement for costs for any new programs or increased level of service for purposes of RCW 43.135.060.

(2)(a) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for distribution to county juvenile court administrators for the costs associated with processing and case management of truancy, children in need of services, and at-risk youth referrals. The administrator for the courts, in conjunction with the juvenile court administrators, shall develop an equitable funding distribution formula. The formula must neither reward counties higher than average perpetition/referral processing costs nor shall it penalize counties with lower average per-petition/referral processing costs.

- (b) Each fiscal year during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, each county shall report the number of petitions processed and the total actual costs of processing truancy, children in need of services, and at-risk youth petitions. Counties shall submit the reports to the administrator for the courts no later than 45 days after the end of the fiscal year. The administrator for the courts shall electronically transmit this information to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate fiscal committees no later than 60 days after a fiscal year ends. These reports are informational in nature and are not for the purpose of distributing funds.
- (3) \$150,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for providing all courts with an electronic demographic survey for jurors who begin a jury term. The survey must collect data on each juror's race, ethnicity, age, sex, employment status, educational attainment, and income, as well as any other data approved by order of the chief justice of the Washington state supreme court. This electronic data gathering must be conducted and reported in a manner that preserves juror anonymity. The administrative office of the courts shall provide this demographic data in a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature, and publish a copy of the report on a publicly available internet address by June 30, 2023.
- (4)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the center for court research at the administrative office of the courts to review the number and types of young individuals placed on electronic home monitoring over a 10 year time period. The center for court research shall work in collaboration with the Washington state partnership council on juvenile justice and the juvenile block grant proviso committee (which includes a representative from the juvenile rehabilitation administration, office of the administrator of the courts, the office of financial management, and the juvenile courts) to identify the number of individuals under the age of 26 that have been placed on electronic home monitoring by the

- department of children, youth, and families and the number of individuals placed on electronic home monitoring by or through juvenile courts from the year 2010 through 2020. At a minimum, the study must identify:
- (i) How electronic home monitoring is defined and used by each entity;
- (ii) The various types of electronic home monitoring services and the equipment used by each entity;
- (iii) Whether the type of electronic home monitoring equipment used is different depending upon the age or type of the offender;
- (iv) Whether the state or local entity provides the supervision and monitoring of individuals placed on electronic home monitoring or whether the supervision and monitoring are contracted services;
- (v) By age, demographics, ethnicity, and race, the number of individuals that participated on electronic home monitoring each year;
- (vi) By age, the offense committed that resulted in the individual being placed on electronic home monitoring, and the average duration of time individuals spent on electronic home monitoring; and
- (vii) Whether electronic home monitoring was used as an alternative to or in lieu of incarceration or whether electronic home monitoring was used in addition to incarceration.
- (b) The center for court research must complete a preliminary report by June 30, 2022, and submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- ((\$44,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to assist counties with costs of resentencing and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the State v. Blake decision. Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this section, the office must provide grants to counties that demonstrate extraordinary judicial, prosecution, or defense expenses for those purposes. The office must establish an application process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.

- (6) \$23,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool to assist counties that are obligated to refund legal financial obligations previously paid by defendants whose convictions or sentences were affected by the State v. Blake ruling. County clerks may apply to the administrative office of the courts for a grant from the pool to assist with extraordinary costs of these refunds. State aid payments made to a county from the pool must first be attributed to any legal financial obligations refunded by the county on behalf of the state. The office must establish an application process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.
- (7))) \$44,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to assist counties with costs of resentencing and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the State v. Blake decision and to assist with the costs of processing refunds of legal financial obligations as specified in subsection (6) of this section. Counties may use up to 10 percent of these amounts for administrative costs incurred in processing refunds. Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this section, the office must provide funding to counties that demonstrate extraordinary judicial, prosecution, or defense expenses for those purposes. The office must establish a process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.
- \$23,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool to assist counties that are obligated to refund legal financial obligations previously paid by defendants whose convictions or sentences were affected by the State v. Blake ruling. State aid payments made to a county from the pool must first be attributed to any legal financial obligations refunded by the county on behalf of the state. The office must establish a process for county clerks to seek funding and an equitable prioritization process for distributing the funding.

- (7) ((\$1,782,000)) \$1,665,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$749,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320 (civil protection orders). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel-dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1167 (Thurston county superior court judge). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$1,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide fiscal impact on Thurston county courts. It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in subsequent fiscal biennia.
- (11) \$4,505,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$4,505,000)) \$6,105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5160 (landlord-tenant relations), including the management of an eviction resolution pilot program. By June 30, 2022, the department shall provide to legislature a detailed report of eviction resolution program expenditures and outcomes including but not limited to the number of dispute resolution centers participating in the program, the number of individuals served by dispute resolution centers in the program, the average cost of resolution proceedings, and the number of qualified individuals

who applied but were unable to be served by dispute resolution centers due to lack of funding or other reasons. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (12) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331 (early childhood court program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226 (license suspensions/traffic). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$8,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for distribution to local courts for cost associated with the court-appointed attorney and visitor requirements set forth in the uniform guardianship act in chapter 11.130 RCW. If the amount provided in this subsection is insufficient to fully fund the local costs, distributions be reduced on a proportional basis to ensure that expenditures remain within the available funds provided in this subsection. No later than December 31, 2021, the administrative office of the courts will provide a report distributions to local courts including, but not limited to, the amount provided to each court, the number of guardianship cases funded at each court, costs segregated by attorney appointments and court visitor appointments, the amount of any pro rata reductions, and a recommendation on how to forecast distributions for potential future funding by the legislature.
- (15) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for costs to relocate staff from the temple of justice to another workspace if the omnibus capital appropriation act provides funding for

- improvements the heating, to lighting, and plumbing ventilation, improvements to the temple of justice. Staff from the administrative office of the courts shall work with the department of enterprise services and the office of financial management to temporary space in a state owned facility that meets the needs of the supreme court. If a state facility cannot be found, the court may acquire temporary workspace as it chooses.
- (16) \$846,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to enhance and expand the family and juvenile court improvement program. If Grays Harbor superior court elects to participate, the administrator must give it priority consideration for expansion of the program.
- (17) \$2,469,00<u>0 of the general fund</u> state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to support community justice counselors and community coordinators that work with municipal and district court drug and therapeutic court programs. The community justice counselors and community coordinators are responsible for working with court participants to ensure connection to community services and existing resources to support completion of court requirements. Funding must be used for a minimum of four municipal court programs, with at least two programs located east of the Cascade mountains and two programs located west of the Cascade mountains, including Spokane county and Snohomish county. Funding may also be used for additional supports for participants, including bus passes and other transportation assistance, basic cell phones and phone cards, and translation services. Counties and cities that receive funding must provide a report back to the administrative office of the courts that shows how funds were expended.
- (18) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a court policy analyst position to support the district and municipal court judges' association. The court policy analyst position must assist with the development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of district and municipal court programs, court operations, and

court costs that relate to the $State\ v.$ $Blake\ decision.$

- (19) \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to provide grant funding to counties for the creation of new therapeutic courts or the expansion of services being provided to an existing therapeutic court. For purposes of this subsection, "therapeutic court" has the meaning defined in RCW 2.30.020. Funding provided under this subsection may not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.
- (20) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1773 (assisted outpatient treatment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (21) \$502,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1901 (civil protection orders). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22) \$1,785,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 response expenditures in fiscal year 2022. This funding expires December 31, 2021.
- **Sec. 114.** 2021 c 334 s 116 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$53,975,000))

\$54,491,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$54,202,000))

\$58,533,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$362,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$30,000

 ${\tt Judicial\ Stabilization\ Trust\ Account} {\small \longleftarrow} \\ {\tt State}$

Appropriation ((\$3,896,000))

\$3,901,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$112,465,000))

\$117,317,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of public defense to contract with a free legal clinic that has a medical-legal partnership and that currently provides parent representation to at-risk clients in dependency cases in Snohomish, Skagit, and King counties. Within amounts appropriated, the clinic must provide legal representation to parents who are pregnant or recently postpartum who are at risk of child abuse or neglect reports or investigations.
- (2) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the purpose of improving the quality of trial court public defense services. The office of public defense must allocate these amounts so that \$450,000 per fiscal year is distributed to counties, and \$450,000 per fiscal year is distributed to cities, for grants under chapter 10.101 RCW.
- (3) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel-dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$683,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1140 (juvenile access to attorneys). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely to assist counties with public defense costs related to vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

- (a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of public defense to provide statewide attorney training, technical assistance, data analysis and reporting, and quality oversight and for administering financial assistance for public defense costs related to *State v. Blake* impacts; and
- (b) \$5,100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants allocated for defense assistance. The public allocation of grant funding shall be determined based upon a formula as established by the office of public defense, and must be provided: (i) To assist counties providing counsel for clients seeking to vacate a sentence or to be resentenced under the State v. Blake decision; and (ii) to assist counties that may designate the office of public defense to contract directly with attorneys to represent and assist clients seeking to vacate a sentence or to be resentenced under the State v. Blake decision.
- (6) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of public defense to research and develop a proposal to assume the effective and efficient statewide administration of legal defense services for indigent persons who are involved in proceedings under chapter 10.77 RCW (criminally insane). By December 1, 2022, the office of public defense shall submit the proposal to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature.
- (a) In developing its proposal, the office of public defense must consult with interested persons, including local public defense agencies, the Washington defender association, the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the administrative office of the courts, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, disability rights

- Washington, current and former patients at eastern state hospital and western state hospital, the superior court judges association, the Washington state association of counties, the public safety review panel, and the department of social and health services.
- (b) The office of public defense may provide a stipend for travel and other expenses to stakeholders for time spent participating in focus groups or interviews. The office may not provide a stipend to any public employees or to other stakeholders participating within the scope of their employment.
- $\underline{\mbox{(c)}}$ At a minimum, the proposal should identify:
- (i) Procedures to manage costs and require accountability consistent with the right to counsel under both the United States Constitution and the Washington state Constitution;
- (ii) Statutory amendments necessary to
 implement the proposal;
- (iii) Appropriate practice standards for defense of indigent persons involved in proceedings under chapter 10.77 RCW, including procedures to implement representation consistent with State v. Fletcher, No. 33810-0-III (Wn. Ct. App., Mar. 16, 2017);
- (iv) An estimated number of attorneys and defense social workers statewide who are qualified to provide effective defense representation in these cases, an estimate of reasonable compensation for attorneys and social workers, and estimated annual costs of investigative and expert services required in these cases;
- (v) The total cost necessary to implement the proposal statewide for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, including all staffing and administrative costs for the office of public defense administration; and
- **Sec. 115.** 2021 c 334 s 117 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF CIVIL LEGAL AID

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$41,280,000))

\$41,709,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$42,685,000))

\$52,577,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$379,000

Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State

Appropriation \$1,464,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$85,808,000))

\$96,129,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) An amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and an amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 may be used to provide telephonic legal advice and assistance to otherwise eligible persons who are sixty years of age or older on matters authorized by RCW 2.53.030(2) (a) through (k) regardless of household income or asset level.
- (2) The office of civil legal aid shall enter into an interagency agreement with the department of children, youth, and families to facilitate the use of federal title IV-E reimbursement for child representation services.
- (3) \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is appropriated solely to continue and expand civil legal representation for tenants in eviction cases.
- (4) Up to \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 may be used to wind down the children's representation study authorized in section 28, chapter 20, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess.
- (5) \$5,440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue civil legal assistance to individuals and families directly and indirectly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and its related health, social, economic, legal, and related consequences.
- (6) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,511,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) ((\$10,772,000)) \$11,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$11,478,000)) \$12,957,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5160 (landlord-tenant relations), including representation of indigent tenants in unlawful detainer cases. By June 30, 2022, the department shall provide to the legislature a detailed report of program expenditures and outcomes including but not limited to the number of individuals served, the average cost of a representation case, and the number of qualified individuals who qualified for but were unable to receive representation for funding or other reasons. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$600,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$600,000)) \$2,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to ((provide)) continue and expand online automated plain language forms, outreach, education, technical assistance, and ((some)) legal assistance to help resolve civil matters ((surrounding)) relating to legal financial obligations and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the State v. Blake decision.
- (9) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to cover the cost of contract adjustments necessary to conform attorney contracting practices with applicable caseload standards established by the supreme court commission on children in foster care.
- (10) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the office of civil legal aid to establish a legal advice phone line to provide guidance and legal

advice for kinship caregivers. The phone line must be staffed by two FTE contracted attorneys that have experience with kinship care, guardianship statutes, the child welfare system, and issues relating to legal custody.

- (11) \$1,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support civil legal information, advice, and representation to tenants at risk of eviction and against whom an unlawful detainer action has not yet been commenced.
- (12) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to provide civil legal aid services for survivors of domestic violence, including legal services for protection order proceedings, family law cases, immigration assistance, and tenancy issues.
- (13) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to expand the statewide reentry legal aid project as established in section 115(12), chapter 357, Laws of 2020.
- **Sec. 116.** 2021 c 334 s 118 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$11,093,000))

\$11,552,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$10,920,000))

\$15,968,000

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State

Appropriation \$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$27,013,000))

\$32,520,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ((\$703,000)) \$917,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$803,000)) \$1,146,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely for the office of the education ombuds.

- (2) \$1,289,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,289,000)) \$3,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement the provisions of chapter 332, Laws of 2020 (state equity office).
- (3) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119 (individuals in custody). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) $((\frac{$230,000}{}))$ $\frac{$180,000}{}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and $((\frac{$120,000}{}))$ $\frac{$209,000}{}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the education ombuds to support the language access work group that is reconvened and expanded in section 501(3)(g) of this act.
- (6) (a) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington state LGBTQ commission, in collaboration with the health care authority, department of health, advocates for people living with HIV in Washington, consumers, and medical professionals with expertise in serving the medicaid population living with HIV, to consider and develop recommendations regarding:
- (i) Access to HIV antiretroviral drugs on the medicaid drug formulary, including short- and long-term fiscal implications of eliminating current prior authorization and fail-first requirements;
- (ii) Impact of drug access on public health and the statewide goal of reducing HIV transmissions; and

- (iii) Maximizing pharmaceutical drug rebates for HIV antiretroviral drugs.
- (b) The commission shall submit a brief report with recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2021.
- (7) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the cost to support the blue ribbon commission on the intersection of the criminal justice and behavioral health crisis systems that will be established by governor executive order.
- (8) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington state office of equity must cofacilitate the Washington digital equity forum, as provided in section 129(70) of this act, with the statewide broadband office.
- (9) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to address additional workload created by legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session.
- (10) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to establish and support a community engagement board.
- (11) \$50,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor to invite, at a minimum, federally recognized tribes, legislative leadership, local governments, agricultural producers, commercial and recreational fisher organizations, business organizations, salmon recovery organizations, forestry organizations, and environmental organizations to participate in a process facilitated by an independent entity to develop recommendations on proposed changes in policy and spending priorities to improve riparian habitat to ensure more salmon and steelhead are available for treaty and nontreaty uses for Washingtonians.
- (a) Recommendations should include bold reforms and strategies that encompass solutions behind salmon declines. Protecting our salmon is a

- priority for all Washingtonians for the
 following reasons:
- (i) Salmon are an indicator species dependent upon fully functioning, healthy riparian areas; as wild salmon decline, it foretells the decline of the water quality and all other species in our aquatic systems;
- (ii) Salmon play a major role in our state's wildlife diversity and cultural heritage; and
- $\underline{\text{(iii)}}$ Salmon are the keystone species to 137 other animals, including southern resident orcas and bears.
- (b) Building upon the work of the state and federally recognized tribes in the riparian pathways work group established as a result of the commitment between sovereigns at the 2019 Centennial accord, the recommendations must include:
- (i) Improvements to land use planning and development regulations that ensure the protection and recovery of salmon;
- (ii) Standards to protect areas adjacent to streams and rivers;
- (iii) Standards to restore areas
 adjacent to streams and rivers;
- _(iv) Financial incentives for landowners to protect and restore streamside habitat;
- (v) Recommendations to improve salmon recovery program coordination amongst state agencies; and
- $\frac{(\text{vi)} \ \text{Recommendations} \ \text{for regulatory}}{\text{requirements when voluntary measures and}} \\ \frac{\text{financial} \ \text{incentives} \ \text{do} \ \text{not achieve}}{\text{streamside protection and restoration.}}$
- (c) Preliminary recommendations shall be submitted to the legislature and governor by October 1, 2022, with a final report by November 1, 2022.
- (d) The office of the governor shall contract for an independent facilitator. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (e) Nothing in this facilitated process prevents the governor from continuing the government-to-government relationship with federally recognized tribes.
- (12) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely for the office of equity to collaborate with the commission on African American affairs, the commission on Asian Pacific American affairs, the commission on Hispanic affairs, and the governor's office of Indian affairs to engage contractors to conduct the analyses funded in sections 120(4), 121(1), 121(2), 132, and 133(2) of this act.

(13) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (digital equity act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 117. 2021 c 334 s 119 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,\$80,000))

\$1,861,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1,598,000))

\$1,579,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$90,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$3,568,000))

\$3,530,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the legislative committee on economic development and international relations to conduct a business competitiveness analysis of the state's economy. Expenditure of the amount provided in this section must comply with chapter 39.26 RCW.

Sec. 118. 2021 c 334 s 120 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$5,724,000))

\$5,729,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$5,545,000))

\$5,771,000

Public Disclosure Transparency Account—State

Appropriation ((\$1,014,000))

\$931,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$12,283,000))

\$12,431,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$280,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for staff for business analysis and project management of information technology projects.
- (2) No moneys may be expended from the appropriations in this section to establish an electronic directory, archive, or other compilation of political advertising unless explicitly authorized by the legislature.
- (3) \$424,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology staffing to meet the demands of maintaining online filing and disclosure systems.
- (4) \$180,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated training and outreach staff to develop course materials and facilitate the creation of an expanded filer training program.
- **Sec. 119.** 2021 c 334 s 121 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$20,922,000))

\$22,066,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$31,158,000))

\$48,507,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$12,760,000))

\$12,819,000

Public Records Efficiency, Preservation, and Access

Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$10,005,000}{}))

\$10,496,000

Charitable Organization Education Account—State

Appropriation ((\$901,000))

\$1,367,000

Washington State Library Operations Account—State

Appropriation ((\$11, 698, 000))

\$14,461,000

Local Government Archives Account— State

Appropriation ((\$10, 120, 000))

\$10,814,000

Election Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,368,000))

\$4,381,000

Personnel Service Account—State
Appropriation \$657,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$101,932,000))

\$125,568,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$2,498,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$12,196,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to reimburse counties for the state's share of primary and general election costs and the costs of conducting mandatory recounts on state measures. Counties shall be reimbursed only for those costs that the secretary of state validates as eligible for reimbursement.
- (2) (a) (i) \$3,051,500 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,051,500 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracting with a nonprofit organization to produce gavel—to—gavel television coverage of state government deliberations and other events of statewide significance during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The funding level for each year of the

contract shall be based on the amount provided in this subsection. The nonprofit organization shall be required to raise contributions or commitments to make contributions, in cash or in kind, in an amount equal to forty percent of the state contribution. The office of the secretary of state may make full or partial payment once all criteria in this subsection have been satisfactorily documented.

- (ii) \$405,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the contracted nonprofit to upgrade and replace equipment.
- (b) The legislature finds that the commitment of on-going funding is necessary to ensure continuous, autonomous, and independent coverage of public affairs. For that purpose, the secretary of state shall enter into a contract with the nonprofit organization to provide public affairs coverage.
- (c) The nonprofit organization shall prepare an annual independent audit, an annual financial statement, and an annual report, including benchmarks that measure the success of the nonprofit organization in meeting the intent of the program.
- (d) No portion of any amounts disbursed pursuant to this subsection may be used, directly or indirectly, for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, by any county, city, town, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, or by the congress, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency;
- (ii) Making contributions reportable under chapter 42.17 RCW; or
- (iii) Providing any: (A) Gift; (B)
 honoraria; or (C) travel, lodging, meals,
 or entertainment to a public officer or
 employee.
- (3) Any reductions to funding for the Washington talking book and Braille library may not exceed in proportion any reductions taken to the funding for the library as a whole.
- (4) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and

- \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for humanities Washington speaker's bureau community conversations.
- (5) \$114,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are solely for election tion reporting. Funding provided reconciliation reporting. provides for one staff to compile county reconciliation reports, analyze the data, and to complete an annual statewide election reconciliation report for every state primary and general election. The report must be submitted annually on July 31, beginning July 31, 2021, to and fiscal legislative policy committees. The annual report must include statewide analysis and by county analysis on the reasons for ballot rejection and an analysis of the ways ballots are received, counted, rejected and cure data that can be used by policymakers to better understand election administration.
- (6) \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff dedicated to the maintenance and operations of the voter registration and election management system. These staff will manage database upgrades, database maintenance, system training and support to counties, and the triage and customer service to system users.
- (7) \$626,000 of the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional project staff to pack, catalog, and move the states archival collection in preparation for the move to the new library archives building that will be located in Tumwater.
- (8) Within existing resources, the office of the secretary of state must research and evaluate availability of online trainings to include, but not be limited to, job-related, educational, and information technology trainings that are available free of charge. The office must compare those to the online trainings available from the Microsoft linked in academy. The office must report the comparative findings to fiscal

- committees of the legislature by September 1, 2022.
- (9) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5034 (nonprofit corporations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$269,000 of the government archives account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5019 (recording standards commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for humanities Washington to provide grants to humanities organizations in Washington state pursuant to the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) Forty percent must be used for grants to state humanities organizations' programming and general operating expenses to cover up to 100 percent of the costs of the programs which the grants support, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from coronavirus; and
- (b) Sixty percent must be used for direct grants, and relevant administrative expenses, that support humanities organizations' programming and general operating expenses to cover up to 100 percent of the costs of the programs which the grants support, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from coronavirus.
- (12) \$3,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided to the state library as the designated state library administrative agency solely to administer and distribute institute of museum and library services grants to museums, tribal partners, and libraries for eligible expenses and services. Pursuant to federal directive, no more than four percent of distributed funds may be held for grant administration.
- (13) \$2,534,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one grant to each county to support voter registration and

voting within county jails. Grants may be used to develop and implement a plan to increase voting amongst the jail population, create voting materials specific to the jail population, purchase supplies and equipment for voting in jails, and provide direct staffing in jails to support voting activities. Each county grantee must submit a postelection report by February 1, 2023, to the secretary of state detailing the use of grant funding, evaluation of the grant's overall effectiveness in achieving its objective to increase voter registration and voting of the jailed population, and recommendations regarding best practices and law changes, if needed. Of the amounts provided in this section, up to \$100,000 may be used for the office of the secretary of state to compile the reports received in this subsection into a single report. The report must include an analysis of the county grant projects, including recommended policies and procedures for county jails regarding inmate voting. The report must be delivered to the governor and legislature by June 30, 2023.

(14) \$100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided to the state library to develop a digital literacy assessment tool and protocol to be used by organizations that provide digital literacy support; conduct a baseline assessment of digital readiness for a representative sample of Washington residents; and publish the assessment tool, protocol, and baseline assessment findings on the state library website for public use by June 1, 2023. The office must also submit a report to the governor and legislature by June 1, 2023, that describes the tool, protocol, and assessment findings.

(15) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to contract with the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to review the data used in the 2022 state auditor's performance audit titled "evaluating Washington's ballot rejection rates," which found that voters from certain counties, younger voters, male voters, Black voters, Native American voters, and Latino voters were more likely to have their ballots rejected. The review must include an analysis of: (a) Voter interaction with the vote-by-mail and ballot return process; (b) circumstances in which voted returned ballots are not accepted due to signature mismatch, including whether the ballot was rejected due to late return, a signature by another person, a blank signature line, a different name used, or the signature could not conclude that the voter was the signatory; (c) processes used by county election offices to allow voters to cure ballots; (d) methods in which counties collect, maintain, and update voter signatures on file; (e) communication with voters concerning how to prepare and return a voted ballot for counting; (f) best practices for curing rejected signatures; and (e) education and outreach methods emphasizing the importance of voter signatures on voted returned ballots with a focus on increasing successful voting. results of the analysis must be reported to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 15, 2022.

(16) \$657,000 of the personnel service fund—state appropriation is provided solely for administration of the productivity board established in chapter 41.60 RCW. The secretary of state shall convene the first meeting of the board by September 1, 2022. By June 30, 2023, the board must provide the legislature and all other state agencies with a topical list of all productivity awards granted in fiscal year 2023 for the purpose of providing agencies with the opportunity to adopt or modify for agency use the suggestions identified by awardees.

(17) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(18) \$396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1357 (voters' pamphlet overseas). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(19) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for elections security operations.

- (20) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for election information outreach activities.
- (21) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with humanities Washington to expand the prime time family reading program.
- **Sec. 120.** 2021 c 334 s 122 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$905,000))

\$942,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$401,000))

\$1,145,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,306,000))

\$2,087,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The office shall assist the department of enterprise services on providing the government-to-government training sessions for federal, state, local, and tribal government employees. The training sessions shall cover tribal historical perspectives, legal issues, tribal sovereignty, and tribal governments. Costs of the training sessions shall be recouped through a fee charged to the participants of each session. The department of enterprise services shall be responsible for all of the administrative aspects of the training, including the billing and collection of the fees for the training.
- (2) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the governor's office of Indian affairs to engage in a process to develop recommendations on improving executive and legislative tribal relationships. In developing the recommendations, the governor's office of Indian affairs may contract with a third party facilitator.

- (a) The governor's office of Indian affairs or the contracted third party must host and facilitate discussions between the executive branch, the legislative branch, and Indian tribes as defined in RCW 43.376.010 to develop the recommendations.
- (b) By December 20, 2021, the governor's office of Indian affairs must submit a report of recommendations to the Governor and legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036. At a minimum, the report should include recommendations on:
- (i) An examination of government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes as in chapter 43.376 RCW;
 - (ii) The consultation processes; and
- (iii) Training to be provided to state agencies and the legislature.
- (3) (a) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's office of Indian affairs to expand capacity of the office to improve state and local executive and tribal relationships. Funds must be used to support:
- (i) Consultation with tribes and local governments on implementation of the climate commitment act and growth management act;
- (ii) Government-to-government
 engagement on natural resources,
 environment, and infrastructure;
- (iii) Consultation with tribes and local governments on tribal legal definitions;
- (iv) Early engagement on legislative and executive consultation and dispute resolution policy and processes with all agencies; and
- (v) Coordination with a third party to facilitate roundtable meetings for agencies, tribes, and stakeholders to assess and provide recommendations in a report for streamlining statewide salmon recovery planning, policy, programs, and budgets. The report should be provided to the appropriate committees in the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (b) The legislature intends to provide additional funding for activities under this subsection (3) in the next fiscal biennium.

(4) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Native American students; analyze the progress in developing effective government-to-government relations and identification and adoption of curriculum regarding tribal history, culture, and government as provided under RCW 28A.345.070; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

Sec. 121. 2021 c 334 s 123 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COMMISSION ON ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$448,000))

\$528,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$462,000))

\$840,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$910,000))

\$1,368,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Asian American students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts

to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

(2) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

Sec. 122. 2021 c 334 s 124 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$250,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$250,000

State Treasurer's Service Account—State

Appropriation ((\$20, 375, 000))

\$20,829,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$20,875,000))

\$21,329,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1189 (tax increment financing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) \$450,000 of the state treasurer's service account—state appropriation is provided to establish a committee on the program impacts of the Washington future fund "baby bonds" investment model on wealth gaps and provides expenditure authority for one additional FTE for ongoing policy and program analysis. The committee shall consult with experts to study and gather data on inequities including racial wealth gaps in Washington and examine how investment programs such as the Washington future fund program or similar "baby bonds" investment programs can impact wealth inequities and the future financial stability of the Washington state treasury. The committee will analyze the Washington future fund and other "baby bonds" investment models and provide recommendations for program implementation.
- (a) At a minimum, the committee will consist of the state treasurer, or the state treasurer's designee, as chair of the committee, one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate appointed by the president of the senate, one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, three members from communities with lived experience as appointed by the state treasurer, and three members from economic empowerment organizations as appointed by the state treasurer. The committee will ensure that opportunity for input from interested stakeholders is provided. The state treasurer's office shall provide staff resources and assistance to the committee as needed.
- (b) The committee may consult with the state investment board, the Washington health care authority, the Washington state housing finance commission, the department of social and health services,

- the department of commerce, and other agencies as necessary.
- (c) The committee will report on the findings of the data collection, analysis, and any recommendations for legislative action to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 123.** 2021 c 334 s 125 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE AUDITOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$613,000))

\$463,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1,062,000))

\$1,812,000

Auditing Services Revolving Account—

Appropriation ((\$14,456,000))

\$16,041,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State

Appropriation \$1,683,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$17,814,000))

\$19,999,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$1,585,000 of the performance audit of government account—state appropriation is provided solely for staff and related costs to verify the accuracy of reported school district data submitted for state funding purposes; conduct school district program audits of state-funded public school programs; establish the specific amount of state funding adjustments whenever audit exceptions occur and the amount is not firmly established in the course of regular public school audits; and to assist the state special education safety net committee when requested.
- (2) Within existing resources of the performance audits of government account, the state auditor's office shall

conduct a performance audit or accountability audit of Washington charter public schools to satisfy the requirement to contract for an independent performance audit pursuant to RCW 28A.710.030(2).

- (3) \$825,000 of the auditing services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for accountability and risk based audits.
- (4) \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,030,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1089 (law enforcement audits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state auditor to conduct critical infrastructure penetration test audits on local governments.

Sec. 124. 2021 c 334 s 126 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE CITIZENS' COMMISSION ON SALARIES FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$252,000))

\$250,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$279,000))

\$277,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$531,000))

\$527,000

Sec. 125. 2021 c 334 s 127 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$18,708,000))

\$22,128,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$23,379,000))

\$30,209,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$18,226,000))

\$21,685,000

Public Service Revolving Account—
State Appropriation ((\$4,145,000))

\$4,273,000

New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Account—State

Appropriation ((\$1,721,000))

\$1,756,000

Medicaid Fraud Penalty Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,862,000))

\$6,028,000

Child Rescue Fund—State Appropriation \$80,000

Legal Services Revolving Account— State Appropriation ((\$300,291,000))

\$334,975,000

Local Government Archives Account—

Appropriation ((\$1,004,000))

\$1,031,000

Tobacco Prevention and Control Account—State

Appropriation \$275,000

((Consumer Privacy Account State

Appropriation \$1,241,000))

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$374,932,000))

\$422,440,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The attorney general shall report each fiscal year on actual legal services expenditures and actual attorney staffing levels for each agency receiving legal services. The report shall be submitted to the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives no later than ninety days after the end of each fiscal year. As part of its by agency report to the legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management, the office of the attorney general shall include information detailing the agency's expenditures for its agency-wide overhead and a breakdown by division of division administration expenses.

- (2) Prior to entering into any negotiated settlement of a claim against the state that exceeds five million dollars, the attorney general shall notify the director of financial management and the chairs and ranking members of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations.
- (3) The attorney general shall annually report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all new cy pres awards and settlements and all new accounts, disclosing their intended uses, balances, the nature of the claim or account, proposals, and intended timeframes for the expenditure of each amount. The report shall be distributed electronically and posted on the attorney general's web site. The report shall not be printed on paper or distributed physically.
- (4) \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the civil rights unit to provide additional services in defense and protection of civil and constitutional rights for people in Washington.
- (5) \$8,392,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for child welfare and permanency staff.
- (6) \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for multi-year arbitrations of the state's diligent enforcement of its obligations to receive amounts withheld from tobacco master settlement agreement payments.
- (7) \$1,600,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to compel the United States department of energy to meet Hanford cleanup deadlines.
- (8) \$28,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022 (recycling, waste and litter). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (9) \$584,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace & correction officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) ((\$1,241,000 of the consumer privacy account state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (11))) \$122,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 (capital gains tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- $\frac{(12)}{\text{services}}))$ $\underline{(11)}$ \$256,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13) \$170,000)) (12) \$284,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) (13) \$395,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15)) (14) \$1,198,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released SVPs). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- $\frac{(16)}{(15)}$) $\frac{(15)}{(15)}$ \$218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,107,000 of the general fund—

state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- $\frac{(17)}{(16)}$)) $\frac{(16)}{(16)}$ \$1,485,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$958,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of a program for receiving and responding to tips from the public regarding risks or potential risks to the safety or wellbeing of youth, called the YES tip line program. Risks to safety or well-being may include, but are not limited to, harm or threats of harm to self or others, sexual abuse, assault, rape, bullying or cyberbullying, substance use, criminal acts. Any person contacting the YES tip line, whether for themselves or for another person, must receive timely assistance and not be turned away. The program must operate within the guidelines of this subsection.
- (a) During the development and implementation of the YES tip line program the attorney general shall convene an advisory committee consisting of representatives from the Washington state patrol, the department of health, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the Washington association of educational service districts, and other participants the attorney general appoints.
- (b) The attorney general shall develop and implement policies and processes for:
- (i) Assessing tips based on the level of severity, urgency, and assistance needed using best triage practices including the YES tip line;
- (ii) Risk assessment for referral of persons contacting the YES tip line to service providers;
- (iii) Threat assessment that identifies circumstances requiring the YES tip line to alert law enforcement, mental health services, or other first responders immediately when immediate emergency response to a tip is warranted;
- (iv) Referral and follow-up on tips to schools or postsecondary institution teams, local crisis services, law enforcement, and other entities;

- (v) YES tip line information data
 retention and reporting requirements;
- (vi) Ensuring the confidentiality of persons submitting a tip and to allow for disclosure when necessary to respond to a specific emergency threat to life; and
- (vii) Systematic review, analysis, and reporting by the YES tip line program of YES tip line data including, but not limited to, reporting program utilization and evaluating whether the YES tip line is being implemented equitably across the state.
- (c) The YES tip line shall be operated by a vendor selected by the attorney general through a competitive contracting process. The attorney general shall ensure that the YES tip line program vendor and its personnel are properly trained and resourced. The contract must require the vendor to be bound confidentiality policies developed by the office. The contract must also provide that the state of Washington owns the data and information produced from the YES tip line and that vendor must comply with the state's data retention, use, and security requirements.
- (d) The YES tip line program must develop and maintain a reference and best practices tool kit for law enforcement and mental health officials that identifies statewide and community mental health resources, services, and contacts, and provides best practices and strategies for investigators to use in investigating cases and assisting youths and their parents and guardians.
- (e) The YES tip line program must promote and market the program and YES tip line to youth, families, community members, schools, and others statewide to build awareness of the program's resources and the YES tip line. Youth perspectives must be included and consulted in creating marketing campaigns and materials required for the YES tip line program. The insights of youth representing marginalized and minority communities must be prioritized for their invaluable insight.
- $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$ $\underline{(17)}$ \$196,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely to provide staff support to the joint legislative task force on jail standards created in section 957 of this act.
- $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ $\underline{(18)}$ \$38,000 of the legal services revolving account—state

appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1148 (acute care hospitals). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(21)}{(21)}$) $\underline{(19)}$ \$294,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1259 (women & minority contracting). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22))) (20) \$1,207,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(23)) (21) \$28,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1089 (law enforcement audits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(24)}{\text{services}}$) $\underline{(22)}$ \$123,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(25))) (23) \$2,080,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26))) (24) \$121,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(27)}{(25)}$)) $\underline{(25)}$ \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—

state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (uses of force by officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$ $\underline{(26)}$ \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (victims of sexual assault). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29)) (27) \$146,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(28) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the attorney general to support the Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force created in section 944 of this act.

(29) \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$77,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30) \$33,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1815 (catalytic converter theft). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31) \$65,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(32) \$1,225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

- is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1850 (data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (33) \$123,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1868 (health care staffing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (34) \$17,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1286 (psychology compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (35) \$133,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (36) (a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a study regarding state and local responses to acts or potential acts of domestic terrorism in Washington state.
- (b) In conducting the study, the office must review laws and policies regarding domestic terrorism, including but not limited to:
- (i) Federal, state, and local laws regarding acts of domestic terrorism, including how a criminal incident is determined to be an act of domestic terrorism;
- (ii) State and local data collection, tracking, and reporting practices as related to acts of domestic terrorism; and
- (iii) State and local policies regarding responding to acts of domestic terrorism.
- (c) By December 15, 2022, the office must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes but is not limited to:
- (i) A summary of current laws and policies as identified in (b) of this subsection;

- (ii) Recommended best practices for:
- (A) Standardizing and improving data collection, tracking, and reporting on acts of domestic terrorism at the state and local level; and
- (B) Strengthening law enforcement, prosecutorial, and other local government responses to a potential act of domestic terrorism; and
- (iii) Recommendations for any statutory changes that may be necessary for clarity and consistency.
- (d) The office may consult with experts or professionals involved or having expertise in the topic of domestic terrorism to complete the study.
- (37) \$58,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support the sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group. The office of the attorney general shall reconvene a sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group to continue the work of the previous sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group as established in section 1, chapter 93, Laws of 2019. The advisory group must review best practice models for managing all aspects of sexual assault investigations and for reducing the number of untested sexual assault kits in Washington state. The advisory group must meet no less than twice annually.
- **Sec. 126.** 2021 c 334 s 128 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE CASELOAD FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,990,000))

\$1,980,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1,982,000))

\$2,062,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation \$326,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,298,000))

\$4,368,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) ((\$326,000)) \$331,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to forecast the caseload for the Washington college grant program.
- (2) Within existing resources, and beginning with the November 2021 forecast, the caseload forecast council shall produce an unofficial forecast of the long-term caseload for juvenile rehabilitation as a courtesy.
- (3) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the caseload forecast council, in addition to the forecasts required in RCW 43.88C.010 and during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, to forecast the number of individuals who are assessed as eligible for and have requested supported living services, a service through the core waiver, an individual and family services waiver, the basic plus waiver, and the number of individuals expected to reside in state-operated living alternative homes administered by the developmental disabilities administration.

Sec. 127. 2021 c 334 s 129 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$193, \$04, 000))

\$217,420,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$171,190,000))

\$665,359,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,365,225,000))

\$1,450,416,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$8,862,000))

\$8,992,000

Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,134,000))

\$8,301,000

Lead Paint Account—State Appropriation \$112,000

Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation \$17,000

Liquor Excise Tax Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,262,000))

\$1,293,000

Home Security Fund Account—State
Appropriation((\$326,272,000))

\$326,370,000

Affordable Housing for All Account—State

Appropriation ((\$105, 230, 000))

\$105,255,000

Financial Fraud and Identity Theft Crimes

Investigation and Prosecution Account—State

Appropriation ((\$2,671,000))

\$2,675,000

Low-Income Weatherization and Structural

Rehabilitation Assistance Account— State

Appropriation \$1,400,000

Statewide Tourism Marketing Account—
State

Appropriation \$3,034,000

Community and Economic Development Fee Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4,117,000))

\$4,195,000

Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review

Fund—State Appropriation ((\$5,785,000))

\$5,795,000

Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation \$5,920,000

Washington Housing Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$20,455,000))

\$20,651,000

Prostitution Prevention and Intervention Account—

State Appropriation ((\$26,000))

\$146,000

Public Facility Construction Loan Revolving Account—

State Appropriation ((\$1,229,000))

\$1,260,000

Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account—State

Appropriation \$100,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) \$1,813,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$1,809,000

Andy Hill Cancer Research Endowment Fund Match

Transfer Account—State Appropriation
 ((\$11,711,000))

\$20,281,000

Community Preservation and Development Authority

Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{500,000}{0}))

\$2,500,000

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State

Appropriation \$2,798,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation ((\$472,610,000))

\$830,190,000

Energy Efficiency Account—State
Appropriation \$6,000

Community Reinvestment Account—State
Appropriation \$125,000,000

Apple Health and Homes Account—State Appropriation \$9,515,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,716,086,000))

\$3,822,623,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Repayments of outstanding mortgage and rental assistance program loans administered by the department under RCW 43.63A.640 shall be remitted to the

department, including any current revolving account balances. The department shall collect payments on outstanding loans, and deposit them into the state general fund. Repayments of funds owed under the program shall be remitted to the department according to the terms included in the original loan agreements.

- (2) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,000,000)) \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to resolution Washington to build statewide capacity for alternative dispute resolution centers and dispute resolution programs that guarantee that citizens have access to low-cost resolution as an alternative to litigation.
- (3) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the retired senior volunteer program.
- (4) The department shall administer its growth management act technical assistance and pass-through grants so that smaller cities and counties receive proportionately more assistance than larger cities or counties.
- (5) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely as pass-through funding to Walla Walla Community College for its water and environmental center.
- (6) \$4,304,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,304,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for associate development organizations. During the 2021-2023 biennium, the department shall consider an associate development organization's total resources when making contracting and fund allocation decisions, in addition to the schedule provided in RCW 43.330.086. department must distribute the funding as follows:
- (a) For associate development organizations serving urban counties, which are counties other than rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a locally matched allocation of up to \$1.00

per capita, totaling no more than \$300,000 per organization; and

- (b) For associate development organizations in rural counties, as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a \$1.00 per capita allocation with a base allocation of \$75,000.
- (7) \$5,907,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center of Washington.
- (8) The department is authorized to require an applicant to pay an application fee to cover the cost of reviewing the project and preparing an advisory opinion on whether a proposed electric generation project or conservation resource qualifies to meet mandatory conservation targets.
- (9) Within existing resources, the department shall provide administrative and other indirect support to the developmental disabilities council.
- (10) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the northwest agriculture business center.
- (11) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the regulatory roadmap program for the construction industry and to identify and coordinate with businesses in key industry sectors to develop additional regulatory roadmap tools.
- (12) ((\$1,000,000)) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,000,000)) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington new Americans program. The department may require a cash match or in-kind contributions to be eligible for state funding.
- (13) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a private, nonprofit organization to provide developmental disability ombuds services.

- (14) \$1,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation, \$2,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation, and \$1,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of commerce for services to homeless families and youth through the Washington youth and families fund.
- (15) \$2,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the administration of the grant program required in chapter 43.185C RCW, linking homeless students and their families with stable housing.
- (16)(a) \$1,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,980,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community beds for individuals with a history of mental illness. Currently, there is little to no housing specific to populations with these co-occurring disorders; therefore, the department must consider how best to develop new bed capacity in combination with individualized support services, such as intensive case management and care coordination, clinical supervision, health, substance mental treatment, and vocational and employment services. Case-management and care coordination services must be provided. Increased case-managed housing will help to reduce the use of jails and emergency services and will help to reduce admissions to the state psychiatric hospitals. The department coordinate with the health care authority and the department of social and health services in establishing conditions for the awarding of these funds. The department must contract with local entities to provide a mix of (i) shared permanent supportive housing; (ii) independent permanent supportive housing; and (iii) low and no-barrier housing beds for people with a criminal history, substance abuse disorder, and/or mental illness.
- (b) Priority for permanent supportive housing must be given to individuals on the discharge list at the state psychiatric hospitals or in community psychiatric inpatient beds whose conditions present significant barriers to timely discharge.
- (17) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- and \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to design and administer the achieving a better life experience program.
- (18) The department is authorized to suspend issuing any nonstatutorily required grants or contracts of an amount less than \$1,000,000 per year.
- (19) \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the small business export assistance program. The department must ensure that at least one employee is located outside the city of Seattle for purposes of assisting rural businesses with export strategies.
- (20) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to submit the necessary Washington state membership dues for the Pacific Northwest economic region.
- (21) ((\$2,000,000)) \$2,200,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,000,000))\$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with organizations attorneys to provide either legal representation or referral services for legal representation, or both, to indigent persons who are in need of legal services for matters related to their immigration status. Persons eligible for assistance under any contract entered into pursuant to this subsection must be determined to be indigent under standards developed under chapter 10.101 RCW. Of the amounts provided in this section, \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 must be used for pro bono or low bono legal services to assist indigent Washington residents, who were temporarily paroled into the United States in 2021 or 2022, with asylum applications or other matters related to adjusting immigration status.
- (22)(a) \$37,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to support the building operation,

- maintenance, and service costs of permanent supportive housing projects or units within housing projects that have or will receive funding from the housing trust fund—state account or other public capital funding that:
- (i) Is dedicated as permanent
 supportive housing units;
- (ii) Is occupied by low-income households with incomes at or below thirty percent of the area median income; and
- (iii) Requires a supplement to rent income to cover ongoing property operating, maintenance, and service expenses.
- (b) Permanent supportive housing projects receiving federal operating subsidies that do not fully cover the operation, maintenance, and service costs of the projects are eligible to receive grants as described in this subsection.
- (c) The department may use a reasonable amount of funding provided in this subsection to administer the grants.
- (23) \$7,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to:
- (a) Expand outreach, services, and housing for homeless youth and young adults including but not limited to secure crisis residential centers, crisis residential centers, and HOPE beds, so that resources are equitably distributed across the state;
- (b) Contract with other public agency partners to test innovative program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness; and
- (c) Support the development of an integrated services model, increase performance outcomes, and enable providers to have the necessary skills and expertise to effectively operate youth programs.
- (24) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to fund program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness.

- (25) ((\$3,000,000)) \$2,408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,000,000)) \$5,592,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to build infrastructure and services to support a continuum of interventions, including but not limited to prevention, crisis response, and long-term housing, to reduce youth homelessness in communities identified as part of the anchor community initiative.
- (26) \$2,125,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to provide youth services and young adult housing on a multi-acre youth campus located in the city of Tacoma. Youth services include, but are not limited to, HOPE beds and crisis residential centers to provide temporary shelter and permanency planning for youth under the age of 18. Young adult housing includes, but is not limited to, rental assistance and case management for young adults ages 18 to 24. The department shall submit an annual report to the legislature on the use of the funds. The first report is due June 30, 2022, and each June 30th thereafter. The report shall include but is not limited to:
- (a) A breakdown of expenditures by program and expense type, including the cost per bed;
- (b) The number of youth and young adults helped by each program;
- (c) The number of youth and young adults on the waiting list for programs, if any; and
- (d) Any other metric or measure the department deems appropriate to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of the funds.
- (27) \$62,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$65,330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,610,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the essential needs and housing support program and related services. The department may use a portion of the funds

- provided in this subsection to continue the pilot program established in section 127(106) of chapter 357, Laws of 2020, by providing grants to participating counties who request additional funding in order to continue serving participating and eligible clients.
- (28) \$1,436,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,436,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to identify and invest in strategic growth areas, support key sectors, and align existing economic development programs and priorities. The department must consider Washington's position as the most trade-dependent state when identifying priority investments. The department must engage states and provinces in the northwest as well as associate development organizations, small business development centers, chambers of commerce, ports, and other partners to leverage the funds provided. Sector leads established by the department must include the industries of: (a) Aerospace; (b) clean technology and renewable and nonrenewable energy; (c) wood products and other natural resource industries; (d) information and communication technology; (e) sciences and global health; (f) maritime; and (g) military and defense. The department may establish these sector leads by hiring new staff, expanding the duties of current staff, or working with partner organizations and or other agencies to serve in the role of sector
- (29) The department must develop a model ordinance for cities and counties to utilize for siting community based behavioral health facilities.
- (30) \$198,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to retain a behavioral health facilities siting administrator within the department to coordinate development of effective behavioral health housing options and provide technical assistance in siting behavioral health treatment facilities statewide to aide in the governor's plan to discharge individuals from the state psychiatric hospitals into community settings. This position must work closely with the local government legislative authorities, planning departments,

behavioral health providers, health care authority, department of social and health services, and other entities to facilitate linkages among disparate behavioral health community bed capacity-building efforts. This position must work to integrate building behavioral health treatment and infrastructure capacity in addition to ongoing supportive housing benefits.

- (31) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity located in the Beacon hill/Chinatown international district area of Seattle to provide low income housing, low income housing support services, or both. To the extent practicable, the chosen location must be colocated with other programs supporting the needs of children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities.
- (32) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$1,500,000)) \$5,820,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation are provided solely for the consolidated homeless grant program.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing targeted at those families who are chronically homeless and where at least one member of the family has a disability. The department will also connect these families to medicaid supportive services.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for diversion services for those families and individuals who are at substantial risk of losing stable housing or who have recently become homeless and are determined to have a high probability of returning to stable housing.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$4,320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for up to 12 months of rental assistance for

- individuals enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning off of benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The health care authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.
- (33) ((\$11,711,000)) \$20,281,000 of the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for grants and administration costs.
- (34) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$150,000)) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the operations of the long-term care ombudsman program.
- (35) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to produce the biennial report identifying a list of projects to address incompatible developments near military installations as provided in RCW 43.330.520.
- (36) \$35,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing local temporary shelter capacity. The amount provided in this subsection is subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) A city or county applying for grant funding shall submit a sheltering proposal that aligns with its local homeless housing plan under RCW 43.185C.050. This proposal must include at a minimum:
- (i) A strategy for outreach to bring currently unsheltered individuals into shelter;
- (ii) Strategies for connecting sheltered individuals to services including but not limited to: Behavioral health, chemical dependency, education or workforce training, employment services, and permanent supportive housing services;
- (iii) An estimate on average length of stay;

- (iv) An estimate of the percentage of persons sheltered who will exit to permanent housing destinations and an estimate of those that are expected to return to homelessness;
- (v) An assessment of existing shelter capacity in the jurisdiction, and the net increase in shelter capacity that will be funded with the state grant; and
- (vi) Other appropriate measures as determined by the department. $\,$
- ((The department shall not reimburse more than \$56 per day per net additional person sheltered above the baseline of shelter occupancy prior to award of the funding.)) Eliqible uses of funds include shelter operations, shelter maintenance, shelter rent, loan repayment, case management, navigation to other services, efforts to address potential impacts of shelters on surrounding neighborhoods, capital improvements and construction, and outreach directly related to bringing unsheltered people into shelter. The department shall coordinate with local governments to encourage cost-sharing through local matching funds.
- (c) The department shall not reimburse more than \$10,000 per shelter bed prior to occupancy, for costs associated with creating additional shelter capacity or improving existing shelters to improve occupancy rates and successful outcomes. Eligible costs prior to occupancy include acquisition, construction, equipment, staff costs, and other costs directly related to creating additional shelter capacity.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection "shelter" means any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide space for homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless. The shelter must: Be structurally sound to protect occupants from the elements and not pose any threat to health or safety, have means of natural or mechanical ventilation, and be accessible to persons with disabilities, and the site must have hygiene facilities, which must be accessible but do not need to be in the structure.
- (37) ((\$1,007,000)) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,007,000)) \$1,064,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to

- administer a transitional housing pilot program for nondependent homeless youth. In developing the pilot program, the department will work with the adolescent unit within the department of children, youth, and families, which is focused on cross-system challenges impacting youth, including homelessness.
- (38) \$300,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish representation in international markets that will provide the greatest opportunities for increased trade and investment for small businesses in the state of Washington. Prior to entering into any contract representation, the department consult with associate development organizations and other organizations and associations that represent small business, rural industries, disadvantaged business enterprises.
- (39) \$80,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish an identification assistance and support program to assist homeless persons in collecting documentation and procuring an identicard issued by the department of licensing. This program may be operated through a contract for services. The program shall operate in one county west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of one million or more and one county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of five hundred thousand or more.
- (40) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to create a centralized diversion fund to serve homeless or atrisk youth and young adults, including those who are unsheltered, exiting inpatient programs, or in school. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for short-term rental assistance, offsetting costs for first and last month's rent and security deposits, transportation costs to go to work, and assistance in obtaining identification or birth certificates.

- (41) \$100,000 of the model toxics control stormwater account—state appropriation is provided solely for planning work related to stormwater runoff at the aurora bridge and I-5 ship canal bridge. Planning work may include, but is not limited to, coordination with project partners, community engagement, conducting engineering studies, and staff support.
- (42) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to assist people with limited incomes in urban areas of the state start and sustain small businesses. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization involving a network of microenterprise organizations and professionals to support micro entrepreneurship and access to economic development resources.
- (43) ((\$500,000)) \$1,500,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state/operating appropriation is provided solely for the operations of the Pioneer Square—International District community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.060.
- (44) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants and associated technical assistance and administrative costs to foster collaborative partnerships that expand child care capacity in communities. Eligible include applicants nonprofit school organizations, districts, educational service districts, and local governments. These funds may be expended only after the approval of the director of the department of commerce and must be used to support planning and activities that help communities address the shortage of child care, prioritizing partnerships serving in whole or in part areas identified as child care access deserts.
- (45) ((\$255,000,000)) \$278,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$403,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to administer an emergency rental

- assistance program. The department shall distribute funding in the form of grants to local housing providers. In making distributions, the department must consider the number of unemployed persons and renters in each jurisdiction served by the provider as well as consider any funding that jurisdiction, including cities within each county, received directly from the federal government for emergency rental assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) ((\$255,000,000)) \$278,476,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for grants to provide emergency rental and utility assistance pursuant to P.L. 117-2. A provider may use up to 14.5 percent of the grant award provided under this subsection for administrative costs and the remainder must be used for financial assistance as defined in P.L. 117-2. Unless otherwise prohibited under federal guidance, a housing provider may provide financial assistance for an eligible household's rent and rental arrears of up to 150 percent of the fair market rent for the area in which the household resides, as determined by the department of housing and development.
- (b) (i) \$403,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to provide emergency rental and utility assistance, subject to (b)(ii) of this subsection. Providers must make rental payments directly to landlords and utility payments directly to utility providers. To be eligible for assistance under this subsection, households must, at a minimum, have an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income and must have a missed or partially paid rent payment. The department may establish additional eligibility criteria target these resources to households most likely to become homeless if they do not receive rental assistance. A provider may provide financial assistance for an eligible household's rent and rental arrears of up to 150 percent of the fair market rent for the area in which the household resides, as determined by the department of housing and development.
- (ii) From the amount provided in (b) of this subsection, each local housing provider must subgrant with community organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations within their

jurisdiction. Subgrants may be used for program outreach and assisting community members in applying for assistance under (a) and (b) of this subsection. The amount of the subgrant must be at least five percent of the total funding each provider received under (a) and (b) of this subsection.

- (c) The department may retain up to 0.5 percent of the amounts provided in this subsection for administration of the program.
- (46) \$7,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to provide grants to entities that provide digital navigator services, devices, and subscriptions. These services must include but are not limited to one-onone assistance for people with limited access to services, including individuals seeking work, families supporting students, English language learners, medicaid clients, people experiencing poverty, and elders. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must prioritize allocating \$1,500,000 as grants or portions of grants that serve medicaid clients.
- (47) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((and)), \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,000,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state appropriation are provided solely for the operations of the Central district community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.070.
- (48) \$607,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist homeowners at risk of foreclosure pursuant to chapter 61.24 RCW. Funding provided in this section may be used for activities to prevent mortgage or tax lien foreclosure, housing counselors, a foreclosure prevention hotline, legal services for low-income individuals, mediation, and other activities that promote homeownership. The department may contract with other foreclosure fairness program state partners to carry out this work.
- (49) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit entity located in Seattle that focuses on poverty reduction and racial equity to convene and staff a poverty reduction workgroup steering committee comprised individuals that have lived experience with poverty. Funding provided in this section may be used to reimburse steering committee members for travel, child care, other costs associated participation in the steering committee.
- (50) \$29,255,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) and ((\$\frac{\pmax}{230,000,000})) \$284,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, are provided solely for rental assistance and housing and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, as amended in section 1905 of this act.
- (51) \$4,800,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF), not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 4, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, is provided solely for working Washington grants and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 4, chapter 3, Laws of 2021.
- (52) ((\$1,602,000)) \$1,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,174,000)) \$1,629,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office established in RCW 43.330.532.
- (53) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for an initiative to advance affordable housing projects and education centers on public or tax-exempt land. The department must award the grant to an organization with an office located in the city of Seattle that has experience in catalyzing early learning and affordable housing developments. The grant recipient must use the funding to:

- (a) Implement strategies to accelerate development of affordable housing projects with space for early learning centers or community space on underutilized tax-exempt properties;
- (b) Analyze the suitability of properties for affordable housing, early learning centers, or community space through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities;
- (c) Organize community partners and build capacity to develop these sites, as well as coordinate negotiations among partners and public owners;
- (d) Facilitate collaboration and codevelopment between affordable housing, early learning centers, or community space; and
- (e) Catalyze the redevelopment of at least 10 sites to create approximately 1,500 affordable homes.
- (54) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization with a history of providing job training and community meals that is located in King county to operate a hunger relief response program serving individuals living in permanent supportive housing.
- (55) \$75,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Federal Way that conducts collaborative policy development and provides access to resources and consultation to historically disadvantaged communities. The grant funding must be used for capacitybuilding activities to support community-based organizations serving youth and young adults in the city of Federal Way.
- (56) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for capacity-building grants through the Latino community fund for emergency response services, educational programs, and human services support for children and families in rural and underserved communities.

- (57) \$12,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a single contract with the non-profit statewide tourism marketing organization that is party to the contract pursuant to RCW 43.384.020. The funds will be used to assist recovery for tourism-related businesses, generate tourism demand for Washington communities and businesses, and sustain recovery market share with competing Western states. The department and the contractor shall submit a report to the legislature June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.
- (58) \$354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the Port Gamble S'Klallam tribe for a reentry program providing tailored support services to moderate-needs and highneeds individuals leaving local or tribal incarceration, with the goals of reducing criminal recidivism and fostering community wellbeing. Services may be provided to clients pre-release and post-release.
- ((\$347,000)) \$217,000 of the (59)general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$347,000)) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization serving King and Snohomish counties for a program conducted in partnership with King county justice-involved serving criminal individuals who have experienced domestic, sexual, or gender-based violence. The grant recipient may use the funding for costs including but not limited to legal advocacy, outreach, connecting clients to housing and other resources, data analytics, and staffing.
- (60) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the city of Kent to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to serve community immersion law enforcement trainees through mentorship or community-based placement, or both.
- (61) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$400,000)) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to

administer a competitive grant process to award funding to licensed youth shelters, HOPE centers, and crisis residential centers to provide behavioral health support services for youth in crisis, and to increase funding for current grantees.

- (62) ((\$950,000)) \$310,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 $((\frac{is}{s}))$ and \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit located in King county that develops training and support for low-income individuals, with a focus on women and people of color, to move into the construction industry for living wage jobs. The grant funding must be used to develop a pre-apprenticeship program that, through the construction of units, integrates housing and workforce development in service of the following goals:
- (a) Creating a blueprint to integrating workforce development and housing for local jurisdictions;
- (b) Providing construction training to underserved populations;
- (c) Creating a pathway for trainees to enter construction careers; and
- (d) Addressing the systemic effects of sexism and racism in housing, wealth, education, training, employment, and career development.
- (63) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization operating an emergency shelter located in the Yakima valley for case management, outreach, and other homeless services.
- (64) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for activities to advance affordable housing. The grant recipient must be an organization that partners in equitable, transit-oriented development. The grant recipient must use the funding to:
- (a) Facilitate partnerships to enable equitable transit-oriented development across the Puget Sound region that builds housing at scale; and

- (b) Assist the cities of Tacoma, Renton, and Everett, as well as other cities, in:
- (i) Creating or updating local subarea plans to be consistent with the regional growth strategy for future population growth to be near high capacity transit and to facilitate development within the station area that will produce a mix of affordable housing;
- (ii) Ensuring equitable transitoriented development processes and outcomes that minimize displacement; and
- (iii) Identifying strategies for land acquisition and assembly around high capacity transit stations that will result in a mix of housing.
- (65) \$700,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$700,000)) \$3,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to provide grants, capacity building, and technical assistance support to a network of microenterprise development organizations. microenterprise development organizations will support rural and urban Black, indigenous and people of color owned businesses, veteran owned businesses, and limited resourced and other hard to serve businesses with five or fewer employees throughout the state with business training, technical assistance, and microloans.
- (66) \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to support implementation of the 2021 state energy strategy as it pertains to emissions from energy use in new and existing buildings, including measures to support local government emission reductions, workforce measures, and utility electrification benefits.
- (67) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to identify and develop effective interventions and responses to primary and secondary workplace trauma experienced by direct service staff who work in homeless shelters, homeless outreach, and permanent supportive

housing. The department must collect data through methods such as surveys, interviews, and small group conversations, and engage interested parties, including but not limited to direct service staff. The department may contract with a third party to complete the work required in this subsection. By June 1, 2023, the department shall submit a report identifying interventions and providing recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

- (68)(a) \$340,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with the University of Washington college of built environments to create a database and reporting system for promoting transparency on procurement of building materials that make up the primary structure and enclosure used for state-funded construction projects. The department and university may use publicly available information and data sources as well as consult with outside experts to create the database. The database may include fields for environmental product declarations, product quantity, manufacturer location, global warming potential, health certifications, supplier codes of conduct, and working conditions.
- (b) When developing the reporting system required under (a) of this subsection, the department and the University of Washington must conduct a case study analysis. In conducting the analysis, the department and the university must identify up to 10 case studies of publicly funded projects and analyze considerations including but not limited to cost impacts, materials procured, embodied carbon contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and supply chain considerations. By January 1, 2022, the department and the university shall submit a progress report on the case study analysis to the legislature. By November 1, 2022, the department and the university shall submit a final report to the legislature with findings from the case study analysis and recommendations for the reporting system based on lessons learned.
- (69) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide job readiness skills and training to traditionally underrepresented populations to support the transition to a registered apprenticeship, trade training, or employment. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving traditionally underrepresented populations in King and Pierce counties, with a focus on youth development programs. The grant funding must be used for activities including but not limited to counseling and training in support of the goals of:
- (a) Minimizing barriers to transitioning to an apprenticeship, trade training program, or employment for participants;
- (b) Increasing participants' workforce and life balance skills; and
- (c) Increasing participants' specialized skills and knowledge in targeted industries, including construction, urban agriculture, and maritime trades.
- (70)(a) \$51,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$51,000)) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office to cofacilitate the Washington digital equity forum with the Washington state office of equity. ((The purpose of the forum is to develop recommendations to advance digital connectivity in Washington state. In developing its recommendations, the forum must:
- (i) Develop goals that are consistent with the goals of the governor's statewide broadband office, as provided in RCW 43.330.536;
- (ii) Strengthen public-private partnerships;
- (iii) Solicit public input through public hearings or informational sessions;
- (iv) Work to increase collaboration and communication between local, state, and federal governments and agencies; and
- $box{(v)}$ Recommend reforms to universal service mechanisms.)
- (b) ((The directors of the governor's statewide broadband office and the

Washington state office of equity are responsible for appointing participating members of the forum, and appointments require the approval of both directors. In making appointments, the directors must prioritize appointees representing:

- (i) Federally recognized tribes;
- (ii) State agencies involved in digital equity; and
- (iii) Underserved and unserved communities, including historically disadvantaged communities.
- (c) The director of the governor's statewide broadband office, or the director's designee, and the director of the Washington state office of equity, or the director's designee, shall serve as administrative cochairs of the forum.
- (d) In addition to members appointed by the directors, four legislators may serve on the digital equity forum in an ex officio capacity. Legislative participants must be appointed as follows:
- (i) The speaker of the house of representatives must appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives; and
- (ii) The president of the senate must appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (c) Each member of the digital equity forum shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative members of the forum are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. (f) The statewide broadband office must provide staff support for the digital equity forum. By January 1, 2023, the statewide broadband office must transmit the recommendations of the digital equity forum developed under (a) of this subsection to the legislature, consistent with RCW 43.01.036.)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (telecommunications access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection (70)(b) shall lapse.
- (71) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to law

- enforcement agencies to implement group violence intervention strategies in areas with high rates of gun violence. Grant funding will be awarded to two sites, with priority given to Yakima county and south King county. The sites must be located in areas with high rates of gun violence, include collaboration with the local leaders and community members, use data to identify the individuals most at risk to perpetrate gun violence for interventions, and include a component that connects individuals to services. In selecting the sites, the department must give priority to sites meeting these criteria that also can leverage existing local or federal resources.
- (72) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract for a business recovery program serving the city of Federal Way and surrounding area. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental organization located in the city of Federal Way whose primary focus is the economic development of the city of Federal Way and surrounding area. The contract funding must be used for:
- (a) Business development training and education for small businesses located in or serving the city of Federal Way and surrounding area, with a focus on Black, indigenous, and people of color-owned, women-owned, and veteran-owned businesses;
- (b) Workforce programming for skill set development, especially as related to business retention and expansion; and
- (c) Research and collection of economic baseline data for the city of Federal Way and surrounding area for the development of data-driven programming, with a focus on key economic recovery indicators.
- (73) \$202,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and wraparound services focusing on Black transgender and nonbinary individuals who are currently experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization with locations in the cities

of Seattle and Tacoma that provides legal and other services for LGBTQ individuals in Washington. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract with other organizations to provide emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and wraparound services.

- (74) \$125,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit for a smart buildings education program to educate building owners and operators on smart building practices and technologies, including the development of onsite and digital trainings that detail how to operate residential and commercial facilities in an energy efficient manner. The grant recipient must be located in a city with a population of more than 700,000 and must serve anyone within Washington with an interest in better understanding energy efficiency in commercial institutional buildings.
- (75) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish a sector lead position for the creative industries, including but not limited to the performing arts, literary arts, music, and film. The sector lead must work with interested parties to further the goals of creating economic development opportunities, retaining and growing jobs, and supporting small business development and expansion within the creative industries.
- (76) \$221,920,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation and \$58,400,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1277 (housing/revenue source). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$88,768,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely to implement the eviction prevention rental assistance program created in the bill; and
- (b) \$133,152,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided

- solely for project-based vouchers and related services, rapid rehousing, housing acquisition, and supportive services for individuals and families accessing vouchers and rapid rehousing. Of the total amount provided in this subsection, at least \$20,000,000 must be used for hotel and motel vouchers, rapid rehousing, and supportive services for individuals and families accessing vouchers and rapid rehousing.
- (77) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$696,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (78) \$163,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$159,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (79) \$298,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$404,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220 (emergency shelters & housing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (80) ((\$306,000)) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$483,000)) \$668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((\$15 the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (81) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No.

- 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (82) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (long-term forest health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (83) \$2,798,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account manufacturing cluster acceleration subaccount—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (manufacturing). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (84) ((\$187,000,000)) \$174,000,000 ofthe general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) ((is)) and \$4,500,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a homeowner assistance program to provide mortgage, foreclosure, and other assistance to eligible homeowners pursuant to P.L. 117-2. The department may subgrant or contract with other entities to provide assistance under the program. Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\$13,000,000)) \$2,000,000of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) (($\frac{is}{0}$)) and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for foreclosure assistance.
- (85) \$9,864,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for long-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their

- citizenship status may also be served. By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the department must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving long-term rental supports through the agency budget broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served during the prior fiscal year.
- (86)(a) ((\$50,000,000)) \$70,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grants to small businesses through the working Washington grant program.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\frac{\$30,000,000}{})) \frac{\$42,000,000}{} of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to assist businesses maintain their operations. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, the business must:
- (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant;
- (ii) ((Have reported annual gross receipts of \$5,000,000 or less to the department of revenue for calendar year 2019)) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019;
- (iii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iv) Self-attest that the expense is
 not funded by any other government or
 private entity;
- (v) Have experienced a reduction in business income or activity related to COVID-19 or state or local actions in response to COVID-19; and
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives.
- (c) Of the amount provided in this subsection, ((\$20,000,000)) \$28,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to assist the reopening of businesses that temporarily totally closed their operations. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, the business must:
 - (i) Apply for the grant;

- (ii) ((Have reported annual gross receipts of \$5,000,000 or less to the department of revenue for calendar year 2019)) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019;
- (iii) Demonstrate the business was actively engaged in business, and as a result of the governor's proclamations 20-25.8, issued on November 15, 2020, through 20-25.12 ("stay safe-stay healthy"), temporarily totally closed operations. Demonstration of active engagement in business can be given through but is not limited to taxable activity reported to the department of revenue. The department may use other methods to determine if this criterion has been met;
- (iv) Have expenses that are necessary to reopen business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (v) Self-attest that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity; and
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health quidance and directives.
- (d) Grant awards are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated in this subsection. The department must conduct outreach to underrepresented and unserved communities observed from prior rounds of awards. The department must ensure equitable distributions of grant funding, including considerations for geographic location and businesses owned by members of historically disadvantaged communities.
- (e) (i) Eligible businesses may receive up to a \$75,000 grant.
- (ii) ((If a business received one or more working Washington small business grants before July 1, 2021, including grants provided pursuant to chapter 3, Laws of 2021, the grant awarded under this subsection must be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants.)) If a business was awarded one or more working Washington small business grants after February 1, 2021, the grant award under this subsection may be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants. The

- department may prioritize businesses and nonprofit organizations that have not yet received a grant under the working Washington small business grant program.
- (f) For purposes of this subsection, reopening costs include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Upgrading physical workplaces to adhere to new safety or sanitation standards;
- (ii) Procuring required personal
 protective supplies for employees and
 business patrons and clients;
 - (iii) Updating business plans;
- (iv) Employee costs, including
 payroll, training, and onboarding;
- (v) Rent, lease, mortgage, insurance, and utility payments; and
- (vi) Securing inventory, supplies, and services for operations.
- (g) Nonprofit organizations are eligible to receive funding under (b) or (c) of this subsection if they have a primary business activity that has been impacted as described in (b)(v) or (c)(iii) of this subsection.
- (h) The department is authorized to shift funding among the purposes in (b) and (c) of this subsection based on overutilization or underutilization of the different types of grants.
- (i) Of the total amount provided in this subsection, ((the department must prioritize allocating the funds as follows:
- (A) \$25,000,000)) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants under (b) or (c) of this subsection to eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations in the arts, heritage, and science sectors, including those that operate live entertainment venues((; and
- (B) \$25,000,000 for grants under (b) or (c) of this subsection to eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations located in counties that are in phase 2 of the governor's "healthy Washington: roadmap to recovery" plan at the time the business or nonprofit organization applies for funding)). The department must develop criteria for successful applications under this subsection in combination with the Washington state arts commission.

- (87) \$138,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to implement small business capital access and other credit support programs under state small business credit the initiative, pursuant to P.L. 117-2. The department may contract with other entities to implement the capital access program and other credit support programs. The department is highly encouraged to use local nonprofit community development financial institutions to deliver access to credit to the maximum extent allowed by federal law, rules, and guidelines. department must apply for the maximum possible allocation of federal funding under P.L. 117-2, including but not limited to funds set aside for extremely small businesses and business enterprises owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. The funding provided in this section also includes federal funds allocated to the state for technical assistance to businesses. The department must ensure businesses owned controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, as defined in P.L. 117-2, have equitable access to program services.
- (88)(a) \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to create a grant program to reimburse local governments for eligible costs of providing emergency noncongregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (b) A city or county is eligible to apply for grant funding if it:
- (i) Applies to the federal emergency management agency public assistance program for reimbursement of costs to provide emergency non-congregate sheltering; and
 - (ii) Incurs eligible costs.
- (c) Eligible costs are costs to
 provide emergency noncongregate
 sheltering that:
- (i) Were deemed eligible for reimbursement in the federal emergency management agency policy 104-009-18, version 3, titled FEMA emergency noncongregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency (interim) and dated January 29, 2021; and

- (ii) Are incurred by the applicant beginning January 21, 2021, through September 30, 2021.
- (d) The department must give priority to applicants who demonstrate use of funds received under P.L. 117-2 for the acquisition, development, and operation of noncongregate sheltering.
- (e) The department must coordinate with the military department to confirm that grant recipients have applied to the federal emergency management agency public assistance program for costs identified in their grant application.
- (f) For the purposes of this subsection, "noncongregate sheltering" means sheltering provided in locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy such as hotels, motels, or dormitories.
- (89)(a) ((\$\frac{\$400,000}{})\$) \$\frac{\$225,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((\$\frac{\frac}\fint{\fir\fir\fir\fir\f{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fr
- (b) The purposes of this comprehensive equity review are: To reduce barriers to historically underserved populations' participation in the capital grant programs; to redress inequities in existing capital grant policies and programs; and to improve the equitable delivery of resources and benefits in these programs.
- (c) In completing the comprehensive equity review required under this section, the department shall: (i) Identify changes to policy and operational norms and practices in furtherance of the equity review purposes identified in (b) of this subsection; (ii) identify new investments and programs that prioritize populations and communities that have been historically underserved by capital grant policies and programs; and (iii) include consideration of historic and systemic barriers that may arise due to any of the

- following factors: (A) Race; (B) ethnicity; (C) religion; (D) income; (E) geography; (F) disability; and (G) educational attainment.
- (d) The department must collaborate with the Washington state commission on African American affairs; the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs; the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs; the governor's office of Indian affairs; the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; the office of equity; the office of minority and women's business enterprises; the environmental justice council if established by passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141; and other interested parties as appropriate to develop and conduct a community engagement process to inform the review.
- (e) The department shall complete the comprehensive equity review under this section and submit a final report, containing all of the elements and considerations specified in this section, to the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (90) ((\$23,000,000)) \$23,444,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the HOME investment partnerships program pursuant to P.L. 117-2. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$18,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the to issue competitive department financial assistance to eligible organizations under RCW 43.185A.040 for the acquisition and development of noncongregate shelter units, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) Grants provided under this subsection may be used to acquire real property for quick conversion into noncongregate shelter units or for renovation and building update costs associated with establishment of the acquired facilities. Grants provided under this subsection may not be used for operating or maintenance costs associated with providing housing, supportive services, or debt service. For the purposes of this subsection, "noncongregate" shelter units means units provided in locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy, such as hotels, motels, or dormitories.

- (b) Units acquired or developed under this subsection must serve qualifying individuals or families as defined in P.L. 117-2.
- (c) The department must establish criteria for the issuance of the grants, which must follow the guidelines and compliance requirements of the housing trust fund program and the federal HOME investment partnership program. The criteria must include:
- (i) The date upon which structural modifications or construction would begin and the anticipated date of completion of the project;
- (ii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with the acquisition and any updates or improvements necessary to make the property habitable for its intended use;
- (iii) A detailed estimate of the costs
 associated with opening the units; and
- (iv) A financial plan demonstrating the ability to maintain and operate the property and support its intended tenants throughout the end of the grant contract.
- (d) The department must provide a progress report on its website by November 1, 2022. The report must include:
- (i) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested; and
- (ii) A list and description of the projects approved for funding including state funding, total project cost, number of units, and anticipated completion date.
- (e) The funding in this subsection is not subject to the 90 day application periods in RCW 43.185.070 or 43.185A.050.
- (91) \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Pacific county to operate or participate in a drug task force to enhance coordination and intelligence while facilitating multijurisdictional criminal investigations.
- (92) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization providing housing services in western Washington to conduct a master planning process for the

development of a family-centered drug treatment and housing program. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that has experience administering a comparable program in another region of the state. The program must provide housing units for families with members who have substance use disorders and who are involved in the child welfare system, and services including but not limited to case management, counseling, substance use disorder treatment, and parenting skills classes. The program site must be located within or in close proximity to King county, and include living quarters for families, space for services, childcare and play areas for children. The nonprofit must include housing developers, service providers, and other interested parties in the master planning process. By December 31, 2021, the nonprofit must submit the plan to the department, the senate ways and means committee, and the house capital budget committee.

(93) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to assist fathers transitioning from incarceration to family reunification. The grant recipient must have experience contracting with the department of corrections to support offender betterment projects and the department of social and health services to provide access and visitation services.

(94) ((\$7,500,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,500,000)) \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to community organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations to conduct outreach and assist community members in applying for state and federal assistance programs, including but not limited to those administered by the departments of social and health services; commerce; and children, youth, and families.

(95) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to accelerate implementation of the low-income rural home rehabilitation program

by contracting with up to seven home rehabilitation agencies, as defined under WAC 365-175-030, in a variety of regions of the state. Funding provided in this subsection may be used by home rehabilitation agencies for program support in order to increase the number of households participating in the program. Home rehabilitation agencies receiving funding under this subsection must provide the department with a summary of their direct and indirect costs associated with implementing the program.

(96) \$450,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for pre-development activities for state-operated contracted residential or supportive housing facilities at the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority buildings three through ten in Seattle, to help carry out Washington state's plans for new community-based facilities, including residential supportive housing. The facilities may be used for behavioral health, long-term care, developmentally disabled community housing, recovery residences, stateoperated living alternatives, group homes, or family-centered substance use disorder recovery housing. The amounts provided in this subsection may be used for concept development, planning, lease payments, and other related expenses for pre-development of state- or nonprofitfacilities operated residential identified by the health care authority or the departments of social and health services, children, youth, and families, commerce. The department authorized to enter into a short-term lease, with an option to enter into a multiyear extension, for the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings through ten.

(97) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting forest health restoration located in Okanogan county for work toward a biochar research and demonstration project and initial efforts toward full-size operation of an industrial-sized facility in the Methow valley.

- (98) \$6,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$8,200,000)) \$15,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to crime victim services providers for victim assistance programs. The department must distribute the funds in accordance with the methodologies used to distribute federal victims of crime act victim assistance funding.
- (99) (a) ((\$225,000)) \$115,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$225,000)) $\frac{\$335,000}{\text{appropriation}}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to appoint and maintain an aviation and aerospace advisory committee generally advise the director of the department and the secretary of the department of transportation on matters related to aviation and aerospace in Washington state. The advisory committee must develop recommendations regarding operating budget and capital budget requests relating to aviation and aerospace needs, and strategies to enhance the safe and effective use of public use airports and aerospace facilities in Washington state. The aviation and aerospace advisory committee must also advise the director and secretary, or their designees, and make recommendations on the following matters:
- (i) Employment of emerging aviation and aerospace technologies to include unmanned, autonomous, and alternative propulsion systems;
- (ii) New, changed, or proposed federal
 regulations;
- (iii) Industry needs to remain
 nationally and internationally
 competitive;
 - (iv) Policy considerations;
- (v) Funding priorities and capital
 project needs;
- (vi) Methods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- (vii) Workforce development needs and
 opportunities;
 - (viii) Multimodal requirements; and
- (ix) Other matters pertaining to the aviation and aerospace industries as the aviation and aerospace advisory committee deems appropriate.

- (b) The director of the department of commerce, or the director's designee, shall appoint members to the aviation and aerospace advisory committee including, at a minimum:
- (i) Two county commissioners, one from east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (ii) An owner of an aviation company and an owner of an aerospace company or their representatives;
- (iii) The director of the aviation
 division of the department of
 transportation, or the director's
 designee;
- (iv) Two individuals who are top executive officials of a commercial service airport, typically with the title of chief executive officer, airport director, or executive director, one from an airport located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from an airport located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (v) Advisory members from the federal aviation administration;
- (vi) The aerospace lead from the
 department of commerce or a
 representative of the department;
- (vii) A representative of a statewide
 environmental organization;
- (viii) A representative of the
 military department;
- (ix) A representative of the state
 board for community and technical
 colleges;
- (x) Representatives from airport
 associations;
- (xi) Representatives from an aviation and aerospace educational program; and
- $(\mbox{\tt xii})$ Representatives from both aviation and aerospace associations.
- (c) The director of the department and the secretary of the department of transportation, or their designees, shall serve as the administrative cochairs of the aviation and aerospace advisory committee.
- (d) The department must provide staff support for all aviation and aerospace advisory committee meetings.
- (e) The aviation and aerospace advisory committee must meet at the call

- of the administrative cochairs for any purpose that directly relates to the duties set forth in (a) of this subsection, or as otherwise requested by the director, secretary, or their designees as the administrative cochairs.
- (f) In consultation with the aviation and aerospace advisory committee, the department must develop a strategic plan for the department's aerospace, and airport aviation, economic development program. The strategic plan should identify: (i) Changing market conditions in the aerospace industry; (ii) emerging opportunities to diversify and grow Washington's aerospace sector; and (iii) strategies and action steps to build on the state's core strengths in aerospace infrastructure and workforce expertise to diversify and grow employment in Washington's aerospace sector. The department must submit the strategic plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30,
- (g) The cochairs may seek recommendations and input from the aviation and aerospace advisory committee to inform the legislature on aviation and aerospace issues.
- (100) (a) ((\$\frac{\frac
- (b) The director of the department, or the director's designee, must chair the work group. The department must, in consultation with the Washington state office of equity and the governor's office of Indian affairs, appoint a minimum of twelve members to the work group representing groups including but not limited to:
- (i) Organizations and state entities led by and serving Black, indigenous, and people of color;

- (ii) State or local government
 agencies with expertise in housing and
 lending laws;
- (iii) Associations representing cities and housing authorities; and
- (iv) Professionals from private-sector industries including but not limited to banks, credit unions, mortgage brokers, and housing developers.
- (c) The department must convene the first meeting of the work group by August 1, 2021. The department must submit a final report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by August 1, 2022. The final report must:
- (i) Evaluate the distribution of state affordable housing funds and its impact on the creation of homeownership units serving Black, indigenous, and people of color;
- (ii) Evaluate the eligibility requirements, access, and use of state-funded down payment assistance funds, and their impact on homeownership rate disparities;
- (iii) Review barriers preventing Black, indigenous, and people of color from accessing credit and loans through traditional banks for residential loans; and
- (iv) Provide budgetary, administrative policy, and legislative recommendations to increase ownership unit development and access to credit.
- (101) \$225,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a task force to make recommendations regarding needed reforms to the state's growth policy framework, including the growth management act, state environmental policy act, and other statutes related to growth, change, economic development, housing, social equity, and environmental conservation. The process will build upon the findings, concepts, and recommendations in recent state-funded reports, including the "road map to Washington's future" issued by the William D. Ruckelshaus center in 2019, the report of the environmental justice task force issued in 2020, and "updating Washington's growth policy framework" issued by the University of Washington in 2021. The task force must

involve diverse perspectives including but not limited to representatives of counties, cities, special districts, the real estate, building, and agricultural industries, planning and environmental organizations, tribal governments, and state agencies. Special effort must be made to include in these discussions the lived experiences and perspectives of people and communities who have too often been excluded from public policy decision-making and unevenly impacted by those decisions. The work group must report on its activities recommendations prior to the 2022 and 2023 legislative sessions.

(102) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle for providing resident services and on-site programming for affordable housing residents in Delridge, supporting local youth with leadership pathways, and other community development initiatives that improve the health and well-being of southwest Seattle residents.

(103) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for San Juan county health and community services to enter into an agreement with the United States geological survey to evaluate available groundwater, surface water, and meteorological data for the county, complete recharge estimations for the county, and update the water balance for the county.

(104) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to contract with businesses ending slavery and trafficking for a human trafficking initiative.

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to extend job readiness services and employment opportunities for survivors of human trafficking and persons at risk of human trafficking, in near-airport communities in south King county.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop a national awareness campaign. The campaign will increase signage in seaports, airports, and near-airport communities so that people who are vulnerable to trafficking or experiencing human trafficking can access assistance through the national human trafficking hotline.

(105) \$278,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization within the city of Tacoma for social services and educational programming to assist Latino and indigenous communities in honoring heritage and culture, becoming proficient in civic education, and barriers to social, overcoming racial, economic, and political, cultural community development.

(106) \$100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to provide college accredited courses through alternative methods to disadvantaged adults, such as those experiencing homelessness, who are low-income, come from generational poverty, or have a disabling condition, including those that are further impacted by systemic racism, who do not believe they can be successful or have not yet contemplated college for their future with the intent of engaging these individuals in further education to increase their lifelong wage potential.

(107) (a) ((\$\frac{\$351,000}{})\$) \$\frac{\$151,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$\frac{\$332,000}{})\$) \$\frac{\$532,000}{}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization with demonstrated expertise in the creative arts and strategic planning to establish a Washington state creative economy work group that within two years, and with the advice of the work group, develops a strategic plan to improve the Washington state creative economy that can be rolled out in incremental phases to reach identified economic, social justice, and business development goals.

- (b) The goal of the strategic plan must be to ensure that the state of Washington is competitive with respect to attracting creative economy business, retaining talent within the state, and developing marketable content that can be exported for national and international consumption and monetization. The strategic plan must address support for the creative community within historically marginalized communities, as well as the creative economy at large, and take into account the diverse interests, strengths, and needs of Washington's population on both sides of the Cascade mountains.
- (c) The chair of the work group must be the director of the nonprofit organization contracted with by the department or the director's designee, and must have significant experience working as an artist, producer, or director and in business development, including drafting business plans and multidisciplinary planning documents. The chair must appoint representatives to the work group who represent the range of demographic diversity across the state of Washington, including:
- (i) A representative from the Washington state association of counties;
- (ii) A representative from the
 association of Washington cities;
- (iii) A representative from the Washington state arts commission;
- (iv) A representative from the Washington state labor council;
- (v) A representative from the banking industry with experience in matters involving the federal small business administration;
- (vi) An appropriate number of representatives from the Washington state arts community including, but not limited to, the following sectors:
- (A) Film, television, and video production;
- (B) Recorded audio and music production;
 - (C) Animation production;
 - (D) Video game development;
- (E) Live theater, orchestra, dance, and opera;
 - (F) Live music performance;

- (G) Visual arts, including sculpture, painting, graphic design, and photography;
- (H) Production facilities, such as film and television studios; and
- (I) Live music or performing arts venues;
- (vii) A representative from a certified public accounting firm or other company with experience in financial modeling and in the creative arts;
- (viii) A representative selected by the Washington state commission on African American affairs, the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs, the governor's office of Indian affairs, and the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs to represent the entities on the work group;
- (ix) A representative of a federally
 recognized Indian tribe with a
 reservation located east of the crest of
 the Cascade mountains;
- (x) A representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe with a reservation located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains; and
- (xi) Other state agency representatives or stakeholder group representatives, at the discretion of the work group, for the purpose of participating in specific topic discussions.
- (d) In developing the strategic plan for the Washington state creative economy, the work group must:
- (i) Identify existing studies of aspects affecting the creative economy, including studies relating to tax issues, legislation, finance, population and demographics, and employment;
- (ii) Conduct a comparative analysis with other jurisdictions that have successfully developed creative economy plans and programs, including the states of Georgia and New Mexico, and the provinces of British Columbia and Ontario, Canada;
- (iii) Conduct in-depth interviews to identify best practices for structuring a strategic plan for the state of Washington;
- (iv) Evaluate existing banking models for financing creative economy projects in the private sector and develop a

financial model to promote investment in
Washington's creative economy;

- (v) Evaluate existing state and county tax incentives and make recommendations for improvements to support the creative economy;
- (vi) Identify the role that counties and cities play with respect to the strategic plan, and identify specific counties and cities that may need or want a stronger creative economy;
- (vii) Identify opportunities for synergies with new business models and the integration of new technologies; and
- (viii) Identify the role that state education programs in the creative arts play in the creative economy and with respect to advancing the strategic plan.
- (e) The department of commerce shall facilitate the timely transmission of information and documents from all appropriate state departments and agencies to the nonprofit organization contracted under this subsection. The work group must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. The contracted nonprofit must administer the expenses of the work group.
- (108) ((\$\frac{\$\frac{\$\frac{300,000}{000}}\$})\$ \frac{\$\frac{\$153,000}{000}\$}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((\$\frac{is}{0000}\$)) and \$\frac{\$\frac{\$147,000}{000}\$}\$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit museum and science and technology center located in the city of Seattle that provides youth educational programming related to discovery, experimentation, and critical thinking in the sciences for a maker and innovation lab and to develop and operate new experiential learning opportunities.
- (109) \$125,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract with a statewide association that supports a network of local asset building coalitions for programs to increase the financial stability of low-income Washingtonians adversely affected economically by COVID-19 through increasing participation in earned income tax credit refunds, the Washington retirement marketplace, and programs that build personal savings.

- (110) (($\frac{421,000}{1,000}$)) $\frac{971,000}{1,000}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 (($\frac{1}{100}$)) and \$3,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue starting up the Washington state office of firearm safety and violence prevention, including the creation of a state and federal grant funding plan to direct resources to cities that are most impacted by community violence. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community-based violence prevention and intervention services to individuals identified through the King county shots fired social network analysis. The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (b) (i) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant program through the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for evidence-based services to youth who are at high risk to perpetrate gun violence and who reside in areas with high rates of gun violence. Priority shall be given to:
- (A) One site serving in Yakima county, one site in south King county, one site in Federal Way, and one site in Tacoma;
- (B) Sites that partner with the University of Washington public behavioral health & justice policy division to deliver culturally relevant family integrated transition services through use of credible messenger advocates;
- (C) Sites that partner with the University of Washington Harborview firearm injury and policy research program for social impact evaluation; and
- (D) Sites that partner an organization focused on evidence-based implementation management identified by the department.
- (ii) The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the

appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.

- (111) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct a study and report to the legislature on city and county implementation of the multifamily housing property tax exemption. The report must:
- (a) Review whether cities have practices in five areas:
- (i) Evaluating the financial feasibility and total costs of proposed developments under the exemption;
- (ii) Monitoring rent, occupancy, and demographics of tenants of exempt housing;
- (iii) Identifying direct or indirect displacement risks, and changes in income and rent distributions associated with new housing development, and plans and approaches;
- (iv) Identifying practices that
 encourage permanent affordable rental
 opportunities; and
- (v) Monitoring whether the exemption
 assists cities in meeting goals under the
 growth management act;
- (b) Identify at least five case studies on a range of cities and provide analysis:
- (i) Comparing the rent in income restricted units to market rate units in the same development and to the surrounding area;
- (ii) Comparing the anticipated impact on rents and project budgets, and on public benefit under eight-year, 12-year, and 20-year property tax exemption scenarios;
- (iii) Looking at permanent affordable
 rentals; and
- (iv) Evaluating changes in income distribution, rent distribution, commute/location, and displacement risks in areas with exempt housing; and
- (c) Estimate other state and local tax revenue generated by new housing developments and how it compares to the property tax exemption.
- (112) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- is provided solely for a grant to Spokane county for costs related to redistricting activities required by chapter 36.32 RCW.
- (113) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide tiny homes for veterans.
- (114) ((\$210,000)) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$90,000)) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to perform an analysis the property operations maintenance costs and tenant supportive services costs for affordable housing projects that receive funding from the Washington housing trust fund. The projects to be analyzed must include, but are not limited to, permanent supportive housing and youth housing taking into consideration housing projects that have been in service for a sufficient time that actual costs can be determined. The analysis shall include a categorized overview of the expenses and fund sources related to the maintenance, operations, and supportive services necessary for the affordable housing projects to successful in housing the intended population, as well as identify other available funding sources for these costs. The analysis must also explore the timing and alignment challenges for pairing operational and supportive services funding with the initial capital investments, and make recommendations relating to any benchmarks that can be established regarding future costs that would impact the operating budget, and about the state's role in planning, support, and oversight to ensure longterm sustainability of these projects. The department may hire a consultant to conduct this study. The department shall report its findings and recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (115) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5383 (public telecom services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the

amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(116) \$1,555,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((\(\frac{\dagger}{\dagger}\))) and \$1,592,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force). ((\(\frac{\dagger}{\dagger}\)the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(117) \$946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$921,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5368 (rural economic development). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(118) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5287 (affordable housing incentives). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(119) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$250,000)) \$1,026,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5345 (industrial waste program). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$175,000)) \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to local industrial waste symbiosis projects as provided in the bill. (($\frac{1}{1}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(120) ((\$1,250,000)) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,250,000)) \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5353 (law enforcement community engagement).

Of the amounts provided in this subsection, ((\$500,000)) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$500,000)) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants awarded under this bill. ((\$If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(121) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 (nonfatal strangulation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(122) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(123) \$2,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer a competitive grant program for grants to community-based programs to provide reentry services for formerly incarcerated persons and supports to facilitate successful transitions to the community. The department must work in collaboration with the statewide reentry council to administer the program. Applicants must provide a project proposal to the department as a part of the application process. Grant awards provided under this subsection may be used for costs including but not limited housing, case management and navigators, employment services, family reunification, and legal services to respond to collateral impacts of reentry. The department must award at least 30 percent of the funding provided in this subsection to applicants located in rural counties.

(124) ((\$2,500,000)) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,500,000)) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer grants to diaper banks for the purchase of diapers, wipes, and other essential baby products, for

distribution to families in need. The department must give priority to providers serving or located in marginalized, low-income communities or communities of color; and providers that help support racial equity.

- (125) (a) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grant funds to Clallam county to support the preservation of private marine transportation activities and jobs associated with such activities that have been directly impacted by the closure of the United States-Canada border during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (b) To be eligible for a grant from the county under this subsection the business must:
- (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant from the county;
- (ii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iii) Provide documentation to
 demonstrate that the expense is not
 funded by any other government or private
 entity;
- (iv) Demonstrate the business was actively engaged in business, and as a result of the border closures the business temporarily totally closed operations;
- (v) Have experienced at least a significant reduction in business income or activity related to United States-Canada border closures;
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance
 with the requirements of applicable
 federal, state, and local public
 regulations including health and safety
 measures;
- (vii) Demonstrate significant economic contribution of their business to the state and local economy; and
- (viii) Be a majority United States owned entity operating a United States flag vessel registered and operated under the laws of the United States.
- (c) Grant funds may be used only for expenses incurred on or after March 1, 2020. Eligible expenses for grant funds include:

- (i) Upgrading physical workplaces to adhere to new safety or sanitation standards;
- (ii) Procuring required personal
 protective supplies for employees and
 business patrons and clients;
 - (iii) Updating business plans;
- (iv) Employee costs, including
 payroll, training, and onboarding;
- (v) Rent, lease, mortgage, insurance, and utility payments;
- (vi) Securing inventory, supplies, and services for operations; and
- (vii) Maintenance and operations costs
 associated with vessel operations.
- (d) The county must submit a report to the department by June 30, 2022, outlining the use of funds, specific expenditures of the grantees, and revenue and expenses of the grantees including additional government or private funds or grants received.
- (126) ((\$1,656,000)) \$1,162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,615,000))\$2,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to publish the guidelines and guidance set forth in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection. The department shall publish the guidelines and guidance described in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection no later than June 30, 2023. From amounts provided in this subsection, pursuant to an interagency agreement, the department shall provide funding to the department of ecology, the department of health, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, and the emergency management division of the military department to fund activities that support the work specified in (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection.
- (a) The department, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of health, and the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that provide a set of actions counties and cities may take, under existing statutory authority, through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reductions set forth in RCW

- 70A.45.020(1), allowing for consideration of the emissions reductions achieved through the adoption of statewide programs. The guidelines must prioritize reductions in communities that have experienced disproportionate harm due to air pollution and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify high pollution areas and disproportionately burdened communities.
- (b) The department, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that specify a set of actions counties and cities may take through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled, including measures that are designed to be achievable throughout the state, including in small cities and rural cities.
- (c) The department shall develop, in collaboration with the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, and the emergency management division of the military department, as well as any federally recognized tribe who chooses to voluntarily participate, guidance that creates a model climate change and resiliency element that may be used by counties, cities, and multiple-county planning regions for developing and implementing climate change and resiliency plans and policies subject to the following provisions:
- (i) The model element should provide guidance on identifying, designing, and investing in infrastructure that supports community resilience to climate impacts, including the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural infrastructure as well as traditional infrastructure and protecting natural areas resilient to climate impacts, as well as areas of vital habitat for safe passage and species migration;
- (ii) The model element should provide guidance on identifying and addressing natural hazards created or aggravated by climate change, including sea level rise, landslides, flooding, drought, heat, smoke, wildfires, and other effects of reasonably anticipated changes to temperature and precipitation patterns;

- (iii) The model element must recognize and promote as many cobenefits of climate resilience as possible, such as salmon recovery, ecosystem services, and supporting treaty rights; and
- (iv) The model element must prioritize actions in communities that will disproportionately suffer from compounding environmental impacts and will be most impacted by natural hazards due to climate change and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify disproportionately burdened communities.
- (d) If the department publishes any subsequent updates to the guidelines published pursuant to (a) or (b) of this subsection, the department shall include in any such update a determination of whether adequate progress has been made toward the statewide greenhouse gas and per capita vehicle miles traveled reduction goals. If adequate progress is not being made, the department must identify in any updates to the guidelines what additional measures cities and counties may take in order to make further progress.
- (e) The department, in the course of implementing this subsection, shall provide and prioritize options that support housing diversity and that assist counties and cities in meeting greenhouse gas emissions reduction and other requirements established under chapter 70A.45 RCW.
- (127) \$240,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to jointly convene and facilitate a child care collaborative task force to continue the work of the task force created in chapter 368, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1344) to establish a true cost of quality of child care. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (128) \$10,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for housing that serves people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

- (129) \$150,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year is provided solely for thent to administer a ut department assistance program. The department shall administer the program in the form of grants to current grantees of the lowincome home energy assistance program. To be eligible for assistance under the program, a household must have an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income and must have a missed or partially paid utility payment electric, natural gas, water, sewer, or garbage utility services. Grant recipients must make payments directly to utility providers.
- (130) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a study on the potential of agrivoltaics in Washington state. This study will explore and identify the dual use of land for both agriculture and solar energy production. The department, in consultation with the department of agriculture, department of natural resources, department of fish and wildlife, department of ecology, conservation commission, and other agencies as appropriate, shall produce and submit to the governor a final report by June 30, 2023.

(a) The report shall:

- (i) Explore the benefits and impacts of agrivoltaics to agricultural practices, the energy system, water supply and water quality, and other natural resources;
- (ii) Explore the potential costs and benefits of installing agrivoltaics at the farm, community, and state level;
- (iii) Identify priority geographic areas, resource land types, or agrivoltaics projects that produce the most benefit, especially to highly impacted communities as defined by RCW 19.405.020;
- (iv) Identify how solar project permits impact the conversion of designated resource lands as defined by RCW 36.70A.170;
- (v) Identify potential incentives that would support adoption of agrivoltaics and most effectively leverage existing funding opportunities; and
- (vi) Identify barriers to siting solar on agricultural land and explore innovative siting regulations from other

- states, including any findings from the least conflict solar study developed by the Washington State University energy program.
- (b) The 2021 state energy strategy must guide the department in the development of the report under this subsection, using an equity and environmental justice lens for developing recommendations and policy proposals.
- (c) The department may coordinate with interested parties on recommendations, including but not limited to organizations representing agricultural interests, farmers, local governments, rural communities, solar developers, utilities, environmental justice organizations, tribes, and tribal entities.
- (131) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided to the department for grants for updating and implementing comprehensive plans and development regulations in order to implement the requirements of the growth management act.
- (a) In allocating grant funding to local jurisdictions, awards must be based on a formula, determined by the department, to ensure that grants are distributed equitably among cities and counties. Grants will be used primarily to fund the review and update requirements for counties and cities required by RCW 36.70A.130. Funding provided on this formula basis shall cover additional county and city costs, if applicable, to implement chapter 254, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220).
- (b) Within the amounts not utilized under (a) of this subsection, the department shall establish a competitive grant program to implement requirements of the growth management act.
- (c) Up to \$500,000 per biennium may be allocated toward growth management policy research and development or to assess the ongoing effectiveness of existing growth management policy.
- (d) The department must develop a process for consulting with local governments, affected stakeholders, and the legislature to establish emphasis areas for competitive grant distribution and for research priorities. The department must complete a report on

emphasis areas and research priorities by June 30, 2023.

- (132) \$11,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1914 (motion picture program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (133) \$25,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an incomequalified grant program for the promotion of alternative fuel vehicles to further state climate goals under RCW 70A.45.020 and state equity goals under chapter 70A.02 RCW.
 - (a) The grant program must include:
- (i) A program to provide grants as specified in (b) of this subsection to retire vehicles under 10,000 pounds and replace them with hybrid, plug-in hybrid, battery, or hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles, or with a prepaid card to use for public transit and to purchase ebicycles;
- (ii) A program to provide grants for the installation of electric vehicle infrastructure where it is needed to support electric vehicle adoption in a community selected for inclusion in the program as specified in (d) of this subsection; and
- (iii) Funding for the department of transportation's zero-emissions access pilot program to provide clean alternative fuel vehicle use opportunities to underserved communities and low and moderate-income members of the workforce not readily served by transit or located in transportation corridors with emissions that exceed federal or state emissions standards established in chapter 287, Laws of 2019 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042) as specified in (d) of this subsection.
- (b) To qualify for the clean alternative fuel vehicle grant program established under (a)(i) of this subsection, a person must live in an overburdened community, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, selected for participation in accordance with (c) of this subsection; have a household income that falls within income brackets found to be at greatest need of this assistance in accordance with (c) of this subsection;

- and have a vehicle titled under his or her name under chapter 46.12 RCW that is model year 2005 or older, operational, and under 10,000 pounds. A person may only receive a grant under this program for one vehicle.
- $\frac{\text{(c) The department shall work with the}}{\text{department of health and the department}}$
- (i) To develop metrics to select the overburdened communities, using the environmental health disparities map developed under RCW 43.70.815 and other applicable tools, and prioritizing communities with the greatest health disparities, lower incomes, and communities of color, that are most likely to receive the greatest health benefits from this program through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants that will result in improved groundwater and stormwater quality, improved air quality, and reductions in noise pollution;
- (ii) To select appropriate income brackets for program participants that are in greatest need of this assistance in order to reduce the carbon emissions and other environmental impacts of their current mode of transportation in the overburdened community in which they live; and
- (iii) To select grant amounts for vehicle retirement that consider:
- (A) The estimated health benefits to overburdened communities likely to result from adoption of the lower emission mode of transportation;
- (B) The incremental additional cost of a reasonable replacement vehicle if that vehicle were an internal combustion engine rather than a hybrid or electric vehicle. The cost of an at-home charger may also be considered in this determination; and
- (C) Any other applicable factors that promote state climate and equity goals.
- (d) The department shall work with the department of transportation to determine where the installation of electric vehicle infrastructure is needed to support electric vehicle adoption in an overburdened community selected for inclusion in the program and the appropriate criteria for awarding grants under (a) (ii) of this subsection to maximize program participation and state climate and equity goals, selecting

- grant partners for the installation and maintenance of publicly available electric vehicle infrastructure. In support of this effort and pursuant to an interagency agreement, the department shall provide funding to the department of transportation from amounts provided in this subsection to leverage the department of transportation's zero-emissions access pilot program in a manner that supports the department's goals for this program.
- (e) (i) The department shall conduct outreach with communities identified for participation in the program, partnering with local public institutions to inform program implementation and improvements. Outreach activities may include convening work groups or advisory committees as deemed appropriate by the department.
- (ii) The department shall use the information collected through outreach under (e)(i) of this subsection to develop and deploy targeted public awareness and education campaigns to drive participation in the program.
- (iii) The department may provide stipends to individuals who are low income or have lived experience to support their participation in work groups or advisory committees convened under (e) (i) of this subsection when such participation is desirable in order to implement the principles of equity described in RCW 43.06D.020, provided that the individuals are not otherwise compensated for their attendance at meetings. Stipends may be up to \$100 for each day during which the individual attends a meeting. The department is authorized to assess the eligibility for the stipend as limited by available financial resources.
- (f) The department shall support planning groups within local governments to support planning for electric vehicle implementation in selected overburdened communities.
- (g) The department shall develop quantifiable program goals and metrics to examine the program's progress in meeting them related to reductions in environmental impacts and the effect of these reductions on health disparities in the overburdened communities that participate in the program. The program metrics must be tracked and reported on at least a quarterly basis on state agency dashboards available to the public

- currently or developed by the department for this purpose.
- (h) The department shall report to the legislature by January 1, 2023, on implementation of this program, including the goals and metrics it has identified for ongoing evaluation, and recommendations for its continued development and support.
- (134) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to be awarded in competitive rounds for the deployment of solar projects located in Washington state.
- (a) In awarding grants, the department must give priority to distribution-side projects that reduce peak electricity demand.
- (b) To be eligible for funding, projects must be capable of generating more than 100 kilowatts of direct current generating capacity.
- (c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, grants shall not exceed \$200,000 per megawatt of direct current generating capacity and total grant funds per project shall not exceed \$1,000,000 per applicant.
- (d) At least 35 percent of the total cost of a project must be for community solar projects that provide solar electricity to low-income households, low-income tribal housing programs, affordable housing providers, and nonprofit organizations providing services to low-income communities.
- (e) The department must, to the greatest extent feasible, give priority to projects using major components made in Washington when awarding grants.
- (f) The department must attempt to prioritize an equitable geographic distribution and a diversity of project sizes.
- (g) In soliciting and evaluating
 proposals, awarding contracts, and
 monitoring projects under this
 subsection, the department must:
- (i) Ensure that competitive processes, rather than sole source contracting processes, are used to select all projects; and
- (ii) Conduct due diligence activities associated with the use of public funds including, but not limited to, oversight

of the project selection process, project monitoring, and ensuring that all applications and contracts fully comply with all applicable laws including disclosure and conflict of interest statutes.

(135) \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Seattle for deposit into the Skagit environmental endowment fund to support the protection of the headwaters of the Skagit river watershed through the acquisition of land, mining, and/or timber rights. This grant must be matched by nonstate sources.

(136) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to local jurisdictions, or nonprofit entities within those jurisdictions, that are engaged in a memorandum of understanding with state agencies regarding transitioning persons residing on public rights-of-way to permanent housing solutions. Funding may be used to provide outreach, shelter, transportation, and other services needed to assist individuals residing on public rights-of-way to secure permanent housing.

(137) \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a consultant to study incorporating the unincorporated communities of Fredrickson, Midland, North Clover Creek, Collins, Parkland, Spanaway, Summit-Waller, and Summit View into a single city. The study must include, but not be limited to, the impacts of incorporation on the local tax base, crime, homelessness, infrastructure, public services, and behavioral health services, in the listed communities. The department must submit the study to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023.

(138) \$125,000,000 of the community reinvestment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1827 (community reinvestment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(139) \$50,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year

2023 is provided solely for the statewide broadband office to establish a broadband assistance program. The office may provide eligible households with assistance of up to \$20 per month to defray the cost of broadband services. A household is eligible for assistance under the program if it receives a benefit through the federal affordable connectivity program.

(140) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct outreach activities for the working families tax exemption established in RCW 82.08.0206 and the federal earned income tax credit. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$6,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to community-based organizations to conduct outreach activities and application assistance for individuals eligible for the working families tax exemption. In awarding the funds, the department must award grants to at least two community-based organizations in each county. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (140) (a), 25 percent must be used for outreach activities serving tribal and urban Indian communities, communities of color, and households in rural areas.

(b) \$2,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to community-based organizations to conduct outreach activities and application assistance for individuals eligible for the working families tax exemption who file or may be eligible to file using a valid individual taxpayer identification number. Grant recipients may also use grant funds to assist individuals in obtaining valid individual tax identification numbers.

(c) \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide oversight, technical assistance, and training for grant recipients; conduct language access activities; create a statewide outreach plan; and for other administrative costs.

(141) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit arts, heritage, science, and culture organizations for

costs associated with COVID-19 testing and safety monitoring required by state and local governments and by union contracts. To receive a grant under this section, an applicant must certify that they have reported annual gross receipts of greater than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019, and that they applied for but did not receive funding from a state or federal source for the same eligible costs.

(142) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide programming that offers pathways to higher education and career opportunities in the arts, entertainment, and related creative industries for youth and young adults in south King county, with a focus on lowincome individuals and historically disadvantaged populations. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization headquartered in the city of Federal Way that: Has experience working with BIPOC communities; serves youth and young adults through programs focused on cultivating creative talents through the professional entertainment and arts industries; can directly facilitate the placement of program participants in industry-related internships and job opportunities; and can demonstrate a working relationship or strategic partnerships with global commercial entertainment and digital arts industry experts, networks, and companies in areas such as music, film, television, and fashion. The organization may use the grant for activities including, but not limited to, workshops and other events that support the goal of improving the business and professional skills of youth and young adults interested in the arts and entertainment industries.

- (143) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a third-party facilitator to provide staff support for the joint legislative task force on best practices for broadband deployment created in section 945 of this act.
- (144) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of commerce to develop a report on the behavioral health and long-term care

- facilities and residential settings that provide services within the continuum of care for individuals who are discharged from state psychiatric hospitals. For the purposes of this subsection, "continuum of care" means transitional housing or residential placements that provide supportive services and skill development needed for individuals to be permanently housed, and permanent supportive housing or residential placements that provide individuals with an appropriate place to live with services available as needed. The report must map the geographic location of each facility or residential setting, and it must highlight geographic gaps in service availability. In preparing the report, the department must coordinate with the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the health care authority. The department must submit its report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022.
- (145) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to establish a grant program to assist businesses that are dependent to maintain their operations on the economic activity created through conventions hosted in Washington state. The amount provided under this subsection is subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, a business must:
- (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant;
- (ii) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$100,000,000 in the most recent calendar year;
- (iii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- $\frac{\text{(iv) Self-attest that the expense is}}{\text{not funded by any other government or}}$ private entity;
- (v) Have experienced a reduction in business income or activity related to COVID-19 or state or local actions in response to COVID-19;
- (vi) Agree to operate in accordance
 with the requirements of applicable

- federal, state, and local public health
 guidance and directives; and
- (vii) Have met one or more of the following criteria:
- (A) Hosted a convention in Washington
 state;
- (B) Provided support services to conventions in Washington state; or
- (b) (i) Eligible businesses may receive a grant of up to \$500,000 for revenue lost due to a cancellation or a reduction of participants in a convention hosted in Washington state in 2020 or 2021.
- (ii) To receive a grant under this subsection, eligible businesses must provide the department with:
- (A) Financial records from 2019 that provide a basis for revenue received from convention activity in Washington state prior to the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- (B) Financial records from 2020 and 2021 that show a reduction in gross revenue received from convention activity in Washington state during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (iii) Eligible businesses must provide financial records related to any grants or loans from federal and state government programs received in 2020, 2021, and 2022.
- (iv) If a business received one or more working Washington small business grants, the grant awarded under this subsection must be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants.
- (c) Nonprofit organizations are eligible to receive funding under this subsection if they have a primary business activity that has been impacted as described in (a)(v) of this subsection.
- (d) The department may use up to 10 percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administrative costs.
- (146) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Redmond that serves Latino low-

- income, immigrant, and Spanish-speaking communities in King and Snohomish counties through arts and culture events and community services. Grant funding may be used to expand existing programs including, but not limited to, rent assistance, vaccination assistance, COVID-19 outreach, microbusiness support, and other community services.
- (147) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a program to build capacity and promote the development of nonprofit community land trust organizations. The department may provide grants to nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to assist nonprofit community land trust organizations in increasing the production of affordable housing units. Grant recipients must have technical expertise regarding community land trust issues.
- (148) \$900,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to conduct community outreach and culturally relevant training on prevention of digital fraud and other consumer fraud, with a focus on serving low-income, rural, and BIPOC communities. The grant recipient must be the Washington state affiliate of a national nonprofit organization that provides services, research, and advocacy for individuals aged 50 and up. Funding may be used to expand existing consumer fraud education programs; partner with locally trusted community-based organizations to provide public awareness of digital and other consumer fraud; and conduct research to capture baseline data regarding digital and fraud literacy in Washington state.
- (149) \$631,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the developmental disabilities council's efforts to partner with racially diverse communities across the state and to build the capacity of a coalition of intellectual and developmental disabilities self-advocates and advocates. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the developmental disabilities council to enter into a

contract with a nonprofit organization led by individuals who are Black, indigenous, or people of color to facilitate the development and implementation of recommendations on ways to reduce barriers to services and improve access to services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities who are from immigrant communities, communities of color, and other underserved communities. The contract must require the nonprofit organization to prepare a racial equity plan for ongoing policy developmental disabilities service delivery system for submittal to the developmental disabilities council. The developmental disabilities council must submit the plan to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 30, 2023.

(b) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one full-time equivalent policy analyst to manage the developmental disabilities council's overall policy development and diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts. The policy analyst shall serve as a liaison between self-advocates, advocates, community members, and the nonprofit organization under contract in (a) of this subsection.

(150) \$584,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a dispute resolution center located in the city of Seattle and serving King county to develop a basic mediation training curriculum for organizations that serve communities in south King county, with a focus on organizations serving and operated by members of historically disadvantaged communities. The grant recipient may use the funding for activities including, but not limited to, conducting a needs assessment, developing and designing the curriculum, engaging subject matter experts, and conducting training sessions.

(151) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$35,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the eviction prevention rental assistance program created in RCW 43.185C.185.

(152) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

is provided solely for a grant program to community-based organizations that provide services for survivors of domestic violence. Grant recipients may use funding for domestic violence survivor advocates to provide case management, safety planning, and other services for survivors, and as flexible funding to meet the immediate needs of survivors of domestic violence.

- (153) \$4,500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to expand the small business resiliency network program. Program expansion activities may include:
- (a) Providing funding for new or existing network partners to provide wraparound services and support to assist small business owners, including support in accessing financing; and
- (b) Establishing a credit repair pilot program by contracting with community foundations and nonprofit credit unions with existing character-based lending programs to provide credit counseling and other services to build or improve credit for small businesses and entrepreneurs who are unable to access conventional lending.
- (154) \$40,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that operates a resource center in the city of Ferndale to expand social services programs. Eligible social services programs include, but are not limited to, basic needs supports for low-income and vulnerable families; emergency preparedness programs that connect community volunteers to opportunities to assist community members during emergencies; and conducting antiracist events and learning opportunities in order to build community.
- (155) \$1,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for programs relating to firearm removals in domestic violence cases. Programs may include:

- 9.41.801 in civil and criminal domestic violence cases at a regional level; and
- (b) Activities to increase statewide adherence to RCW 9.41.800 and 9.41.801, including, but not limited to, technical assistance, training, and collecting data from local law enforcement agencies relating to firearm removals in cases where a court orders the surrender of weapons.
- (156) \$78,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer stipends to eligible homeless service provider employees for their immediate economic needs and to conduct a homeless service provider workforce study.
- (a) Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$26,250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for eligible homeless service provider employees with an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income. An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.
- (ii) \$26,250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a second stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for individuals who received an initial stipend payment under (i) of this subsection (156) (a) and who are still employed at the same eligible entity six months after receipt of the first stipend payment. An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.
- (iii) \$25,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for eligible homeless service provider employees who did not qualify for a payment under (i) or (ii) of this subsection (156) (a). An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.
- (iv) (A) \$500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the

- department to contract with a third-party entity to conduct a study on the workforce needs of nonprofit organizations employing eligible homeless service provider employees, with the goal of developing state-level strategies for improving workforce retention among organizations providing homeless services.
- (B) The study must examine topics including, but not limited to, pay and benefits; training and supervision; caseloads; safety and morale; and other factors impacting hiring and retention.
- (C) The study must examine the potential impact on workforce retention of inflationary increases for administrative allowances and other automatic escalators on state-funded homelessness service contracts, including contracts administered by the office of homeless youth.
- (D) The study must include a pay equity and comparable worth analysis that compares eligible homeless service provider positions with jobs with similar complexity, difficulty, and educational and skill requirements in the public and private sectors that were deemed essential during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (E) In conducting the study, the third-party entity must consult with eligible homeless service provider employees; employees of eligible entities with lived experience of homelessness; and organizations led by or serving BIPOC populations.
- (F) The department must report the results of the study, including any policy recommendations, to the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 30, 2023.
- (b) The department must contract with an entity located in Washington state to administer the stipend payments in (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection. The entity must demonstrate an ability to efficiently administer stipend payments statewide by showing successful administration of similar programs; an ability to adhere to federal tax requirements, including sending stipend recipients 1099 or other required tax forms; and an ability to track and report on demographic data of stipend recipients and fulfill other reporting requirements as determined by the department. The entity must conduct marketing and outreach for the program by September 1, 2022, and begin

- administering stipend payments under (a)(i) of this subsection by October 1, 2022. The administrator must pay the stipends on a first-come, first-served basis and there is no individual entitlement to receive a stipend.
- (c) The department is authorized to shift funding among the purposes in (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection based on the level of demonstrated need.
- (d) The department may retain up to five percent of the funding allocated under (a) of this subsection for administrative costs.
- (e) The administrating entity selected under (b) of this subsection may use up to 15 percent of the funding allocated under (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection for administrative costs and up to five percent of the funding allocated under (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection for outreach and marketing costs.
- (f) For the purposes of this subsection:
- (i) "Eligible homeless service provider employee" means an individual currently employed on a full-time or part-time basis at an eligible entity that works directly on-site with persons experiencing homelessness or residents of transitional or permanent supportive housing. This includes, but is not limited to, emergency shelter transitional housing staff; street outreach workers; caseworkers; peer advisors; reception and administrative support staff; maintenance and custodial staff; and individuals providing direct services for homeless youth and young adults. This does not include executive and senior administrative employees of an eligible entity. Nothing in this subsection creates an employment relationship, or any membership or qualification in any state or other publicly supported retirement system, due to the payment of a stipend.
- (ii) "Eligible entity" means an organization with whom state agencies or local governments grant or subcontract to provide homeless services under their homeless housing program as defined in RCW 43.185C.010.
- (iii) "Immediate economic needs" means costs including, but not limited to, rent or mortgage payments; utilities and other household bills; medical expenses;

- student loan payments; transportation-related costs; child care-related costs; behavioral health-related costs; and other basic necessities.
- (157) \$200,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer a business assistance program for qualifying hospitality industry businesses that have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts. department must administer the program under appropriate agreements. For the purposes of this subsection, "qualifying hospitality industry businesses" means restaurants, hotels, motels, and other businesses in the hospitality industry as determined by the department.
- (158) \$1,000,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for housing assistance for victims of human trafficking. The department must allocate funding through contracts with service providers that have current contracts with the office of crime victims advocacy to provide services for victims of human trafficking. A provider must use at least 80 percent of contracted funds for rental payments to landlords and the remainder for other program operation costs, including services addressing barriers to acquiring housing that are common for victims of human trafficking.
- (159) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization operating a low-barrier emergency shelter located in the town of Wapato serving Native and non-Native chronically homeless individuals. Grant funds must be used to provide daytime services such as meals and hygiene services; case management; outreach; and other homeless services.
- (160) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization in Kitsap county to provide services for families experiencing domestic violence. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used to expand supports for survivors and their children fleeing immediately dangerous situations, including emergency shelter, case management,

housing advocacy, child care, mental health services, and resources and referrals. The nonprofit organization must be located in Kitsap county and must operate a state-certified domestic violence shelter.

(161) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Kent for operational improvements and other actions to improve safety and reduce train noise, with the goal of increasing quality of life and facilitating transit-oriented living in downtown Kent.

(162) (a) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a lifeline support system pilot project to assist individuals who have experienced or are at risk of entering into public systems of care. Public systems of care include office of homeless youth prevention and protection shelter and housing programs, the juvenile justice system, dependency under chapter 13.34 RCW, and inpatient behavioral health treatment.

(b) (i) The lifeline must function as a no-wrong-door access point for support and connections to services for qualifying individuals who require assistance to overcome a life challenge that could escalate into a crisis, or who are in need of general mentorship and counsel. The lifeline support system must facilitate and promote partnerships across state agencies, federally recognized tribes, counties, and community-based providers to coordinate trauma-informed and culturally responsive services for youth and young adults and their supports. The department is authorized to implement lifeline services through contracts community partners and nonprofit organizations.

- (ii) The department must establish a lifeline fund. Moneys in the fund can be used to assist community partners and nonprofit organizations to implement lifeline services when they cannot identify an existing resource to resolve a beneficiary need. The department must establish an application process and criteria for the fund.
- (c) The department and a nonprofit organization, selected by the office of homeless youth, shall coconvene a work group that will design a lifeline support

services system and framework for statewide implementation. This group shall have an inaugural meeting no later than August 31, 2022, and have a design ready no later than October 31, 2022. By December 31, 2022, the department, with assistance from the work group, must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on approaches to continue this pilot project in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(d) By June 30, 2023, the department, with assistance from the nonprofit organization that coconvened the work group, shall provide a report to the legislature describing the success and shortcomings of the lifeline support system, as well as other data such as request-for-service conclusions and the demographics of beneficiaries. The report must include a recommendation for how the state can permanently establish the lifeline.

(163) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that provides services to survivors of domestic violence in north and east King county. Grant funding may be used for services including, but not limited to, staffing support for emergency and advocacy services and costs to expand emergency and transitional housing services for survivors of domestic violence with the greatest safety risks and highest barriers to acquiring safe housing.

(164) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for costs to operate a low-barrier homeless shelter and provide housing intervention and placement services. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that provides permanent supportive housing services, provides homeless services for youth and young adults, and operates a low-barrier homeless shelter for women over the age of 18 in the city of Spokane.

(165) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with the minority business development agency to provide technical assistance to small businesses across Washington. The department must submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the assistance

provided by December 31, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023.

(166) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit to provide technical assistance to manufactured home community resident organizations who wish to convert the park in which they reside to resident ownership, pursuant to RCW 59.22.039. Technical assistance includes, but is not limited to, assistance with prepurchase efforts and resident outreach and engagement activities prior to filing an intent to purchase.

(167) \$900,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with one or more community-based organizations to administer a homeownership assistance program for low-income households who have been displaced from their manufactured/mobile homes due to the closure or conversion of a mobile home park or manufactured housing community in south King county. The program may offer services including credit counseling; financial education courses; assistance in locating, understanding, and preparing necessary financial and legal documentation for homeownership; outreach and engagement services, including in-language services; and other technical support to prepare households for homeownership.

(168) \$185,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide advocacy, translation, emergency housing, and other services for victims of domestic violence, with a focus on serving members of the Latino and indigenous communities. The grant recipient must be a community-based nonprofit organization located in the city of Tacoma that provides educational programs, crisis intervention, family outreach services, arts and culture programming, and advocacy with a focus on serving Latino and indigenous communities.

(169) \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center, in coordination with the Washington procurement technical assistance center, to provide training

and technical assistance to local governments and contractors on public works contracting. Training topics may include utilization of supplemental bidding criteria, utilization of alternate public works, contracting, cost estimating, obtaining performance and payment bonds, and increasing participation of women-owned and minority-owned businesses.

(170) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization in the city of Tacoma that provides on-water marine science and maritime programs, as well as mentoring and community service opportunities, for youth and young adults. Grant funding must be used to expand program participation of youth and young adults from underserved and underrepresented communities.

(171) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Poulsbo to expand the service capacity of the fire cares behavioral health mobile outreach program.

(172) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for concept development, design, and planning of state-operated or contracted residential housing facilities and services at the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten in Seattle. The residential housing facilities may be used for recovery residences, group care, transitional housing, supportive housing, or family-centered substance use disorder recovery housing. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

- (a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for lease payments for the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten.
- (b) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the department to convene a work group to develop a programming plan for utilization of the repurposed quarters buildings three through ten, subject to the following requirements:
- (i) The department must contract with a nonprofit organization to facilitate the work group. The nonprofit

- organization must be located in the city of Seattle with experience working with systems of care, including foster care, juvenile justice, and behavioral health, and have statewide experience as an advocate, provider, and convener of programming needs for youth and young adults.
- (ii) The work group must include members representing the department of children, youth, and families; the health care authority; social service providers led by and serving people of color; social service providers whose leadership represent and who serve LGBTQ youth and young adults; and persons with lived experience.
- (iii) By December 31, 2022, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations on housing and program models, service arrays, and estimates of operation costs.
- (173) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit sexual assault resource center located in Renton to expand their sexual assault prevention programming to additional middle and high schools in the Renton school district.
- (174) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a small business innovation and competitiveness fund program to spur small business recovery, startup, and growth, with a focus on initiatives that will serve BIPOC entrepreneurs and small businesses located in underserved, lowincome, and rural areas.
- (a) The department must competitively award grants to nonprofit organizations that work with or provide assistance to small businesses.
- (b) Grant funding may be used for activities such as:
 - (i) Small business incubator programs;
- (ii) Small business accelerator
 programs;
 - (iii) Local procurement initiatives;
- (iv) Small business competitiveness
 programs focused on hiring and retention;
- (v) Improvements and repairs to
 physical workplaces, including in

- response to public health guidelines or acts of vandalism; and
- $\underline{\text{(vi)}}$ Other initiatives as determined by the department.
- (c) The department may require applicants to provide a description of how proposed initiatives will benefit small businesses and entrepreneurs that are not members of the recipient organization, if applicable.
- (d) The department may encourage, but may not require, a local one-to-one match of state funding awarded under the program.
- (e) The department may establish regional targets or other benchmarks to ensure equitable geographic distribution of funding. If regional targets or benchmarks are adopted, the department must assess and report to the legislature on the program's performance by June 1, 2023.
- (f) In developing the program, the department must consult with economic development professionals and small business support organizations. The department may consult with other interested parties at its discretion.
- (175) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for technical assistance services for small businesses owned or operated by members of historically disadvantaged populations located in western Washington, with a focus on Black-owned small businesses. The contract recipient must be a business in the arts, entertainment, and media services sector based in the city of Federal Way and with experience working with BIPOC communities. Technical assistance includes but is not limited to services such as: Business and intellectual property development; franchise development and expansion; digital and social media marketing and brand development; community outreach; opportunities to meet potential strategic partners or corporate workshops; sponsors; executive networking events; small business coaching; and start-up assistance.
- (176) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to examine actual and potential school director compensation, including salaries, per diem rates, expense

reimbursements, and health care benefits for the purpose of determining what changes in statute or practice, if any, would be necessary to align provisions governing school director compensation with those governing the compensation of other elected officials with comparable duties and responsibilities.

- (a) The examination required by this subsection, at a minimum, must address:
- (i) The duties and responsibilities of school directors and to what extent those duties, and the factors relevant to their completion, may have changed in the previous 10 years;
- (ii) Demographic data about school district boards of directors and the communities they represent for the purpose of understanding the diversity of school district boards of directors and whether that diversity reflects the communities they serve;
- (iii) The significant variances in school district budgets, student enrollments, tax bases, and revenues;
- (iv) Options for periodically updating school director compensation, including the frequency and timing of potential compensation reviews, potential entities that may be qualified to conduct the reviews, and considerations related to inflationary indices or other measures that reflect cost-of-living changes; and
- (v) Options for funding the actual and potential costs of school director compensation, including salaries, per diem amounts, expense reimbursements, and health care benefits.
- (b) In completing the examination required by this subsection, the department shall consult with interested parties, including the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington state school directors' association, the Washington association of school administrators, and educational service districts.
- (c) The department shall, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report its findings and recommendations to the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and K-12 education by January 6, 2023.
- (177) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the

south King fire and rescue district located in south King county to implement a workforce development initiative, with the goals of increasing recruitment and retention of employees from south King county communities and increasing the diversity of the district's workforce.

- (178) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for a diversity, equity, and inclusion initiative focused on youth sports and other activities, with an emphasis on basketball. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental entity that serves as a resource for professional, amateur, collegiate, and youth sports organizations and venues in the greater Seattle region. Contract funding may be used to provide engagement and support for Washington state youth basketball organizations, with a focus on organizations in the Puget Sound region, and to provide assistance for activities including sport academies, youth leagues and sport camps, promotion of community basketball events, scholarships, and an equity in sports summit.
- (179) \$400,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle that provides legal assistance and representation to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence to expand their current services, including but not limited to legal assistance and representation; technical assistance for advocates, providers, and attorneys; community education and trainings; and other legal support services. In providing services, the grant recipient must protect the privacy, safety, and civil rights of survivors and utilize trauma-informed practices and equity principles.
- (180) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract for a small business assistance program serving the city of Silverdale and central Kitsap county. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental organization located in the city of Silverdale whose primary focus is the economic development of the city of Silverdale and central Kitsap county. The contract funding must be used to provide financial assistance in the form of

grants or loans and other entrepreneurship opportunities for small businesses that have experienced a loss of business income or activity or have been otherwise economically disadvantaged during the COVID-19 pandemic. The contract recipient must conduct targeted outreach and education to ensure small businesses owned by members of historically marginalized communities are aware of business assistance opportunities available through the program.

(181) \$300,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for activities that will improve access to child care in southwest Washington, including but not limited to activities to begin using a shared services model for regional child care providers, and to convene a shortterm work group on expanding child care access and affordability in the region. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization located in the city of Vancouver that is the lead organization in a collaborative partnership to expand child care capacity in southwest Washington.

(182) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide sexual assault prevention programming to middle and high schools in the Tacoma school district. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving the city of Tacoma that provides education, intervention, and social advocacy programs for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, human trafficking, and other forms of abuse.

(183) \$80,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for information technology needs, including, but not limited to, hardware, software, and other subscriptions, so that the recipient may continue and expand services to address poverty. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that works with public, private, and nonprofit partners to address poverty in Snohomish county, with a focus on serving families with young children.

(184) \$5,410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1099 (comprehensive planning). Amounts provided in this subsection include funding sufficient for local governments that are subject to the requirements of that bill to implement the bill. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(185) \$25,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the landlord mitigation program created in RCW 43.31.605(1). Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for program claims made pursuant to Substitute House Bill No. 1593 (landlord mitigation/victims).

(186) \$1,161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1571 (indigenous persons/services). Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants awarded under Substitute House Bill No. 1571. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(187) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1629 (aerial imaging technology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(188) \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1717 (tribal participation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(189) \$1,353,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (telecommunications access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(190) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of

- Substitute House Bill No. 1724 (supportive housing resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (191) (a) \$9,515,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$7,250,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing services including operations, maintenance, and service costs of permanent supportive housing units; project-based vouchers; rental subsidies; and provider grants. These funds shall not be used for costs that are eligible for coverage through the foundational community supports program established pursuant to the health care authority's federal medicaid transformation project waiver.
- (192) \$4,434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$1,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for flexible funding administered by the office of homeless youth to support persons under the age of 25 exiting publicly funded systems of care that need discrete support or funding to secure safe housing;
- (b) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to counties to administer housing stability for youth in crisis programs; and
- (c) \$2,018,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system of care grants. Of this amount, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to assist young adults discharging from inpatient behavioral health treatment facilities to obtain housing.

- (193) (a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1957 (disaster recovery assistance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for eligible businesses located in northwest Washington.
- (194) \$214,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (195) \$276,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1117 (comp. planning/salmon). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (196) \$11,670,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1117 (comp. planning/salmon). Amounts provided in this subsection include funding sufficient for local governments that are subject to the requirements of that bill to implement the bill. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (197) (a) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for an initiative to advance supportive housing projects, including those funded through the apple health and homes program created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). The department is directed to extend the contract of the grantee of the 2021 request for qualifications and quotations advancing affordable housing and education centers

- due to the recipient's national experience with programs to sustain and rapidly expand housing for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, and who are, thereby, inherently impacted by COVID-19.
- (b) The grant recipient must use the funding to:
- (i) Partner with state, regional, and local public entities, nonprofit housing developers, and service providers to develop a broad range of housing types for supportive housing;
- (ii) Provide technical assistance on the constructive alignment of yet-to-be-secured state or local capital funds, and other services, for the construction, acquisition, refurbishment, redevelopment, master leasing of properties for noncongregate housing, or conversion of units from nonresidential to residential, of dwelling units for supportive housing;
- (iii) Analyze the suitability of properties and sites, including existing buildings for supportive housing, through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities, applying and implementing an equity lens in site selection, program planning, development, and operations;
- (iv) Advise and collaborate with the office of health and homes to prepare projects for capital funding;
- (v) Advise on supportive housing best
 practices;
- (vi) Advise on service delivery for vulnerable populations;
- (vii) Advise on local community
 engagement, especially with populations
 with lived experience of homelessness;
 and
- (viii) Subcontract for specialized predevelopment services as needed.
- (198) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer grants to eligible cities for actions relating to adopting ordinances that would authorize middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential.
- (a) For the purposes of this subsection, a city is eligible to receive a grant if:

- (i) The city is required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040; and
- (ii) The city is required to take action on or before June 30, 2024, to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive plan and development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(5)(a).
- (b) Grant recipients must use grant funding for costs to conduct at least three of the following activities:
- (i) Analyzing comprehensive plan policies and municipal code to determine the extent of amendments required to meet the goal of authorizing middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential;
- (ii) Preparing informational material
 for the public;
- (iii) Conducting outreach, including with the assistance of community-based organizations, to inform and solicit feedback from a representative group of renters and owner-occupied households in residential neighborhoods, and from forprofit and nonprofit residential developers;
- (iv) Drafting proposed amendments to zoning ordinances for consideration by the city planning commission and city council;
- (v) Holding city planning commission
 public hearings;
- (vi) Publicizing and presenting the city planning commission's recommendations to the city council; and
- (vii) Holding city council public hearings on the planning commission's recommendations.
- (c) Before updating their zoning ordinances, a city must use a racial equity analysis and establish antidisplacement policies as required under RCW 36.70A.070(2)(e) through (h) to ensure there will be no net displacement of very low, low, or moderate-income households, as defined in RCW 43.63A.510, or individuals from racial, ethnic, and religious communities which have been subject to discriminatory housing policies in the past.
- (d) The department shall prioritize
 applicants who:

- (i) Aim to authorize middle housing types in the greatest proportion of zones; and
- (ii) Subcontract with multiple community-based organizations that represent different vulnerable populations in overburdened communities, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, that have traditionally been disparately impacted by planning and zoning policies and practices, to engage in eligible activities as described in (b) of this subsection.
- (e) For the purposes of this subsection, "middle housing types" include duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, courtyard apartments, cottage housing, and stacked flats.
- (199) (a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer an energy efficient housing pilot program with the goal of reducing energy consumption and related expenses for low-income agricultural workers in the Yakima valley. Funding must be distributed in the form of grants to community-based organizations, with priority given to organizations with a proven track record of assisting agricultural workers.
- (b) Grant recipients may use the funds awarded under (a) of this subsection to conduct the following activities for eligible housing:
- (i) Install photovoltaic solar panel systems, solar water heating systems, and battery backups;
- (ii) Replace energy inefficient appliances with energy star certified appliances;
- (iii) Replace existing lighting with light emitting diode lighting; and
- (iv) Conduct weatherization of homes
 and other residences.
 - (c) Eligible housing includes:
- (i) Homes owned and occupied by agricultural workers; and
- (ii) Homes, apartments, and other residential facilities providing rental housing to agricultural workers, provided that the owners of the facilities pass the savings in energy costs to agricultural worker tenants and commit to the use of the facilities as

- agricultural worker housing for 15 years as a condition of accepting assistance as described in (b) of this subsection.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, "agricultural workers" means workers on farms and workers performing packing or processing work of agricultural products. "Agricultural workers" does not mean the owners of agricultural enterprises.
- (200) (a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in the Yakima valley to develop a community consortium for the purpose of developing and implementing strategies for the prevention of gang violence in Yakima county.
- (b) The consortium must include representation from community-based organizations, gang-involved youth, law enforcement agencies, and state agencies involved in juvenile justice.
- (c) The consortium must develop afterschool activities such as counseling, tutoring, and computer literacy for ganginvolved youth, in conjunction with local school districts.
- (d) The consortium must, in conjunction with a public radio station, conduct a Spanish-language public radio media outreach campaign with the aim of linking gang-involved youth with employment, educational, and training opportunities. In conducting the outreach campaign, the consortium may work with schools, grassroots organizations, faith-based groups, law enforcement, families, and juvenile justice agencies.
- _(e) In developing its outreach and intervention activities, the consortium may facilitate workshops and conferences, either in person or virtual, with educators, parents, and youth.
- (f) By June 30, 2023, the department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report must include:
- (i) A description of the gang violence prevention programs conducted by the consortium and how they were implemented;
- (ii) A description of any virtual community events, workshops, and conferences held; and

- (iii) The number of individuals who participated in or received services through the programs conducted by the consortium, including any relevant demographic data for those individuals.
- (201)(a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer grants to strengthen family resource center services and increase capacity statewide. Grant funding may be used: For an organization to provide new services in order to meet the statutory requirements of a family resource center, as defined in RCW 43.216.010; to increase capacity or enhance service provision at current family resource centers, including but not limited to direct staffing and administrative costs; and to conduct data collection, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement activities. The department may award an amount from \$30,000 up to \$200,000 per grant recipient.
- (b) Eligible applicants for a grant under (a) of this subsection include current family resource centers, as defined in RCW 43.330.010, or organizations in the process of becoming qualified as family resource centers. Applicants must affirm their ability and willingness to serve all families requesting services in order to receive a grant. Applicants must currently be or agree to become a member of a statewide family resource center network during the grant award period in order to receive a grant.
- (c) The department must co-convene an advisory group with the department of children, youth, and families that includes representatives from family resource centers; parents, caregivers, and individuals who have used family resource center services; and other stakeholders as determined by the department. The department must develop application guidelines and award funding to eligible applicants in consultation with the department of children, youth, and families and the advisory group. Advisory group members representing family resource centers or other organizations that apply for grant funding may not participate in the process of determining grant award recipients.
- (d) In distributing grant funding, the department must, to the extent it is practicable, award 75 percent of funding

- to organizations located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains, and 25 percent of funding to organizations located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.
- (e) By July 1, 2023, grant recipients must submit a report to the department on the use of grant funding, including but not limited to progress in attaining status as a family resource center, if applicable; the number and type of services offered to families; demographic and income data for families served; and family postservice outcomes. By September 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the legislature on topics including but not limited to the grant application process; identified by family resource centers; and use of funds by grant recipients.
- (202) (a) \$2,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for a healthy youth and violence prevention initiative with the goal of preventing violence, decreasing engagement with the juvenile justice system, and encouraging health and wellbeing for youth and young adults ages 12 to 24. As part of the initiative, the office must partner with community-based organizations to serve as regional coordinators who will:
- (i) Connect youth and young adults ages 12 to 24 who are most vulnerable to violence with programs that provide services including, but not limited to, street outreach, youth employment and preapprenticeship programs, case management, behavioral health services, and other services as appropriate; and
- (ii) Assist local governments, service providers, and nonprofit organizations in accessing and leveraging federal, state, and local funding for violence prevention and related services.
- (b) In developing the healthy youth and violence prevention initiative, the office must consult with interested parties including members of the legislature, community members with expertise in public health strategies to address youth violence, and people impacted by youth and young adult violence.
- (c) Of the amount provided in this subsection:

- (i) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant for a demonstration program serving south King county. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit health system currently administering a violence prevention initiative in King and Pierce counties. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract funds to programs providing services as described in (a) (i) of this subsection.
- (ii) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for planning grants for future programs serving Pierce county, Yakima county, and the city of Vancouver. Grant recipients must be community-based nonprofit organizations.
- (iii) \$200,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to develop a database and reporting system for regional coordinators to report program outcomes for service providers receiving grants or subgrants through the initiative. The database must be accessible to and utilized by all organizations serving as regional coordinators. In developing the database fields, the office must, to the extent it is feasible, use categories identified as part of the developmental assets developed by the framework Search Institute.
- (203) (a) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct an evaluation of the costs for cities and counties to review and revise their comprehensive plans to ensure compliance with chapter 36.70A RCW. The evaluation must include, at a minimum, the costs for each general jurisdiction size and type, and the costs to complete various types of planning requirements, including:
- (i) Meeting the requirements of a new goal in RCW 36.70A.020;
- (ii) Meeting the requirements of a new comprehensive plan element in RCW 36.70A.070;
- (iii) Updating a critical areas
 ordinance;
- (iv) Updating a shoreline master
 program ordinance;

- (v) Making a minor update of a comprehensive plan element;
- (vi) Making a complex update of a comprehensive plan element;
- (vii) Updating a development
 regulation; and

- (c) The department must submit a report of the results of the evaluation to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 128.** 2021 c 334 s 130 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$903,000))

\$907,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$964,000))

\$968,000

Lottery Administrative Account—State Appropriation \$50,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,917,000))

\$1,925,000

Sec. 129. 2021 c 334 s 131 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$16,022,000))

\$17,519,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$15, \$19, 000))

\$26,015,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$32,507,000))

\$33,320,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$531,000

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State

Appropriation \$329,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation \$100,000

Personnel Service Account—State
Appropriation ((\$23,431,000))

\$18,555,000

Higher Education Personnel Services
Account—State

Appropriation \$1,497,000

Statewide Information Technology System

Development ((Maintenance and Operations))

Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$102,037,000}{}))

\$106,831,000

Office of Financial Management Central Service

Account—State Appropriation ((\$21,945,000))

\$23,165,000

Statewide Information Technology
System Maintenance

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{and}} & \text{Operations} & \text{Revolving} & \text{Account} \underline{-} \\ \underline{\text{State}} & \end{array}$

Appropriation \$8,604,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State

Appropriation \$672,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$1,560,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$216,450,000))

\$238,698,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) (a) The student achievement council and all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW shall ensure that data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state

financial aid programs are promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported must include but not be limited to:

- (i) The number of Washington college grant and college bound recipients;
- (ii) Persistence and completion rates
 of Washington college grant recipients
 and college bound recipients,
 disaggregated by institution of higher
 education;
- (iii) Washington college grant recipients grade point averages; and
- (iv) Washington college grant and college bound scholarship program costs.
- (b) The student achievement council shall submit student unit record data for state financial aid program applicants and recipients to the education data center.
- (2) \$100,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to the office of financial management to implement career connected learning.
- (3) (a) ((\$102,037,000)) \$106,831,000of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation, \$8,604,000 of the information technology maintenance and operations revolving account—state appropriation, \$162,000 of the personnel services account—state appropriation, and ((\$162,000))\$1,382,000 of the office of financial management central services account state appropriation are provided solely for the one Washington enterprise resource planning statewide program. Of this amount:
- (i) \$7,756,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for an organizational change management pool to pay for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials) state agency organizational change management resources. The office of financial management will manage the pool, authorize funds, and track costs by agency by fiscal month;
- (ii) \$22,000,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for a technology pool to pay for

- phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials) state agency costs due to work associated with impacted financial systems and interfaces. The office of financial management will manage the pool, authorize funds, and track costs by agency by fiscal month;
- (iii) \$1,326,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for three dedicated information technology consultant staff to be contracted from the office of the chief information officer. These staff will work with state agencies to ensure preparation and timely decommission of information technology systems that will no longer be necessary post implementation of phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials);
- (iv) ((\$4,609,000)) \$8,604,000 of the information technology system ((development)) maintenance and operations revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance and operations costs for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials), which will begin in fiscal year 2023;
- (v) \$9,153,000 of the information
 technology system development revolving
 account—state appropriation is provided
 solely for phase 1B (expanding financials
 and procurement ((and extended
 financials))) ((in fiscal year 2022));
- (vi) \$162,000 of the personnel services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated staff for phase 2 (human ((resources)) capital management) coordination; and
- (vii) \$162,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated staff for phase 3 (budget) coordination.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, the office of financial management shall provide written quarterly reports, within 30 calendar days of the end of each fiscal quarter, to legislative fiscal committees and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee to include how funding was spent compared to the budget spending plan for the prior quarter by fiscal month and what the ensuing quarter budget will be by fiscal month. All reporting

- must be separated by phase of one Washington subprojects. The written report must also include:
- (i) A list of quantifiable deliverables accomplished and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month;
- (ii) A report on the contract full time equivalent charged compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan assumes by fiscal month;
- (iii) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received organizational change management pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to budget spending plan;
- (iv) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received technology pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to the budget spending plan;
- (v) A report on budget spending plan by fiscal month by phase compared to actual spending by fiscal month; and
- (vi) A report on current financial office performance metrics that at least 10 state agencies use, to include the monthly performance data, starting July 1, 2021.
- (c) Prior to spending any funds, the director of financial management must agree to the spending and sign off on the spending.
- (d) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (4) \$250,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated information technology budget staff for the work associated with statewide information technology projects that are under the oversight of the office of the chief information officer. The staff will be responsible for providing a monthly financial report after each fiscal month close to fiscal staff of the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees to reflect at least:
- (a) Fund balance of the information technology pool account after each fiscal month close;

- (b) Amount by information technology project, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;
- (c) Amount by agency of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;
- (d) Total amount approved to date, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, and for the last fiscal month;
- (e) A projection for the information technology pool account by fiscal month through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium close, and a calculation spent to date as a percentage of the total appropriation;
- (f) A projection of each information technology project spending compared to budget spending plan by fiscal month through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and a calculation of amount spent to date as a percentage of total project cost; and
- (g) A list of agencies and projects that have not yet applied for nor been approved for funding by the office of financial management.
- (5) ((\$12,741,000)) \$6,741,000 of the personnel service account-state appropriation is provided solely for administration of orca pass benefits included in the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreements and provided to nonrepresented employees. The office of financial management must bill each agency for that agency's proportionate share of the cost of orca passes. The payment from each agency must be deposited into the personnel service account and used to purchase orca passes. The office of financial management may consult with the Washington state department of transportation in the administration of these benefits.
- (6) Within existing resources, the labor relations section shall produce a report annually on workforce data and trends for the previous fiscal year. At a minimum, the report must include a workforce profile; information on employee compensation, including salaries and cost of overtime; and information on retention, including average length of service and workforce turnover.
- (7)(a) The office of financial management statewide leased facilities

- oversight team must identify opportunities to reduce statewide leased facility space given the change in business practices since 2020 whereby many state employees were mostly working remotely and may continue to do so going forward, or at least more state employees are anticipated to work remotely than in calendar year 2019.
- (b) The office of financial management will work to identify opportunities for downsizing office space and increased collocation by state agencies, especially for any leases that will be up for renewal effective July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) The office of financial management must, in collaboration with the department of enterprise services, identify and make recommendations on reduction in leased office space by agency for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The analysis must include detailed information on any reduced costs, such as lease contract costs, and include at least:
 - (i) Agency name;
- (ii) Lease contract number and term
 (start and end date);
- (iii) Contract amount by fiscal year; and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$
- (iv) Current and future projected collocated agency tenants.
- (d) The office of financial management must submit a report responsive to (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (8) \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released sexually violent predators). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staffing for the sentencing guidelines commission.
- (10) ((\$90,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022

and \$166,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of financial management to complete the following activities:

- (a) By December 1, 2022, and consistent with RCW 43.01.036, the office of financial management must submit a report to the legislature that assesses how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into state land use, development, and environmental laws and rules to achieve a goal of better statewide performance on endangered species recovery and ecological health. The report must address each environmental, development, or land use law or rule where the existing standard is less protective of ecological integrity than the standard of net ecological gain, including the shoreline management act (chapter 90.58 RCW), the growth management act (chapter 36.70A RCW), construction projects in state waters (chapter 77.55 RCW), and the model toxics control act.
- (b) In developing the report under this section, the office of financial management must consult with the appropriate local governments, state agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, and stakeholders with subject matter expertise on environmental, land use, and development laws including but not limited to cities, counties, ports, the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of commerce.
 - (c) The report must include:
- (i) Development of a definition, objectives, and goals for the standard of net ecological gain;
- (ii) An assessment and comparison analysis of opportunities and challenges, including legal issues and costs on state and local governments to achievement of overall net ecological gain through both:
- (A) Implementation of a standard of net ecological gain under different environmental, development, and land use laws; and
- (B) An enhanced approach to implementing and monitoring no net loss in existing environmental, development, and land use laws;
- (iii) Recommendations on funding, incentives, technical assistance, legal

issues, monitoring, and use of scientific data, and other applicable considerations to the integration of net ecological gain into each environmental, development, and land use law or rule; and

(iv) An assessment of how applying a standard of net ecological gain in the context of each environmental, land use, or development law is likely to achieve substantial additional environmental or social co-benefits.

 $\frac{(11) \ \$158,000}{\$158,000})) \ \frac{\$45,000}{\$45,000} \ \text{of the general} \\ \text{fund-state appropriation for fiscal year} \\ 2022 \ ((\frac{\textbf{is}}{\textbf{s}})) \ \underline{\text{and}} \ \$113,000 \ \underline{\text{of the general}} \\ \underline{\text{fund-state appropriation for fiscal year}} \\ \underline{2023} \ \underline{\text{are provided solely for the work of}} \\ \text{the office of financial management to} \\ \text{conduct a feasibility study and make} \\ \text{recommendations} \qquad \text{regarding} \qquad \text{the} \\ \text{establishment} \qquad \text{of} \qquad \text{a system} \qquad \text{for} \\ \text{streamlining the vacation of criminal} \\ \text{conviction records in section 953 of this} \\ \text{act.}$

- $((\frac{(12)}{(1)}))$ $\underline{(11)}$ (a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of financial management to provide recommendations, as described in (b) of this subsection, on the procedure for providing an equity impact statement for legislative proposals, and content and format requirements for the equity impact statement.
- (b) By July 1, 2022, the office of financial management must submit a report to the governor, appropriate committees of the legislature, and statutory commissions that details recommendations on:
- (i) The procedure for providing an equity impact statement for legislative proposals;
- (ii) The format and content
 requirements for the equity impact
 statement;
- (iii) A plan, including information
 technology additions or revisions,
 necessary to provide equity impact
 statements;
- (iv) Recommendations on which office or agency should be principally responsible for coordinating the provision of equity impact statements with state agencies; and

- (v) Recommendations on any policy changes needed to implement the provision of equity impact statements.
- (c) For the purpose of implementing this subsection, the office of financial management may contract with an entity or entities that have expertise in equity impact assessments.
- (d) The office of financial management must consult with the governor's interagency council on health disparities and the office of equity in developing the procedures, and content and format requirements.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, "statutory commission" means the Washington state commission on African American affairs established in chapter 43.113 RCW, the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs established in chapter 43.117 RCW, the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs established in chapter 43.115 RCW, the Washington state women's commission established in chapter 43.119 RCW, the Washington state LGBTQ commission established in chapter 43.114 RCW, and the human rights commission established in chapter 49.60 RCW.
- (((13))) <u>(12)</u> \$785,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$960,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (police use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) (13) \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- $\frac{(15)}{\$300,000}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$300,000)) $\underline{\$450,000}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of financial management to assist the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the department of health in coordinating efforts to transform the behavioral health system

- and improve the collection availability of data. Within these amounts, the office must provide direction and ensure coordination between state agencies in the forecasting of forensic and long-term civil commitment beds, transition of civil long-term inpatient capacity from state hospital to community settings, and efforts to improve the behavioral health crisis response system. Sufficient funding within this section is provided for the staff support and other costs related to the crisis response improvement strategy committee established in section 104 of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 (national 988 system).
- (15) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of financial management to review and report on vendor rates for services provided to low-income individuals at the department of children, youth, and families, the department of corrections, and the department of social and health services. The report must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and must include review of, at least:
- (a) The current rates for services by vendor;
- (b) A history of increases to the rates since fiscal year 2010 by vendor;
- (c) A comparison of how the vendor increases and rates compare to inflation; and
- (16) \$475,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1746 (COVID-19/student supports). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$86,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1867 (dual credit program data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (18)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with a third-party facilitator to convene an applicant background check work group. The purpose of the work group is to review existing requirements and processes for conducting applicant background checks for impacted individuals, and to provide a feasibility study and implementation plan for establishing a state office to centrally manage criminal background check processes for impacted individuals.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "impacted individuals" means applicants for state employment, current state employees, and individuals for whom an applicant background check is required as a condition of employment or to provide state services, including but not limited to individuals subject to the requirements of RCW 26.44.240, 28A.400.303, 43.43.830 through 43.43.845, 43.101.095, 43.216.270, 74.15.030, and 74.39A.056.
- (c) The director of the office, or the director's designee, must chair the work group. The chair must appoint representatives to the work group including but not limited to:
- (i) A representative of the department
 of social and health services;
- (ii) A representative of the department of children, youth, and families;
- (iii) A representative of the Washington state patrol;
- (iv) A representative of the department of corrections;
- (v) A representative of the office of
 the superintendent of public
 instruction; and
- (vi) Other state agency representatives or representatives of interested parties, at the discretion of the chair, who have expertise in topics considered by the work group.
- (d) By December 1, 2022, the work group must submit a preliminary feasibility study and implementation plan for a state central background check office to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature. By June 1, 2023, the work group must submit a final feasibility study and implementation plan to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature. In

- developing the feasibility study and implementation plan, the work group must include the following:
- (i) A review of current background check requirements and processes for impacted individuals, including:
- (A) A list of all state positions and purposes that require a criminal background check as a condition of employment, certification, licensure, or unsupervised access to vulnerable persons;
- (B) An analysis of any "character, suitability, and competence" components that are required in addition to an applicant background check, including whether such components are warranted and whether they result in unrealistic and unnecessary barriers or result in disproportionate negative outcomes for members of historically disadvantaged communities; and
- (C) A review of current costs of applicant background checks for state agencies and impacted individuals, including a comparison of current vendor contracts for fingerprint background checks; and
- (ii) A proposal and implementation plan to establish a central state office to manage applicant background check processes. In developing the proposal, the work group must consider policy and budgetary factors including, but not limited to:
- (A) Cost structure and sharing for impacted agencies, including any cost savings that may occur from transitioning to a centralized criminal background check process;
- (B) Information technology needs for the new office and individual agencies, including any necessary information sharing agreements;
 - (C) Staffing;
- $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\mbox{(D) Comparable solutions and processes}} \\ \mbox{in other states;} \end{array}$
- (E) Potential usage of the federal rap back system, including steps necessary to join the system and associated costs and benefits;
- $\frac{\text{(F) Processes and considerations to}}{\text{make criminal background check results}}$ portable for impacted individuals;
- (G) Steps necessary to meet federal regulatory requirements and ensure

federal approval of state criminal
background check processes;

- (H) The impact of the proposed process changes for impacted individuals who are members of historically disadvantaged populations; and
- (19) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$201,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to evaluate the effectiveness, utilization, and outcomes of the voluntary incentive programs for landowners and of existing regulatory programs responsible for protecting and restoring areas along streams and rivers toward achieving a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem. In carrying out this subsection, the office must:
- (a) Contract with an independent entity for the analysis. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (b) Provide a report with preliminary results to the governor's office and the appropriate committees of the legislature to inform development of recommendations no later than September 1, 2022. A final report is due by December 1, 2022.
- (c) Provide funding to agencies, where needed, to compile and provide data necessary for the analysis.
- (20) \$674,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,560,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for staff and contract costs to conduct activities related to the receipt, coordination, and tracking of federal funds.

Sec. 130. 2021 c 334 s 132 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—State

Appropriation ((\$71,650,000))

\$72,641,000

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—Local

Appropriation \$12,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$71,662,000))

\$72,653,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$22,346,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for staffing to resolve unemployment insurance appeals. The funding is provided to meet the temporary increase in unemployment insurance hearing appeals, which began in fiscal year 2021, and to reduce the appeal to resolution wait time.
- (2) \$154,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace & corrections officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$86,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 2, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5061) (unemployment insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$12,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$150,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$161,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state

appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care and early development programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (7) \$19,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$19,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (9) \$47,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1868 (health care staffing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 131. 2021 c 334 s 133 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE LOTTERY

Lottery Administrative Account—State Appropriation ((\$29,759,000))

\$29,956,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$29,759,000))

\$29,956,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) No portion of this appropriation may be used for acquisition of gaming system capabilities that violate state law.
- (2) Pursuant to RCW 67.70.040, the commission shall take such action necessary to reduce retail commissions to an average of 5.1 percent of sales.

Sec. 132. 2021 c 334 s 134 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COMMISSION ON HISPANIC AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$443,000))

\$482,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$464,000))

\$679,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$907,000))

\$1,161,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Hispanic and Latinx students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

Sec. 133. 2021 c 334 s 135 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COMMISSION ON AFRICAN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$421,000))

\$560,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$431,000))

\$1,334,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$852,000))

\$1,894,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) (a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission on African American affairs to contract with a Washington state based organization that focuses on the health of African Americans to conduct a Black community health needs assessment. The assessment must include the following activities:
- (i) Lead and produce a statewide community assets mapping project to identify institutions, providers, and nongovernmental organizations that contribute to or have impact on Black well-being;
- (ii) Collect and organize Black community health needs data and information; and
- (iii) Identify priorities for additional phases of work.
- (b) By June 30, 2023, the commission shall submit a report to the legislature with findings and recommended solutions that will inform the structure and establishment of an African American health board network.
- (2) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to collaborate with the office of equity to engage a contractor to conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for African American and Black students; develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress. The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2022, and submit a final report by June 30, 2023, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

Sec. 134. 2021 c 334 s 136 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) \$609,000

Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account—

State Appropriation

((\$71,462,000))

\$73,175,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$71,462,000))

\$73,784,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$6,007,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for pension system modernization, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (2) \$619,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5367 (inactive retirement accounts). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$7,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$286,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5021 (effects of expenditure reduction). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$48,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5676 (PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase). If the bill is not enacted by

June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (6) \$310,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1699 (work in retirement/schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$82,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1669 (PSERS disability benefits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1752 (deferred compensation/Roth). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (9) \$24,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1804 (military service credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 135.** 2021 c 334 s 137 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$167,182,000))

\$172,178,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$411,796,000))

\$377,598,000

Timber Tax Distribution Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,314,000))

\$7,471,000

Business License Account—State Appropriation ((\$20,335,000))

\$20,701,000

Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control

Account—State Appropriation ((\$162,000))

\$168,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation \$118,000

Financial Services Regulation Account—State

Appropriation \$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$611,907,000))

\$583,234,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$1,056,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$409,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement 2021 revenue legislation.
- (2) (a) \$1,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to facilitate a tax structure work group, initially created within chapter 1, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (SSB 5883) and hereby reauthorized.
- (b)(i) Members serving on the tax structure work group as of the effective date of this section may continue serving on the work group. Any member not wishing to continue serving on the tax structure work group must provide written notice to the work group and the vacancy must be filled as provided in (c) of this subsection.
- (ii) The work group must include the following voting members:
- (A) The president of the senate must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;
- (B) The speaker of the house of representatives must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives; and
- (iii) The work group must include the following nonvoting members:
- (A) One representative of the department of revenue;

- (B) One representative of the association of Washington cities; and
- (C) One representative of the Washington state association of counties.
- (c) Elected officials not reelected to their respective offices may be relieved of their responsibilities on the tax structure work group. Vacancies on the tax structure work group must be filled within 60 days of notice of the vacancy. The work group must choose a chair or cochairs from among its legislative membership. The chair is, or cochairs are, responsible for convening the meetings of the work group no less than quarterly each year. Recommendations of the work group may be approved by a simple majority vote. All work group members may have a representative attend meetings of the tax structure work group in lieu of the member, but voting by proxy is not permitted. Staff support for the work group must be provided by the department. The department may engage one or more outside consultants to assist in providing support for the work group. Members of the work group must serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses under RCW 44.04.120, 43.03.050, and 43.03.060.
- (d) The duties of the work group are to:
- (i) By December 1, 2019, convene no less than one meeting to elect a chair, or cochairs, and conduct other business of the work group;
- (ii) By December 31, 2020, the department and technical advisory group must prepare a summary report of their preliminary findings and alternatives described in (f) of this subsection;
- (iii) By May 31, 2021, the work group must:
- (A) Hold no less than one meeting in Olympia or virtually to review the preliminary findings described in (f) of this subsection. At least one meeting must engage stakeholder groups, as described in (e)(i) of this subsection;
- (B) Begin to plan strategies to engage taxpayers and key stakeholder groups to encourage participation in the public meetings described in (f) of this subsection;
- (C) Present the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 to the

- appropriate committees of the legislature;
- (D) Be available to deliver a presentation to the appropriate committees of the legislature including the elements described in (e) (ii) of this subsection; and
- (E) Finalize the logistics of the engagement strategies described in (d)(iv) of this subsection;
- (iv) After the conclusion of the 2021 legislative session, the work group must:
- (A) Hold no less than five public meetings organized by geographic region (in person or online) with special consideration for regional geographies throughout the state, rural areas, and border communities;
- (B) Participate in no less than 10 existing meetings of various associations, community-based organizations, nonprofits, and similar groups in order to engage low-income and middle-income taxpayers, communities of color, senior citizens, and people with disabilities;
- (C) Participate in no less than 10 existing meetings of various business and agricultural associations, chambers of commerce, ports, associate development organizations, and similar groups in order to engage small, start-up, and low-margin businesses, and other businesses;
- (D) Hold no less than three listening sessions in a language other than English to engage taxpayers who speak languages including, but not limited to, Spanish, Vietnamese, Russian, and Somali;
- (E) Present the findings described in (f) of this subsection and alternatives to the state's current tax structure at the public meetings utilizing a range of methods that account for different learning styles including, but not limited to, written documents, videos, animations, and graphics;
- (F) Provide an opportunity at the public and other meetings for taxpayers to engage in a conversation about the state tax structure including, but not limited to, providing feedback on possible recommendations for changes to the state tax structure and asking questions about the report and findings and alternatives to the state's current tax structure presented by the work group;

- (G) Utilize methods to collect taxpayer feedback before, during, or after the public meetings that may include, but is not limited to: Small group discussions, in-person written surveys, in-person visual surveys, online surveys, written testimony, and public testimony;
- (H) Encourage legislators to inform their constituents about the public meetings that occur within and near their legislative districts (whether in person or online);
- (I) Inform local elected officials about the public meetings that occur within and near their communities (whether in person or online);
- (J) Summarize the feedback that taxpayers and other stakeholders communicated during the public meetings and other public engagement methods, and submit a final summary report, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature. This report may be submitted as an appendix or update to the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (K) To the degree it is practicable, conduct analysis of the current tax structure and proposed alternatives to estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various racial and ethnic groups as reported in the most current census data available, American community survey, or other similar data sources;
- (v) During the 2022 legislative session, the work group must:
- (A) Present the findings and reports described in (d)(ii) of this subsection to the appropriate committees of the legislature; and
- (B) Be available to deliver a presentation to or participate in a work session for the appropriate committees of the legislature, or both;
- (vi) Between the conclusion of the 2022 legislative session and December 31, 2022, the work group is directed to finalize policy recommendations and develop legislation to implement modifications to the tax structure, informed by the findings described in (d)(ii) of this subsection and the feedback received from taxpayers as reflected in the report described in

- (d) (iv) of this subsection. Legislative proposals recommended by the work group may not collectively result in a loss of revenue to the state as compared to the November 2022 biennial revenue forecast published by the economic and revenue forecast council. In making the recommendations, the work group must be guided by the following principles for a well designed tax system: Equity, adequacy, stability, and transparency;
- (vii) During the 2023 legislative session, it is the intent of the legislature to consider the proposal described in (d)(vi) of this subsection;
- (viii) If the proposal is not adopted during the 2023 legislative session, the work group is directed to host no less than three public meetings to collect feedback on the legislation proposed in the 2023 session, and may also collect feedback on other proposals under consideration by the work group, subject to the availability of funds in the 2023-2025 biennial budget. The work group is directed to modify the proposal to address the feedback collected during the public meetings;
- (ix) During the 2024 legislative session, it is the intent of the legislature to consider the modified proposal described in (d)(iv) of this subsection; and
- (x) By December 31, 2024, subject to the availability of funds in the 2023-2025 biennial budget, the work group is directed to submit a final report that is a compilation of all other reports previously submitted since July 1, 2019, and may include additional content to summarize final activities of the tax structure work group and related legislation, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (e) (i) The stakeholder groups referenced by (d)(iii)(A) of this subsection must include, at a minimum, organizations and individuals representing the following:
- (A) Small, start-up, or low-margin business owners and employees or associations expressly dedicated to representing these businesses, or both; and
- (B) Individual taxpayers with income at or below 100 percent of area median income in their county of residence or organizations expressly dedicated to

representing low-income and middle-income taxpayers, or both;

- (ii) The presentation referenced in
 (d)(iii)(D) of this subsection must
 include the following elements:
- (A) The findings and alternatives included in the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (B) The preliminary plan to engage taxpayers directly in a robust conversation about the state's tax structure, including presenting the findings described in (f) of this subsection and alternatives to the state's current tax structure, and collecting feedback to inform development of recommendations.
- (f) The duties of the department, with assistance of one or more technical advisory groups, are to:
- (i) With respect to the final report of findings and alternatives submitted by the Washington state tax structure study committee to the legislature under section 138, chapter 7, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess.:
- (A) Update the data and research that informed the recommendations and other analysis contained in the final report;
- (B) Estimate how much revenue all the revenue replacement alternatives recommended in the final report would have generated for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the state had implemented the alternatives on January 1, 2003;
- (C) Estimate the tax rates necessary to implement all recommended revenue replacement alternatives in order to achieve the revenues generated during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council;
- (D) Estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various income levels, and tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities, for (f)(i)(B) and (C) of this subsection; and
- (E) Estimate how much revenue would have been generated in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the incremental revenue alternatives recommended in the final report would have been implemented on January 1, 2003, excluding any recommendations implemented before May 21, 2019;

- (ii) With respect to the recommendations in the final report of the 2018 tax structure work group:
- (A) Conduct economic modeling or comparable analysis of replacing the business and occupation tax with an alternative, such as corporate income tax or margins tax, and estimate the impact on taxpayers, such as tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities, assuming the same revenues generated by business and occupation taxes during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council; and
- (B) Estimate how much revenue would have been generated for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the one percent revenue growth limit on regular property taxes was replaced with a limit based on population growth and inflation if the state had implemented this policy on January 1, 2003;
- (iii) Analyze our economic
 competitiveness with border states:
- (A) Estimate the revenues that would have been generated during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium, had Washington adopted the tax structure of those states, assuming the economic tax base for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council; and
- (B) Estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various income levels, and tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities for (f)(iii)(A) of this subsection;
- (iv) Analyze our economic competitiveness in the context of a national and global economy, provide comparisons of the effective state and local tax rate of the tax structure during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium and various alternatives under consideration, as they compare to other states and the federal government, as well as consider implications of recent changes to federal tax law;
- (v) Conduct, to the degree it is practicable, tax incidence analysis of the various alternatives under consideration to account for the impacts of tax shifting, such as business taxes passed along to consumers and property taxes passed along to renters;

- (vi) Present findings and
 alternatives, to the degree it is
 practicable, by geographic area, in
 addition to statewide; and
- (vii) Conduct other analysis as directed by the work group.
- (3) \$292,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 4, Laws of 2021 (SHB 1095) (emergency assistance/tax).
- (4) \$212,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 (national 988 system). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5000 (hydrogen/electric vehicles). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$2,489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 (capital gains tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$11,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5220 (salmon recovery grants/tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5251 (tax and revenue laws). ((If the bill is

- not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount
 provided in this subsection shall
 lapse.))
- (9) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396 (farmworker housing/tax). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1480 (liquor licensee privileges). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5454 (prop. tax/natural disasters). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (12) ((\$5,467,000)) \$5,567,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$255,513,000)) \$214,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1297 (working families tax exempt.). (($\$15 thebill}$ is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) Of the total amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) ((\$5,467,000)) \$5,567,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$13,513,000)) \$13,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administration of the working families tax exemption program; and
- (b) ((\$242,000,000)) \$201,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for remittances under the working families tax exemption program.
- (13) From within the department's administrative expenditures from the unclaimed personal property account, the department must provide a report by

- December 1, 2022, to the governor and the legislature on the unclaimed property program. The report must include:
- (a) Annual data for the years 2012 through 2022, that includes:
- (i) The number of items of unclaimed property received by the program and the number of holders of unclaimed property who submitted items to the program; and
- (ii) The top 10 holders who submitted unclaimed property and the percentage of those holders' submissions that have been subsequently claimed;
- (b) Historic data since the inception of the program that shows:
- (i) The cumulative number of all unclaimed property items and the aggregate, median, and mean value of those items at the end of each calendar year;
- (ii) The annual number of unclaimed property items valued at less than \$75 and the percentage of these items for which the department made contact with a claimant that year; and
- (iii) The annual number of direct mail contacts to prospective claimants made by the department and the resulting number of claims made within the following three months; and
- (c) Customer service data for the period of December 1, 2020, through December 1, 2022, that includes:
- (i) The average length of time between a claim was filed and when it was paid;
- (ii) The number and percentage of claims initiated online but not able to be paid to the claimant and the reasons, by percentage, for the failure to successfully pay the claim; and
- (14) \$397,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$934,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement 2022 revenue legislation.
- (15) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (16) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1928 (equine industry support). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$237,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2099 (tax penalties). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (18) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1765 (health benefit ex./B&O tax). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (19) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$37,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1988 (clean tech. tax deferrals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1990 (SR 167 & I-405 tax deferral). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 136.** 2021 c 334 s 138 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,631,000))

\$2,620,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,652,000))

\$2,640,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$5,283,000))

\$5,260,000

Sec. 137. 2021 c 334 s 139 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,975,000))

\$1,993,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1,564,000))

\$1,974,000

Minority and Women's Business Enterprises Account—

State Appropriation ((\$4,607,000))

\$4,726,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

 $(\;(\$8,146,000)\;)$

\$8,693,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The office of minority and women's business enterprises shall consult with the Washington state office of equity on the Washington state toolkit for equity in public spending.
- (2) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5032 (alternative public works contracting procedures). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$851,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1259 (women and minority contracting). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- **Sec. 138.** 2021 c 334 s 140 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,633,000))

\$4,661,000

Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Account—State

Appropriation ((\$66,336,000))

\$69,446,000

Insurance Commissioner's Fraud Account—State

Appropriation ((\$3,603,000))

\$3,604,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$74,572,000))

\$77,711,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$234,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315 (captive insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) \$64,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5313 (health ins. discrimination). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$24,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$3,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$649,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$83,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state

- appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5003 (living donor act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) (a) \$75,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for a service utilization, cost, and implementation analysis of requiring coverage for the hearing instruments benefit described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children) for children who are 18 years of age or younger and for children and adults.
- (b) The commissioner must contract
 with one or more consultants to:
- (i) Obtain projected utilization and cost data from Washington state health carriers for health plans, as defined in RCW 48.43.005, to provide an estimate of aggregate statewide utilization and cost impacts of the coverage described in Bill No. 1047 (hearing House instruments/children) separately for children who are 18 years of age or younger and for children and adults, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost;
- (ii) Assess the impact of federal and state health care nondiscrimination laws on the scope of the benefit described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children); and
- (iii) Provide recommendations for distributing state payments to defray the cost of the benefit coverage described in House Bill No. 1047 (hearing instruments/children) for health carriers.
- (c) The commissioner must report the findings of the analysis to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021.
- (8) (a) \$200,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commissioner, in consultation with the health care authority, to complete an analysis of the cost to implement a fertility treatment benefit as described in the department of health's December 2021 mandated benefit sunrise review.
- (b) The commissioner must contract with one or more consultants to obtain utilization and cost data from Washington state health carriers, as defined in RCW

- 48.43.005, necessary to provide an estimate of the fiscal impact of providing a fertility treatment benefit for the commercial health plan market.
- (c) The analysis must include, but is not limited to, a utilization and cost analysis of each of the following services:
 - (i) Infertility diagnosis;
 - (ii) Fertility medications;
 - (iii) Intrauterine insemination;
 - (iv) In vitro fertilization; and
 - (v) Egg freezing.
- (d) The report should include projected costs expressed both as total annual costs and per member per month costs for plan years 2024 through 2027.
- (e) The commissioner must report the findings of the analysis to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (9) (a) \$200,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contract for an actuarial study to assess options for enhancing consumer protections, expanding access to coverage, and accompanying regulations regarding medicare supplemental insurance as defined in RCW 48.66.020. The study shall evaluate, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) For at least the most recent three years for which data is available, the total number of Washington state residents enrolled in medicare, broken down by those who are enrolled in:
- (A) Traditional medicare fee-forservice only;
- (B) Medicare supplemental insurance plans;
 - (C) Medicare advantage plans; and
- (D) Medicaid and will turn age 65 during the public health emergency with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19);
- (ii) A demographic breakdown of the age, gender, racial, ethnic, and geographic characteristics of the individuals listed in (a)(i) of this subsection. For those younger than age 65, the breakdown should separate those eligible as a result of disability and end-stage renal disease status. The

- commissioner may include additional
 demographic factors;
- (iii) The estimated impact on premiums, enrollment, and increased access for individuals listed in (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection if the state were to have an annual open enrollment period during which medicare supplemental insurance was guaranteed issue, including separate estimates for expanding coverage to include those eligible for medicare and younger than age 65;
- (iv) The estimated impact on premiums, enrollment, and increased access for individuals in (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection if medicare supplemental insurance was guaranteed issue throughout the year, including separate estimates for expanding coverage to include those eligible for medicare and younger than age 65;
- (v) The net cost impact to consumers and any other affected parties of the options outlined in (a)(iii) and (iv) of this subsection;
- (vi) An analysis of other factors that impact access and premiums for medicareeligible individuals; and
- (vii) A review of medicare supplemental insurance policy protections in other states and their impact on premiums and enrollment in these policies.
- (b) By November 15, 2022, the insurance commissioner shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the findings of the study.
- (c) The contract recipient for the actuarial study must have:
- (i) A comprehensive view of the medicare supplement industry and industry expertise developed from:
- (A) Consulting for a diverse group of medicare supplement stakeholders; and
- (B) Working directly for insurers issuing medicare supplemental plans; and
- (ii) Access to data and expertise necessary to support the study and alternative projections.
- (10) \$250,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commissioner to contract for an assessment of federal and state

- authorities to provide recommendations on creating a legal framework within which continuing care retirement community products under chapter 18.390 RCW may achieve heightened consumer protections through shared regulatory oversight by the office of the insurance commissioner. The commissioner must submit a report on the assessment and recommendations to the health care committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (11) \$218,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1821 (telemedicine/relationship). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (12) \$199,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1865 (certified peer specialists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (13) \$442,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1688 (out-of-network health care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14) \$43,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1389 (peer-to-peer vehicle sharing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15) \$167,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1813 (pharmacy choice). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$24,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1651 (postpartum contraception). If the bill is not

enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount
provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 139. 2021 c 334 s 141 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE INVESTMENT BOARD

State Investment Board Expense Account—State

Appropriation ((\$65, 134, 000))

\$68,730,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$65, 134, 000))

\$68,730,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$4,464,000 of the state investment board expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for investment data software, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the Washington state investment board shall provide the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board use of the investment board main conference room. The law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board must be allowed to use the board room for at least five hours on one day per month during regular business hours. Any additional direct costs incurred by the investment board due solely to the use of the conference room by the retirement board may be reimbursed by the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board, consistent with any investment board policies on reimbursement for this facility applied to other major clients and investment partners.

Sec. 140. 2021 c 334 s 142 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$388,000))

\$406,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$417,000))

\$435,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,013,000))

\$3,047,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$75,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) ((\$11,575,000))

\$11,814,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$11,608,000))

\$12,183,000

Liquor Revolving Account—State
Appropriation((\$82,347,000))

\$97,333,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$109,423,000))

\$125,293,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The liquor and cannabis board may require electronic payment of the marijuana excise tax levied by RCW 69.50.535. The liquor and cannabis board may allow a waiver to the electronic payment requirement for good cause as provided by rule.
- (2) Of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation, ((\$4,939,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,065,000 for fiscal year 2023 are)) \$20,754,000 is provided solely for the modernization of regulatory systems and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (3) \$1,441,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 48, Laws of 2021 (E2SHB 1480) (liquor licensee privileges).
- (4) \$58,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (ESSB 5272) (liquor & cannabis board fees).
- (5) \$38,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement

Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.))

- (6) \$316,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (7) \$20,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 (cannabis terminology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (8) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for implementation of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1359 (liquor license fees).
- **Sec. 141.** 2021 c 334 s 143 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$251,000))

\$515,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$199,000))

\$1,438,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$16,591,000))

\$8,296,000

Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation ((\$42,430,000))

\$43,199,000

Public Service Revolving Account—Federal

Appropriation \$100,000

Pipeline Safety Account—State
Appropriation ((\$3,435,000))

\$3,486,000

Pipeline Safety Account—Federal
Appropriation ((\$3,140,000))

\$3,200,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$66, 146, 000))

\$60,234,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) Up to \$800,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation in this section is for the utilities and transportation commission to supplement funds committed by a telecommunications company to expand rural broadband service on behalf of an eligible governmental entity. The amount in this subsection represents payments collected by the utilities and transportation commission pursuant to the Qwest performance assurance plan.
- (2) \$137,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$179,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295 (gas & electric rates). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) (a) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to examine feasible and practical pathways for investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities to contribute their share to greenhouse gas emissions reductions as described in RCW 70A.45.020, and the impacts of energy decarbonization on residential and commercial customers and the electrical and natural gas utilities that serve them.
- (b) The examination required in (a) of this subsection must identify and consider:
- (i) How natural gas utilities can decarbonize;
- (ii) The impacts of increased electrification on the ability of electric utilities to deliver services to

current natural gas customers reliably
and affordably;

- (iii) The ability of electric
 utilities to procure and deliver electric
 power to reliably meet that load;
- (iv) The impact on regional electric
 system resource adequacy, and the
 transmission and distribution
 infrastructure requirements for such a
 transition;
- (v) The costs and benefits to residential and commercial customers, including environmental, health, and economic benefits;
- (vi) Equity considerations and impacts
 to low-income customers and highly
 impacted communities; and
- (vii) Potential regulatory policy changes to facilitate decarbonization of the services that gas companies provide while ensuring customer rates are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient.
- (c) The commission may require data and analysis from investor-owned natural gas and electric utilities, and consumer owned utilities may submit data to the commission to inform the investigation. The results of the examination must be reported to the appropriate legislative committees by June 1, 2023.
- (5) \$76,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$36,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1114 (urban heat island mitigation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (digital equity act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (8) \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of

Substitute House Bill No. 1850 (digital privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 142. 2021 c 334 s 144 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$10,500,000))

\$11,108,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$9,502,000))

\$11,588,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$120,157,000))

\$131,775,000

Enhanced 911 Account—State Appropriation ((\$53,834,000))

\$53,945,000

Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation ((\$42,370,000))

\$69,399,000

Disaster Response Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$920,106,000))

\$1,068,821,000

Military Department Rent and Lease Account—State

Appropriation \$994,000

Military Department Active State Service Account—

State Appropriation \$400,000

Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation \$1,040,000

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State

Appropriation ((\$1,832,000))

\$1,882,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,160,735,000))

\$1,350,952,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The military department shall submit a report to the office of financial management and the legislative

fiscal committees by February 1st and October 31st of each year detailing information on the disaster response account, including: (a) The amount and type of deposits into the account; (b) the current available fund balance as of the reporting date; and (c) the projected fund balance at the end of the 2021-2023 biennium based on current revenue and expenditure patterns.

- (2) \$40,000,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for homeland security, subject to the following conditions: Any communications equipment purchased by local jurisdictions or state agencies shall be consistent with standards set by the Washington state interoperability executive committee.
- (3) \$11,000,000 of the enhanced 911 account—state appropriation is provided solely for financial assistance to counties.
- (4) \$784,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for fire suppression training, equipment, and supporting costs to national guard soldiers and airmen.
- (5) \$200,000 of the military department rental and lease account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance staff.
- (6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to assist eligible individuals and families with the purchase of household appliances. The maximum grant to an eligible individual or household is \$2,500. Grants will be awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis subject to availability of amounts provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "household appliance" means a machine that assists with household functions such as cooking, cleaning and food preservation. To be eligible, an individual or family must:
- (a) Be a resident of Douglas, Okanogan, Pierce, or Whitman county;
- (b) Have suffered damage to their home or was displaced from a rental unit used as their primary residence due to a wildfire occurring in fiscal year 2021;
- (c) Not have or have inadequate private insurance to cover the cost of household appliance replacement;

- (d) Not qualify for individual assistance through the federal emergency management agency; and
- (e) Meet one of the following
 criteria:
 - (i) Is disabled;
- (ii) Has a household income equal to
 or less than 80 percent of county median
 household income;
- (iii) The home qualified for the property tax exemption program in RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; or
- (iv) The home qualified for the property tax deferral program in chapter $84.38\ \text{RCW}.$
- (7) \$2,136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer the emergency management performance grants according to federal laws and guidelines.
- \$3,808,000 of the disaster (8) response account—state appropriation and \$46,039,000 of the disaster response account—federal appropriation provided solely for agency costs for acquiring personal protective equipment as listed in LEAP omnibus document 2021-FEMA PPE, dated April 24, 2021. The department must coordinate with the agencies who have costs listed in LEAP omnibus document 2021-FEMA PPE, dated April 24, 2021, to ensure application to the federal emergency management agency for reimbursement.
- (9) (a) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$250,000)) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the military department to facilitate a task force to conduct a comprehensive after-action review of the statewide pandemic response and recovery.
- (b) The task force is composed of the following members:
- (i) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (ii) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (iii) The secretary of the department
 of health, or the secretary's designee;

- (iv) The adjutant general of the military department, or the adjutant general's designee;
- (v) The commissioner of the employment
 security department, or the
 commissioner's designee;
- (vi) The director of the department of financial institutions, or the director's designee;
- (vii) The insurance commissioner, or the commissioner's designee;
- (viii) The secretary of the department
 of social and health services, or the
 secretary's designee;
- (ix) The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee;
- (x) The director of the department of labor and industries, or the director's designee;
- (xi) The director of the department of commerce, or the director's designee;
- (xii) The director of the department
 of enterprise services, or the director's
 designee;
- (xiii) The secretary of the department
 of transportation, or the secretary's
 designee;
- (xiv) The director of the department of licensing, or the director's designee;
- (xv) The director of the office of financial management, or the director's designee;
- (xvi) The director of the health care
 authority, or the director's designee;
- (xvii) The executive director of the pharmacy quality assurance commission, or the executive director's designee;
- (xviii) One member representing the
 Washington association of sheriffs and
 police chiefs;
- (xix) One member representing the association of Washington businesses; and
- (xx) Additional members to be appointed by the governor, as follows:
- (A) One member representing the office of the governor;
- (B) One member representing the association of Washington cities;

- (C) One member representing the Washington state association of counties;
- (D) One member representing emergency and transitional housing providers;
- (E) One member representing a statewide association representing physicians;
- (F) One member representing a
 statewide association representing
 nurses;
- (G) One member representing a
 statewide association representing
 hospitals;
- (H) One member representing community
 health centers;
- (I) Two members representing local public health officials;
- (J) Two members representing local emergency management agencies, one member located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one member located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (K) At least one member representing federally recognized tribes;
- (L) Up to 10 members representing demographic groups that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, that include, but are not limited to, individuals of different race, class, gender, ethnicity, and immigration status;
- (M) One member representing leisure
 and hospitality industries;
- (N) One member representing education services; and
- (0) One member representing manufacturing and trade industries.
- (c) The adjutant general, or the adjutant general's designee, and the secretary of the department of health, or the secretary's designee, shall cochair the task force and convene its initial meeting.
- (d) (i) The task force shall conduct the comprehensive after-action review of the COVID-19 pandemic response in accordance with established national standards for emergency or disaster after-action reviews. In order to improve the response to and recovery from future pandemics, the task force shall develop lessons learned and make recommendations

that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (A) Aspects of the COVID-19 response that may inform future pandemic and all-hazards responses;
- (B) Emergency responses that would benefit the business community and workers during a pandemic;
- (C) Standards regarding flexible rent and repayment plans for residential and commercial tenants during a pandemic;
- (D) Whether establishing regional emergency management agencies would benefit Washington state emergency response to future pandemics;
- (E) Gaps and needs for volunteers to support medical professionals in performing their pandemic emergency response functions within Washington state;
- (F) Gaps and needs for tools to measure the scale of an impact caused by a pandemic and tailoring the pandemic response to affected regions based on the scale of the impact in those regions;
- (G) Gaps and needs in health care system capacity and case tracking, monitoring, control, isolation and quarantine, and deploying medical supplies and personnel; and
- (H) Implementing guidelines for school closures during a pandemic.
- (ii) The topics identified in (i) of this subsection $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ $\underline{(9)}$ (d) are intended to be illustrative but not exhaustive. The task force should consider issues relating to equity, disparities, and discrimination in each topic it studies and for which it makes recommendations.
- (e) The military department must provide staff support for the task force. The military department may employ staff and contracted support to fulfill the requirements of this subsection.
- (f) The task force shall consult with owners of small businesses, epidemiologists, and representatives of immigrant communities.
- (g) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with chapter 43.03 RCW.

- (h) The task force shall report its initial findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022. The task force shall report its final findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (10) (a) Within amounts appropriated in this act, the department must coordinate with the department of commerce in the administration of the grant program created in section 129(88) of this act.
- (b) If the federal emergency management agency provides reimbursement for any portion of the costs incurred by a city or county that were paid for using state grant funding provided under section 129(88) of this act, the military department shall remit the reimbursed funds to the state general fund.
- (c) The department must provide technical assistance for the public assistance program application process to applicants to the grant program created in section 129(88) of this act.
- (11) \$438,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated access and functional needs program manager, access and functional need services, and a dedicated tribal liaison to assist with disaster preparedness and response.
- (12) \$2,238,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1620 (extreme weather events). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 143.** 2021 c 334 s 145 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,401,000))

\$2,403,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,371,000))

\$2,374,000

Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,382,000))

\$4,387,000

Higher Education Personnel Services
Account—State

Appropriation \$1,407,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$10,561,000))

((910,301,000

\$10,571,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055 (law enforcement grievances). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 144. 2021 c 334 s 146 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

Certified Public Accountants'
Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4,438,000))

\$4,441,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,438,000))

\$4,441,000

Sec. 145. 2021 c 334 s 147 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

Volunteer Firefighters' and Reserve Officers'

 $\label{eq:Administrative} & \texttt{Account-State} \\ & \texttt{Appropriation} \; ((\$4,960,000)) \;) \\ \\$

\$4,962,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,960,000))

\$4,962,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$3,930,000 of the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a benefits management system, and is subject to the conditions, limitations,

and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

Sec. 146. 2021 c 334 s 148 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE FORENSIC INVESTIGATION COUNCIL

Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation \$753,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$753,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- \$250,000 of the (1)(a) death investigations account-state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in multiple investigations. The forensic investigation council shall develop criteria for awarding these funds for multiple death investigations involving an unanticipated, extraordinary, and catastrophic event or those involving multiple jurisdictions.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$30,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Adams county crime lab to investigate a double homicide that occurred in fiscal year 2021.
- (2) \$210,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in identifying human remains.
- (3) Within the amount appropriated in this section, the forensic investigation council may enter into an interagency agreement with the department of enterprise services for the department to provide services related to public records requests, to include responding to, or assisting the council in responding to, public disclosure requests received by the council.

Sec. 147. 2021 c 334 s 149 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$5,976,000))

\$7,249,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$5,833,000))

\$11,020,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$102,000

Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,825,000))

\$2,256,000

TOTAL

APPROPRIATION

((\$13,736,000))

\$20,627,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) ((\$5,208,000)) \$6,158,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,269,000)) \$6,131,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the payment of facilities and services charges to include campus rent, ((utilities,)) parking, security, and contracts, public and historic facilities charges, and capital projects surcharges allocable to the senate, house of representatives, statute law committee, legislative support services, and joint legislative systems committee. The department shall allocate charges attributable to these agencies among the affected revolving funds. The department shall maintain an interagency agreement with these agencies to establish performance prioritization standards, preservation and capital improvement projects, and quality assurance provisions for the delivery of services under this subsection. The legislative agencies named in this subsection shall continue to enjoy all of the same rights of occupancy and space use on the capitol campus as historically established.
- (2) Before any agency may purchase a passenger motor vehicle as defined in RCW 43.19.560, the agency must have written approval from the director of the department of enterprise services. Agencies that are exempted from the requirement are the Washington state patrol, Washington state department of transportation, and the department of natural resources.
- (3) From the fee charged to master contract vendors, the department shall transfer to the office of minority and women's business enterprises in equal

monthly installments \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,300,000 in fiscal year 2023.

- Within existing (4) resources, beginning October 31, 2021, the department, in collaboration consolidated technology services, must provide a report to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislative by October 31 of each calendar year that reflects information technology contract information based on a contract snapshot from June 30 of that same calendar year, and must also include any contract that was active since July 1 of the previous calendar year. The department will coordinate to receive contract information for all contracts to include those where the department has delegated authority so that the report includes statewide contract information. The report must contain a list of all information technology contracts include the agency name, contract number, vendor name, contract term start and end dates, contract dollar amount in total, and contract dollar amounts by state fiscal year. The report must also include, by contract, the contract spending projections by state fiscal year for each ensuing state fiscal year through the contract term, and note the type of service delivered. The list of contracts must be provided electronically in Excel and be sortable by all field requirements. The report must also include trend analytics on information technology contracts, and recommendations for reducing costs where possible.
- (5) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to waive rent fees and charges through June 30, 2023, for vendors who are blind business enterprise program licensees by the department of services for the blind and who lease space and operate food service businesses, inclusive of delis, cafeterias, and espresso stands, in state government buildings.
- (6) Within existing resources, the state building code council, in collaboration with the LGBTQ commission, must develop a plan to incorporate into future Washington state building codes options for the design and construction of inclusive bathroom facilities that are consistent with a person's own gender

- expression or gender identity. Coordination must begin by September 1, 2021, and a preliminary report of the plan is due by September 1, 2022.
- (7)(a) The department must work with the office of financial management to identify leases that will be up for renewal effective July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.
- (b) The department must collaborate with the office of financial management on reduction in leased office space by agency for fiscal years 2024 and 2025.
- (8) (a) The department must work collaboratively with at least each state agency that has fleet vehicles to discuss the agency need for the number of fleet vehicles each agency has as of July 1, 2021. The department must identify and report, at least:
- (i) The count of fleet vehicles by agency by type, and the cost by fund source by fiscal year for fiscal year 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 for agency fleet vehicles;
- (ii) The mileage data by agency by fleet vehicle for fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2021, and the estimates for fiscal year 2022 and 2023; and
- (iii) The business justification for the amount of fleet vehicles in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, by agency, given the change in business practice from inperson to remote work and video conferencing that began in 2020.
- (b) The department must submit the report to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (9) (a) The department must examine the motor pool fleet to determine the need for the number of vehicles. The department must identify, at least:
- (i) The count of motor pool vehicles by type;
- (ii) The cost recovery needed by fiscal year for fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023. This must include the anticipated recovery by fund source by fiscal year for fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023;
- (iii) The mileage data by motor pool vehicle for fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2021, and the estimates for 2022 and 2023; and

- (iv) The business justification for the amount of motor vehicles in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, given the change in business practice from in-person to remote work and video conferencing.
- (b) The department must report to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (10) \$69,000 of the building code council account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184 (risk-based water quality standards). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1770 (energy codes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 148.** 2021 c 334 s 150 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,736,000))

\$2,717,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,779,000))

\$4,027,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,948,000))

\$3,308,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$14,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$8,477,000))

\$10,066,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for archaeological determinations and excavations of

inadvertently discovered skeletal human remains, and removal and reinterment of such remains when necessary.

- (2) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington main street program, including \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 provided solely for a pilot project grant program for affiliate main street programs. From the amount provided in this subsection, the department may provide grants of up to \$40,000 to the affiliate main street programs for staffing costs, capacity building, and other costs associated with establishing a local nonprofit organization focused solely on downtown revitalization. The department must prioritize affiliate main street programs in locations with a population under 20,000.
- (3) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department of archeology and historic preservation to conduct a comprehensive study, jointly with the department of licensing, to review the definition of a cemetery, examine current protections and oversight authority, and provide recommendations for future protections and oversight authority of cemeteries in Washington state. The department may solicit input for the analysis from representatives of interested parties to include, but not be limited to, cities, counties, tribes, and law enforcement. The departments shall submit the study to the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to develop a trial mapping project that will result in information that state and local planners may use to make land use and transportation decisions through an equity lens. The department may use funding provided in this subsection to:
- (a) Engage with marginalized communities and other relevant stakeholders to prioritize locations included in the trial mapping project;
- (b) Create and publish documentation of historic places and buildings included

- in current cultural resources practice
 framework; and
- (5) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with Black and African American communities across the state to record important historic properties. The department may use funding provided in this subsection to:
- (a) Use maps and engage stakeholders in the Black and African American communities to locate geographic areas where Black and African Americans lived and worked before the year 1970;
- (b) Engage with Black and African American communities and stakeholders to identify places that are of historic significance;
- _(c) Add documentation to the
 department's state database of historic
 properties; and
- (d) Create outreach products to inform and educate the public on the historic properties.
- (6) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington main street program to contract with a marketing consultant to conduct a statewide "shop local and save" marketing campaign to notify and draw consumers to local main street businesses during a three-day sales tax holiday contingent upon passage of House Bill No. 2018 (sales tax holiday). From the amount provided in this subsection, the department shall prioritize marketing efforts that reach the largest number of consumers in Washington state. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (7) \$98,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 149. 2021 c 334 s 151 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGENCY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$581,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$531,000))

\$546,000

Consolidated Technology Services Revolving Account—

State Appropriation ((\$53,030,000))

\$65,297,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$54,142,000))

\$66,424,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) ((\$11,623,000)) \$11,598,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer. Of this amount:
- (a) \$2,000,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for experienced information technology project managers to provide critical support to agency IT projects that are under oversight from the office of the chief information officer. The staff or vendors will:
- (i) Provide master level project
 management guidance to agency IT
 stakeholders;
- (ii) Consider statewide best practices from the public and private sectors, independent review and analysis, vendor management, budget and timing quality assurance and other support of current or past IT projects in at least Washington state and share these with agency IT stakeholders and legislative fiscal staff at least ((quarterly)) twice annually and post these to the statewide IT dashboard; and
- (iii) Provide independent recommendations to legislative fiscal committees by December of each calendar year on oversight of IT projects to

include opportunities for accountability and performance metrics.

- (b) \$2,960,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of privacy and data protection.
- (2) ((\$12,393,000)) \$12,168,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of cyber security.
- (3) The consolidated technology services agency shall work with customer agencies using the Washington state electronic records vault (WASERV) to identify opportunities to:
- (a) Reduce storage volumes and costs associated with vault records stored beyond the agencies' record retention schedules; and
- (b) Assess a customized service charge as defined in chapter 304, Laws of 2017 for costs of using WASERV to prepare data compilations in response to public records requests.
- (4) (a) In conjunction with the office of the chief information officer's prioritization of proposed information technology expenditures, agency budget requests for proposed information technology expenditures must include the following:
- (i) The agency's priority ranking of each information technology request;
- (ii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the current biennium;
- (iii) The estimated cost by fiscal
 year and by fund for the ensuing
 biennium;
- (iv) The estimated total cost for the current and ensuing biennium;
- (v) The total cost by fiscal year, by fund, and in total, of the information technology project since it began;
- (vi) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund over all biennia through implementation and close out and into maintenance and operations;
- (vii) The estimated cost by fiscal
 year and by fund for service level
 agreements once the project is
 implemented;
- (viii) The estimated cost by fiscal
 year and by fund for agency staffing for

maintenance and operations once the project is implemented; and

- (ix) The expected fiscal year when the agency expects to complete the request.
- (b) The office of the chief information officer and the office of financial management may request agencies to include additional information on proposed information technology expenditure requests.
- (5) The consolidated technology services agency must not increase fees charged for existing services without prior approval by the office of financial management. The agency may develop fees to recover the actual cost of new infrastructure to support increased use of cloud technologies.
- (6) Within existing resources, the agency must provide oversight of state procurement and contracting for information technology goods and services by the department of enterprise services.
- (7) Within existing resources, the agency must host, administer, and support the state employee directory in an online format to provide public employee contact information.
- (8) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multiorganization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have crossorganizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that the development of projects ((identified in this report)) undertaken by the coalition are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the

- conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (9) ((\$4,303,000)) (\$4,330,000) of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation and ongoing delivery of information technology services tailored to the needs of small agencies. The scope of services must include, at a minimum, full-service desktop support, service assistance, security, and consultation.
- (10) \$23,150,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account state appropriation is provided solely for the procurement and distribution of Microsoft 365 licenses which must include advanced security features and cloudbased private branch exchange capabilities for state agencies. The office must report annually to fiscal committees of the legislature beginning December 31, 2021, and each December 31 thereafter, on the count and type of licenses distributed by consolidated technology services to each state agency. The report must also separately report on the count and type of Microsoft 365 licenses that state agencies have in addition to those that are distributed by consolidated technology services so that the total count, type of license, and cost is known for statewide Microsoft 365 licenses.
- (11)(a) The statewide information technology dashboard elements must include, at a minimum, the:
 - (i) Start date of the project;
- (ii) End date of the project, when the project will close out and implementation will commence;
- (iii) Term of the project in state fiscal years across all biennia to reflect the start of the project through the end of the project;
- (iv) Total project cost from start
 date through the end date of the project
 in total dollars, and a subtotal of near
 general fund outlook;
- (v) Near general fund outlook budget and actual spending in total dollars and by fiscal month for central service agencies that bill out project costs;
- (vi) Start date of maintenance and operations;

- (vii) Estimated annual state fiscal
 year cost of maintenance and operations
 after implementation and close out;
- (viii) Actual spending by state fiscal
 year and in total for state fiscal years
 that have closed;
- (ix) Date a feasibility study was completed; and
- (x) A list of funding received by fiscal year by enacted session law, and how much was received citing chapter law as a list of funding provided by fiscal year.
- (b) The office of the chief information officer may recommend additional elements to include but must have agreement with legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management prior to including additional elements.
- (c) The agency must ensure timely posting of project data on the statewide information technology dashboard for at least each project funded in the budget and under oversight to include, at a minimum, posting on the dashboard:
- (i) The budget funded level by project for each project under oversight within 30 calendar days of the budget being signed into law;
- (ii) The project historical expenditures through fiscal year 2021, by December 31, 2021, for all projects that started prior to July 1, 2021;
- (iii) The project historical expenditures through fiscal year 2022, by December 31, 2022, for all projects that started prior to July 1, 2022; and
- (iv) Whether each project has completed a feasibility study.
- (12) Within existing resources, consolidated technology services must collaborate with the department of enterprise services on the annual contract report that provides information technology contract information. Consolidated technology services will:
- (a) Provide ((Apptio)) data to the department of enterprise services annually beginning September 1, 2021, and each September 1 of each year; and
- (b) Provide analysis on contract information for all agencies comparing spending across state fiscal years by, at least, the contract spending towers.

- (13) ((\$129,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving accountstate appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (14))) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer who must convene a work group to examine how automated decision making systems can best be reviewed before adoption and while in operation and be periodically audited to ensure that such systems are fair, transparent, accountable and do not improperly advantage or disadvantage Washington residents.
- (a) The work group must be composed of:
- (i) A representative of the department of children, youth, and families;
- (ii) A representative of the
 department of corrections;
- (iii) A representative of the department of social and health services;
- (iv) A representative of the
 department of enterprise services;
- (v) At least two representatives from universities or research institutions who are experts in the design and effect of an algorithmic system; and
- (vi) At least five representatives from advocacy organizations that represent communities that are disproportionately vulnerable to being harmed by algorithmic bias, including but not limited to, African American, Hispanic American, Native American, and Asian American communities, religious minorities, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable communities.
- (b) The purpose of the work group is to develop recommendations for changes in state law and policy regarding the development, procurement, and use of automated decision systems by public agencies. The work group must examine:
- (i) When state agency use of automated decision making systems should be prohibited;
- (ii) When state agency use of artificial intelligence-enabled profiling systems should be prohibited;

- (iii) Changes in the procurement of automated decision systems, including when the procurement must receive prior approval by the office of chief information officer;
- (iv) How to review, identify, and audit systems to ensure that the system prior to procurement and after placed into service does not discriminate against an individual, or treat an individual less favorably than another, in whole or in part, on the basis of one or more factors enumerated in RCW 49.60.010:
- (v) How to provide public notice when an automated decision system is in use and how to appeal such decisions;
- (vi) How automated decision system data should be stored and whether such data should be shared outside the system; and
- (vii) Other issues determined by the office of chief information officer or the department of enterprise services that are necessary to govern state agency procurement and use of automated decision systems.
- (c) To demonstrate the impacts of its recommendations, the work group must select one of following automated decision making systems and describe how their implementation would affect the procurement of a new system and the use the existing system:
- (i) The department of children, youth, and families system used to determine risk in the family child welfare system;
- (ii) The department of corrections system used to determine risk for purposes of evaluating early release and/or sentencing; or
- (iii) The department of social and health services system used for hospital admissions.
- (d) The work group shall meet at least four times, or more frequently to accomplish its work. The office of the chief information officer must lead the work group. Each of the state agencies identified in (a) of this subsection must provide staff support to the work group and its activities.
- (e) The work group must submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature and the governor no later than December 1, 2021.

- (f) For purposes of this subsection, "automated decision system" or "system" means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analysis or calculations to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions that cause a Washington resident to be treated differently than another Washington resident in the nature or amount of governmental interaction with that individual including, without benefits, protections, limitation, required payments, penalties, regulations, timing, application, or process requirements.
- (((15))) <u>(14)</u> \$81,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1274 (cloud computing solutions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16)) (15) (a) \$381,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the chief information officer to provide a common platform for hosting existing state data on natural hazards risks into a comprehensive, multihazard, statewide, geospatial data portal to assist with state hazard risk and resilience mapping and analysis. In performing this work, the office of the chief information officer will:
- (i) Coordinate with the state emergency management division, office of the insurance commissioner, University of Washington climate impacts group and Washington sea grant, Washington State University water research center, and the state departments of ecology, health, natural resources, and transportation on the project scope, user needs, and deliverables;
- (ii) Organize data in standardized and compatible formats including temporal data, where able; and
- (iii) Address credentialing for secure access to protect sensitive data needed for risk analyses.
- (b) By December 1, 2022, in consultation with the governor's office and the other agencies listed above, the

office of the chief information officer will provide a progress report to the relevant legislative committees on the development of the platform and data sharing agreements.

- (c) By June 1, 2023, in consultation with the governor's office and the other agencies listed above, the office of the chief information officer will provide a final report with recommendations for further enhancing natural hazards resiliency by using data to inform the development of a statewide resilience strategy.
- (d) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review of section 701 of this act.
- (((17))) <u>(16)</u> \$1,493,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432 (cybersecurity/state gov.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$4,333,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continued implementation of the enterprise cloud computing program and the recommendations of the Washington state cloud readiness report.
- (18) \$2,375,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the recommendations of the cloud transition task force report.
- (19) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$5,650,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2044 (ransomware protection). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 150. 2021 c 334 s 152 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Professional Engineers' Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,190,000))

\$4,193,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$4,190,000))

\$4,193,000

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 151. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Financial Services Regulation Nonappropriated

Account—State \$140,000

Appropriation

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$140,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire appropriation is provided solely for the department of financial institutions to conduct a survey of foreclosure trustees doing business in the state of Washington for owner-occupied residential real property between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2019.

- (1) The survey must include:
- (a) The name and place of business of the trustee, its owner, and any affiliated firms or businesses that do business in Washington;
- (b) The number of notices of trustee sale filed each year for each beneficiary;
- (c) Templates without personally identifiable information of all notices sent to borrowers within the survey period; and
- (d) Samples of service contracts between the trustee and each beneficiary.
- (2) By January 1, 2023, the department of financial institutions shall submit a report to the legislature on the results of the survey and include a discussion of the regulation of foreclosure trustees in Washington's nonjudicial foreclosure system.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 152. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE HORSE RACING COMMISSION

Washington Equine Industry Reinvestment Account—State

Appropriation \$5,100,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$5,100,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$5,100,000 of the WA equine industry reinvestment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1928 (equine industry support). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

PART II

HUMAN SERVICES

Sec. 201. 2021 c 334 s 201 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

- (1)The appropriations to t.he department of social and health services in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act to the department of social and health services shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose.
- (2) The department of social and health services shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall the legislative notify committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on

specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

- The legislature finds medicaid payment rates, as calculated by department pursuant to appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that cost reports, payment data from the government, historical federal utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.
- (4) The department shall to the maximum extent practicable use the same system for delivery of spoken-language interpreter services for social services appointments as the one established for medical appointments in the health care authority. When contracting directly with an individual to deliver spoken language interpreter services, the department shall only contract with language access providers who are working at a location in the state and who are state-certified or state-authorized, except that when such a provider is not available, the department may use a language access provider who meets other certifications or standards deemed to meet state standards, including interpreters in other states.
- (5) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department of social and health services are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.
- (6) (a) The department shall facilitate enrollment under the medicaid expansion for clients applying for or receiving state funded services from the department and its contractors. Prior to open enrollment, the department shall coordinate with the health care authority to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.
- (b) To facilitate a single point of entry across public and medical

assistance programs, and to maximize the use of federal funding, the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the health benefit exchange will coordinate efforts to expand HealthPlanfinder access to public assistance and medical eligibility staff. The department shall complete medicaid applications in the HealthPlanfinder for households receiving or applying for public assistance benefits.

(7) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multiorganization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have crossorganizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(8) (a) The appropriations to the department of social and health services in this act must be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs and subprograms after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose except as expressly provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) To the extent that transfers under (a) of this subsection are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of fiscal year 2022 in response to the

COVID-19 pandemic or caseload forecasts and utilization assumptions in the longterm care, developmental disabilities, and public assistance programs, the department may transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The department may not transfer funds, and the director of the office of financial management may not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this subsection. The written notification shall include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers.

Sec. 202. 2021 c 334 s 202 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

(1) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$435,890,000))

\$407,086,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$436,264,000))

\$457,666,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$142,531,000))

\$145,817,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$21,540,000))

\$15,528,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,036,225,000))

\$1,026,097,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The state psychiatric hospitals may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group

purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

- (b) \$311,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a community partnership between western state hospital and the city of Lakewood to support community policing efforts in the Lakewood community surrounding western state hospital. The amounts provided in this subsection (1)(b) are for the salaries, benefits, supplies, and for equipment one full-time investigator, one full-time police officer, and one full-time community service officer at the city of Lakewood. The department must collect data from the city of Lakewood on the use of the funds and the number of calls responded to by the community policing program and submit a report with this information to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature each December of the fiscal biennium.
- (c) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for payment to the city of Lakewood for police services provided by the city at western state hospital and adjacent areas.
- (d) \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for payment to the city of Medical Lake for police services provided by the city at eastern state hospital and adjacent areas.
- (e) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain an on-site safety compliance officer, stationed at Western State Hospital, to provide oversight and accountability of the hospital's response to safety concerns regarding the hospital's work environment.
- (f) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to track compliance with RCW 71.05.365

- requirements for transition of state hospital patients into community settings within fourteen days of the determination that they no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must use these funds to track the following elements related to this requirement: (i) The date on which an individual is determined to no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care; (ii) the date on which the behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services for the person is notified of this determination; and (iii) the date on which either the individual is transitioned to community or has been re-evaluated and determined to again require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must provide this information in regular intervals to behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services. department must summarize information and provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of legislature on progress toward meeting the fourteen day standard by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.
- (g) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the health care authority, to develop and implement a predictive modeling tool which identifies clients who are at high risk of future involvement with the criminal justice system and for developing a model to estimate demand for civil and forensic state hospital bed needs pursuant to the following requirements.
- (i) By the first day of each December during the biennium, the department, in coordination with the health care authority, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which summarizes how the predictive modeling tool has been implemented and includes the following:

 (A) The numbers of individuals identified by the tool as having a high risk of future criminal justice involvement; (B) the method and frequency for which the department is providing lists of high-risk clients to contracted managed care

organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations; (C) a summary of how the managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations are utilizing the data to improve the coordination of care for the identified individuals; and (D) a summary of the administrative data to identify whether implementation of the tool is resulting in increased access and service levels and lower recidivism rates for high-risk clients at the state and regional level.

(ii) The department must provide staff support for the forensic and long-term civil commitment bed forecast which must be conducted under the direction of the office of financial management. The forecast methodology, updates, and methodology changes must be conducted in coordination with staff from the department, the health care authority, the office of financial management, and the appropriate fiscal committees of the state legislature. The model shall incorporate factors for capacity in state hospitals as well as contracted facilities, which provide similar levels of care, referral patterns, wait lists, lengths of stay, and other factors identified as appropriate for estimating the number of beds needed to meet the demand for civil and forensic state hospital services. Factors should include identification of need for the services and analysis of the effect of community investments in behavioral health services and other types of beds that may reduce the need for long-term civil commitment needs. The forecast must be updated each February, June, and November during the biennium and the department must submit a report to the legislature and the appropriate of committees the legislature summarizing the updated forecast based on the caseload forecast council's schedule for entitlement program forecasts.

(h) \$5,049,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,075,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the phase-in of the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The department, in collaboration with the health care authority and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the

settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, forensic navigators, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.

(i) \$7,147,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency evaluation services for individuals who are in local jails pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services). This funding must be used solely to maintain increases in the number of competency evaluators that began in fiscal year 2016 pursuant to the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.

(j) \$71,690,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$77,825,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,541,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency restoration services pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services) and the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. These amounts must be used to maintain increases that were implemented between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2021, and further increase the number of forensic beds at western state hospital during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to chapter 7, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services), the department may contract some of these amounts for services at alternative locations if the secretary determines that there is a need.

(k) \$76,029,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$59,784,000)) \$65,875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for

fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue to implement an acuity based staffing tool at western state hospital and eastern state hospital in collaboration with the hospital staffing committees. The staffing tool must be used to identify, on a daily basis, the clinical acuity on each patient ward and determine the minimum level of direct care staff by profession to be deployed to meet the needs of the patients on each ward. The department must evaluate interrater reliability of the tool within each hospital and between the two hospitals. The department must also continue to update, in collaboration with the office of financial management's labor relations office, the staffing committees, and state labor unions, an overall state hospital staffing plan that looks at all positions and functions of the facilities.

(i) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department must establish, monitor, track, and report monthly staffing and expenditures at the state hospitals, including overtime and use of locums, to the functional categories identified in the recommended staffing plan. The allotments and tracking of staffing and expenditures must include all areas of the state hospitals, must be done at the ward level, and must include contracted facilities providing forensic restoration services as well as the office of forensic mental health services.

(ii) By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the department must submit reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that provide a comparison of monthly spending, staffing levels, overtime, and use of locums for the prior year compared to allotments and to the recommended state hospital staffing model. The format for these reports must be developed in consultation with staff from the office financial management and the appropriate committees of legislature. The reports must include a summary of the results of the evaluation of the interrater reliability in use of the staffing acuity tool and an update from the hospital staffing committees.

(iii) Monthly staffing levels and
related expenditures at the state
hospitals must not exceed official
allotments without prior written

approval from the director of the office of financial management. In the event the director of the office of financial management approves an increase in monthly staffing levels and expenditures beyond what is budgeted, notice must be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature within 30 days of such approval. The notice must identify the reason for the authorization to exceed budgeted staffing levels and the time frame for the authorization. Extensions of authorizations under this subsection must also be submitted to the director of the office of financial management for written approval in advance of the expiration of an authorization. The office of financial management must notify the appropriate committees of the legislature of any extensions of authorizations granted under this subsection within 30 days of granting such authorizations and identify the reason and time frame for the extension.

(1) ((\$10,581,000)) \$4,681,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to improve patient and staff safety at eastern and western state hospitals. These amounts must be used for continuing to implement a new intensive care model program at western state hospital and maintaining prior investments in training and other safety-related staff support at both hospitals. A report must be submitted by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, which includes a description of the ((intensive care model being implemented))
safety or violence reduction strategy, a profile of the types of patients being served ((at the program)), the staffing model being used ((for the program)), and outcomes associated with ((the program)) each strategy. The outcomes section should include tracking data on facility-wide metrics related to patient and staff safety as well as individual outcomes related to the patients served ((on the unit)).

(m) \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to increase services to patients found not guilty by reason of insanity under the Ross v. Laswhay settlement agreement.

- (n) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must develop and submit an annual state hospital performance report for eastern and western state hospitals. Each measure included in the performance report must include baseline performance data, agency performance targets, performance for the most recent fiscal year. The performance report must include a one page dashboard as well as charts for each fiscal and quality of care measure broken out by hospital and including but not limited to (i) monthly FTE expenditures compared to allotments; (ii) monthly dollar expenditures compared to allotments; (iii) monthly FTE expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (iv) monthly dollar expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (v) percentage of FTE expenditures overtime; (vi) average length of stay by category of patient; (vii) average monthly civil wait list; (viii) average monthly forensic wait list; (ix) rate of staff assaults per thousand patient bed days; (x) rate of patient assaults per thousand patient bed days; (xi) average number of days to release after a patient has been determined to be clinically ready for discharge; and (xii) average monthly vacancy rates for key clinical positions. The department must submit the state hospital performance report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by the first day of each December of the biennium.
- (o) ((\$3,846,000)) \$3,773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$3,846,000)) \$4,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$7,692,000)) \$4,573,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to open a new unit at the child study treatment center which shall serve up to 18 children.
- (p) ((\$2,941,000)) \$124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 ((and \$2,941,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are)) is provided solely for the department to ((operate)) prepare for opening a 16 bed facility located in Clark county to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The department must use this facility to provide treatment services for individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal

- charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.
- (q) \$1,382,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,092,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,092,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to operate a 16 bed facility on the Maple Lane campus to provide longterm inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The facility must have the capacity to provide treatment services to individuals committed under chapter 71.05 RCW including individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.
- (r) \$4,316,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to operate the Columbia cottage at Maple Lane as a 30 bed facility to serve individuals who have been acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity and subsequently ordered to receive treatment services under RCW 10.77.120. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and

the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward the opening of Columbia cottage.

- (s) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department is provided funding to operate civil long-term inpatient beds at the state hospitals as follows:
- (i) Funding is sufficient for the department to operate 192 civil beds at eastern state hospital in both fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.
- (ii) Funding for civil beds at western state hospital is reduced during this period to allow for a phased reduction of six wards from 467 to 287 civil beds.
- (iii) The closure of western state hospital civil wards shall be implemented according to the following schedule: (A) First ward closure by July 1, 2021; (B) second ward closure by November 1, 2021; (C) third ward closure by March 1, 2022; (D) fourth ward closure by July 1, 2022; (E) fifth ward closure by November 1, 2022; and (F) sixth ward closure by April 1, 2023.
- (iv) The department shall fully operate funded civil capacity at eastern state hospital, including reopening and operating civil beds that are not needed for eastern Washington residents to provide services for western Washington residents.
- (v) The department shall coordinate with the health care authority toward development of the plan for increasing community capacity for long-term inpatient services required under section 215(67) of this act.
- (vi) It is the intent of the legislature to close additional civil wards at western state hospital during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (vii) It is the intent of the legislature to stop using western state hospital buildings 17, 19, 20, and 21, which were built before the 1950s, for patient care by fiscal year 2027.
- (t) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). The amount in this subsection is provided solely for the department's costs associated with providing access to

- and following up on referrals from behavioral health consumer advocates in state operated mental health facilities. The department must track the number of monthly cases in which access to behavioral health consumer advocates was provided for patients in state operated mental health facilities and the number of these which resulted in subsequent follow-up investigation by department. The department must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the number of monthly cases and follow-up investigations by December 1, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (u) \$685,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct a cloud computing migration feasibility study and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (v) \$1,806,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to upgrade pharmacy information technology systems and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (w) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (x) \$1,222,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for design and planning activities for the new forensic hospital being constructed on the grounds of Western state hospital.
- (y) \$2,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for relocation, storage, and other costs associated with building demolition on the Western state hospital campus.
 - (2) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$5,936,000))

\$5,885,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$5,929,000))

\$5,881,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$366,000))

\$388,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$12,231,000))

\$12,154,000

Sec. 203. 2021 c 334 s 203 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM

(1) COMMUNITY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$747,646,000))

\$704,321,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$948,278,000))

\$1,134,226,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,086,801,000))

\$2,323,577,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$4,058,000

Developmental Disabilities Community Services

Account—State Appropriation \$52,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,838,783,000))

\$4,218,182,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.
- (b) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual

- costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.
- (i) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 must be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.
- (ii) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (iii) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (c) (i) \$2,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$8,946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,665,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 946 of this act.
- (ii) \$8,764,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 938 of this act.
- (d) $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ \$291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$992,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,844,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the

homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare $775\,\mathrm{nw}$.

- (ii) \$953,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (e) $\underline{(i)}$ \$540,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,881,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 948 of this act.
- (ii) \$1,389,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,278,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 940 of this act.
- (f) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.
- (g) Community residential cost reports that are submitted by or on behalf of contracted agency providers are required to include information about agency staffing including health insurance, wages, number of positions, and turnover.

- (h) Sufficient appropriations are provided to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.
- (i) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced service facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, and assisted living facility beds.
- (ii) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the psychiatric hospitals. specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.
- placement (iii) When reviewing options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented concerns, must occur within thirty days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.
- (iv) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (i) Sufficient appropriations are provided for discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital

- discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (j) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$17,000)) \$37,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$23,000)) \$42,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a cost of living adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.
- (k) The department will work with the health care authority and Washington state's managed care organizations to establish recommendations for clients who live in the community to access the developmental disabilities administration's facility-based professionals to receive care covered under the state plan. If feasible, these recommendations should detail how to enable facility-based professionals to deliver services at mobile or brick-andclinical settings in the community. The department must submit its recommendations to the appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, ((2021)) 2022.
- (1) The department of social and health services must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (m) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$226,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (n) \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$474,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/developmental

- disability). (($\frac{1}{1}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (o) \$3,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$11,423,000)) \$109,705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$15,262,000)) \$113,544,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for community residential service providers offering supported living, group home, group training home, and licensed staff residential services to individuals with developmental disabilities. ((\$16)) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (o) ((\$16)) funding to):
- (i) \$3,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$15,262,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the provider rate by 2.0 percent effective January 1, 2022, and by an additional 2.0 percent effective January 1, 2023. Both 2.0 percent rate increases must be used to support providers' ability to maintain direct care staff wages above the statewide minimum wage.
- (ii) \$98,282,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$98,282,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the provider rate effective July 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted providers use the funding provided in this subsection (o)(ii) to provide an hourly wage of at least \$20 for direct care workers.
- (p) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2022 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2023. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.
- (q) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.

- (r) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$131,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by five cents per hour effective July 1, 2021.
- (s) \$1,705,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,688,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,465,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the development and implementation of 13 enhanced respite beds across the state for children. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving, the opportunity for behavioral stabilization of the child, and the ability to partner with the state in the development of an individualized service plan that allows the child to remain in his or her family home. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report in January of each year that provides information about the number of children who have used enhanced respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.
- (t) \$2,025,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,006,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development and implementation of 13 community respite beds across the state for adults. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving and the opportunity for stabilization of the individual in a community-based setting as an alternative to using a residential habilitation center to provide planned or emergent respite. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report by January of each year that provides information about the number of individuals who have used community respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.
- (u) ((\$18,733,000)) \$43,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$47,243,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$46,342,000))

- \$152,070,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue providing rate add-ons for contracted service providers to address the increased costs associated with serving clients during the COVID-19 pandemic ((through the end of calendar year 2021)).
- (v) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$113,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5284 (subminimum wage/disabilities). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (w) Funding in this section is sufficient to implement chapter 352, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), including a review of the nopaid services caseload and to update the information to accurately reflect a current headcount of eligible persons and the number of persons contacted who are currently interested in receiving a paid service. It is the intent of the legislature that the department will, as required in chapter 252, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), submit a report of this information to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. It is also the intent of the legislature that the necessary paid services identified with completion of this report will be adequately funded by the conclusion of fiscal year 2024.
- (x) \$1,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,641,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the capacity of the children's intensive in-home behavioral supports waiver by 100 slots.
- (y) \$19,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$25,006,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of settling all claims in the two related cases Liang et al v. Washington DSHS et al, Thurston county superior court case no. 20-2-02506-34 and SEIU 775 v. Washington DSHS et al, Thurston county superior court

- case no. 18-2-05584-34, Washington supreme court case no. 99658-8. The expenditure of these amounts is contingent upon the release of all claims in both cited cases, and total settlement costs shall not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection and section 204(45) of this act. If the settlement agreement is not fully executed and approved by the Thurston county superior court by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (z) \$205,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$590,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of social and health services to examine the capabilities of the community residential settings and services; to improve cross-system coordination; and to begin the process of redesigning state-operated intermediate care facilities to function as short-term crisis stabilization and intervention. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1) $((\frac{y}{y}))$ (z):
- (i) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$310,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of social and health services to:
- (A) Beginning with the governor's budget proposal submitted in December 2022, submit a budget request for expenditures associated with anticipated demand for services under the individual and family services waiver, the basic plus waiver, and the number of individuals who are expected to reside in state-operated living alternatives for consideration by the governor and the legislature for inclusion in maintenance level budgets;
- (B) Examine the need for community respite beds to serve eligible individuals and stabilization, assessment, and intervention beds to provide crisis stabilization services for individuals with complex behavioral needs. A preliminary report must be submitted no later than October 1, 2022, with a final report submitted no later than October 1, 2023, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature that estimates the number of

- beds needed in fiscal years 2023 through 2025, recommends geographic locations of these beds, provides options for contracting with community providers for these beds, provides options for utilizing existing intermediate care facilities to meet these needs, and recommends whether or not an increase to respite hours is needed;
- (C) Contract with a private vendor for a study of medicaid rates for contracted community residential service providers. The study must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 2023, and must include:
- (I) A recommendation of rates needed for facilities to cover their costs and adequately recruit, train, and retain direct care professionals;
- (II) Recommendations for an enhanced rate structure, including when and for whom this rate structure would be appropriate; and
- (III) An assessment of options for an alternative, opt-in rate structure for contracted supported living providers who voluntarily serve individuals with complex behaviors, complete additional training, and submit to additional monitoring;
- (D) Submit by October 1, 2022, a fiveyear plan to phase-in the appropriate level of funding and staffing to achieve case management ratios of one case manager to no more than 35 clients. The five-year plan must include:
- (I) An analysis of current procedures to hire and train new staff within the developmental disabilities administration of the department of social and health services;
- (II) Identification of any necessary changes to these procedures to ensure a more efficient and timely process for hiring and training staff; and
- (III) Identification of the number of new hires needed on an annual basis to achieve the phased implementation included in the five-year plan;
- (E) Collaborate with appropriate stakeholders to develop uniform quality assurance metrics that are applied across community residential settings, intermediate care facilities, and state-operated nursing facilities and submit a report of these activities to the

governor and the legislature no later than June 30, 2023;

- (F) Collaborate with the developmental disabilities council to improve cross-system coordination and submit a report of the activities and any recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature no later than October 1, 2022, for consideration in the 2023 legislative session that describes collaborating with the developmental disabilities council to:
- (I) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to develop and disseminate best practices related to serving individuals with cooccurring intellectual and developmental disabilities and mental health conditions;
- (II) Work with Washington state's apprenticeship and training council, colleges, and universities to establish medical, dental, nursing, and direct care apprenticeship programs that would address gaps in provider training and overall competence;
- (III) Devise options for consideration by the governor and the legislature to prioritize funding for housing for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities when a lack of affordable housing is the barrier preventing an individual from moving to a least restrictive community setting; and
- (IV) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to examine existing law with regard to quardianship and protective proceedings and make any necessary recommendations for changes to existing law to ensure that guardianship or other protective proceedings are designed to provide individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities with the decision making support they require to live as independently as possible in the least restrictive environment, including consideration of mechanisms that enable regular payment for services rendered by legal representatives these appropriate; and
- (G) Develop procedures that ensure that placement in an intermediate care facility is temporary and submit a report of these efforts, including any necessary recommendations for policy or fiscal changes, to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2022 legislative session no later than

- November 1, 2021, that describes the development of procedures that ensure that:
- (I) Clear, written, and verbal information is provided to the individual and their family member that explains that placement in the intermediate care facility is temporary and what constitutes continuous aggressive active treatment and its eligibility implications;
- (II) Discharge planning begins immediately upon placement of an individual within the intermediate care facility and that the individual and their family member is provided clear descriptions of all placement options and their requirements;
- (III) When crisis stabilization services are available in the community, the individual is presented with the option to receive services in the community prior to placement in an intermediate care facility; and
- (IV) When the individual has not achieved crisis stabilization after 60 days of initial placement in the intermediate care facility, the department of social and health services must convene the individual's team of care providers including, but not limited to, the individual's case manager, the individual's community-based providers, and, if applicable, the individual's managed care organization to review and make any necessary changes to the individual's crisis stabilization care plan.
- (ii) \$46,000 of the general fund state appropriation in fiscal year 2022, \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023, and \$280,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to establish peer mentors to connect each client in an intermediate care facility with a mentor to assist in their transition planning. No later than November 1, 2021, the department of social and health services must submit a report describing these efforts and make any necessary recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2022 legislative session.
- $((\frac{z}{z}))$ <u>(aa)</u> Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 (consumer directed employers).

- ((\(\frac{(aa)}{)}\) (\(\frac{(bb)}{2}\) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$77,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((\(\frac{1}{1}\) the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (cc) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (dd) \$8,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$5,179,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1980 (concurrent services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (ee) \$410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$511,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid payment methodology in RCW 74.39A.032 to 74 percent of full methodology funding, effective July 1, 2022.
- (ff) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that provides benefits planning training to attorneys and other professionals to help them assist individuals with developmental disabilities with retaining state and federal benefits while working.
- gg) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$75,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the developmental disabilities administration to develop and submit a self-directed medicaid waiver proposal to the federal centers for medicaid and medicare services that allows waiver participants to have responsibility over

- all aspects of service delivery in a person-centered planning process.
- (i) The proposed waiver shall be designed as a pilot project in two Washington counties for up to 50 eligible developmental disabilities clients per county, and must include, but is not limited to, the following services:
 - (A) Assistive technology;
 - (B) Community inclusion;
 - (C) Community engagement;
- (D) Individual and group supported employment, including individualized technical assistance;
 - (E) Occupational therapy
 - (F) Physical therapy;
- (G) Speech, hearing, and language
 services;
 - (H) Extermination of bed bugs;
 - (I) Nurse delegation;
 - (J) Respite care;
 - (K) Risk assessment;
 - (L) Skills acquisition training;
- (M) Specialized equipment and supplies;
 - (N) Stabilization services;
 - (O) Staff and family consultation;
 - (P) Therapeutic adaptations; and
 - (Q) Transportation.
- (ii) The developmental disabilities administration must report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, and by June 30, 2023, on the status of the self-directed waiver proposal, the estimated timeline for approval and implementation, and a fiscal estimate of the cost to implement the self-directed waiver if approved by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services.
- (hh) \$2,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for employment services and transition navigator supports. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand employment services and transition navigator supports for students with intellectual

and developmental disabilities in eastern and central Washington counties with low employment outcomes for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities. For the purpose of this subsection, "low employment outcomes" means counties that fall below the statewide average rate for enrollment of developmental disabilities administration clients in employment and day services following high school completion.

(ii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for regional networks of community members to work in local communities to build regional capacity, complete data collection, and provide recommendations on how to expand employment and transitions navigator supports to students with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

(2) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$115,635,000))

\$110,837,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$125,463,000))

\$127,447,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$241,480,000))

\$246,868,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$27,043,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$509,621,000))

\$512,195,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.
- (b) \$495,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$495,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the department to fulfill its contracts with the school districts under chapter 28A.190 RCW to provide transportation, building space, and

other support services as are reasonably necessary to support the educational programs of students living in residential habilitation centers.

- (c) The residential habilitation centers may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.
- (d) \$3,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$10,000)) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a cost of living increase adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.

(3) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,639,000))

\$2,717,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,688,000))

\$2,678,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,192,000))

\$3,108,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$8,519,000))

\$8,503,000

(4) SPECIAL PROJECTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$61,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$61,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
\$1,090,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,212,000

Sec. 204. 2021 c 334 s 204 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—AGING AND ADULT SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$1,422,098,000))

\$1,350,575,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$1,783,367,000))

\$2,058,876,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,517,927,000))

\$4,930,763,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$37,804,000

Traumatic Brain Injury Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,544,000))

\$5,586,000

Skilled Nursing Facility Safety Net Trust Account—

State Appropriation \$133,360,000

 $\begin{array}{c} \texttt{Long-Term Services and Supports Trust} \\ \texttt{Account---State} \end{array}$

Appropriation ((\$10, 873, 000))

\$15,003,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$7,909,973,000))

\$8,531,967,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) (a) For purposes of implementing chapter 74.46 RCW, the weighted average nursing facility payment rate may not exceed \$259.84 for fiscal year 2022 and may not exceed $((\frac{279.84}))$ for fiscal year 2023.
- (b) The department shall provide a medicaid rate add-on to reimburse the medicaid share of the skilled nursing facility safety net assessment as a medicaid allowable cost. The nursing facility safety net rate add-on may not be included in the calculation of the annual statewide weighted average nursing facility payment rate.
- (2) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.
- (a) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225\$ per

- bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 shall be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.
- (b) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (c) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- (3) The department is authorized to place long-term care clients residing in nursing homes and paid for with state-only funds into less restrictive community care settings while continuing to meet the client's care needs.
- (4) (i) \$6,113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$19,799,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$37,161,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 946 of this act.
- (ii) \$18,787,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$23,910,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 938 of this act.
- (5) (i) \$1,941,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,439,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$12,064,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.

- (ii) \$6,028,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$7,669,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.
- (6) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.
- (7) In accordance with RCW 18.390.030, the biennial registration fee for continuing care retirement communities shall be \$900 for each facility.
- (8) Within amounts appropriated in this subsection, the department shall assist the legislature to continue the work of the joint legislative executive committee on planning for aging and disability issues.
- (a) A joint legislative executive committee on aging and disability is continued, with members as provided in this subsection.
- (i) Four members of the senate, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members, and four members of the house of representatives, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members;
- (ii) A member from the office of the governor, appointed by the governor;
- (iii) The secretary of the department
 of social and health services or his or
 her designee;
- (iv) The director of the health care
 authority or his or her designee;
- (v) A member from disability rights
 Washington and a member from the office
 of long-term care ombuds;

- (vi) The insurance commissioner or his
 or her designee, who shall serve as an ex
 officio member; and
- (vii) Other agency directors or designees as necessary.
- (b) The committee must make recommendations and continue to identify key strategic actions to prepare for the aging of the population in Washington and to serve people with disabilities, including state budget and policy options, and may conduct, but are not limited to, the following tasks:
- (i) Identify strategies to better serve the health care needs of an aging population and people with disabilities to promote healthy living and palliative care planning;
- (ii) Identify strategies and policy options to create financing mechanisms for long-term service and supports that allow individuals and families to meet their needs for service;
- (iii) Identify policies to promote financial security in retirement, support people who wish to stay in the workplace longer, and expand the availability of workplace retirement savings plans;
- (iv) Identify ways to promote advance
 planning and advance care directives and
 implementation strategies for the Bree
 collaborative palliative care and
 related guidelines;
- (v) Identify ways to meet the needs of the aging demographic impacted by reduced federal support;
- (vi) Identify ways to protect the
 rights of vulnerable adults through
 assisted decision-making and
 guardianship and other relevant
 vulnerable adult protections;
- (vii) Identify options for promoting client safety through residential care services and consider methods of protecting older people and people with disabilities from physical abuse and financial exploitation; and
- (viii) Identify other policy options and recommendations to help communities adapt to the aging demographic in planning for housing, land use, and transportation.
- (c) Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the office of program research, senate committee services, the office of financial

management, and the department of social and health services.

- (d) Within existing appropriations, the cost of meetings must be paid jointly by the senate, house of representatives, and the office of financial management. Joint committee expenditures and meetings are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees. Meetings of the task force must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the rules of both the senate and the house of representatives. The joint committee members may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, and chapter 44.04 RCW as appropriate. Advisory committee members may not receive compensation or reimbursement for travel and expenses.
- (9) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (10) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund financial service specialists stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Financial service specialists will help to transition clients ready for hospital discharge into alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state hospitals.
- (11) The department shall continue to described in initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation waiver ((that provides tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care described in initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington)). This initiative will be funded by the health care authority (($\frac{\text{with}}{\text{o}}$)) $\underline{\text{through}}$ the medicaid quality improvement program. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the health care authority shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of

- this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The department shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on this initiative.
- (12) (i) \$3,378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,980,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 948 of this act.
- (ii) \$8,922,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$8,212,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 940 of this act.
- (13) \$1,761,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,162,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for case managers at the area agencies on aging to coordinate care for medicaid clients with mental illness who are living in their own homes. Work shall be accomplished within existing standards for case management and no requirements will be added or modified unless by mutual agreement between the department of social and health services and area agencies on aging.
- (14) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient for the department to contract with an organization to provide educational materials, legal services, and attorney training to support persons with dementia. The funding provided in this subsection must be used for:
- (a) An advance care and legal planning toolkit for persons and families living with dementia, designed and made available online and in print. The toolkit should include educational topics including, but not limited to:
- (i) The importance of early advance care, legal, and financial planning;

- (ii) The purpose and application of various advance care, legal, and financial documents;
 - (iii) Dementia and capacity;
- (iv) Long-term care financing
 considerations;
- (v) Elder and vulnerable adult abuse
 and exploitation;
- (vi) Checklists such as "legal tips
 for caregivers," "meeting with an
 attorney," and "life and death planning;"
- (vii) Standardized forms such as general durable power of attorney forms and advance health care directives; and
- (viii) A selected list of additional resources.
- (b) Webinars about the dementia legal and advance care planning toolkit and related issues and topics with subject area experts. The subject area expert presenters must provide their services in-kind, on a volunteer basis.
- (c) Continuing legal education programs for attorneys to advise and assist persons with dementia. The continuing education programs must be offered at no cost to attorneys who make a commitment to participate in the probono program.
- (d) Administrative support costs to develop intake forms and protocols, perform client intake, match participating attorneys with eligible clients statewide, maintain records and data, and produce reports as needed.
- (15) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.
- (a) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced service facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, assisted living facility beds, adult residential care beds, and specialized dementia beds.
- (b) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal

- care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (a) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.
- (c) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within thirty days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (a) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.
- (d) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.
- (16) No later than December 31, 2021, the department of social and health services and the health care authority shall submit a waiver request to the federal department of health and human services to authorize presumptive medicaid eligibility determinations for clients preparing for acute care hospital discharge who may need long-term services and supports. The department and the authority shall hold stakeholder discussions, including opportunities for public review and comment, during development of the waiver request. Upon submission of the waiver request, the department and the authority shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees that describes the request and identifies any statutory changes that may be necessary if the federal government approves the request.
- (17) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2022 and \$859 per client in fiscal

- year 2023. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.
- (18) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.
- (19) \$261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$861,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by five cents per hour effective July 1, 2021.
- (20) The department of social and health services must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (21) \$1,458,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,646,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide personal care services for up to 20 clients who are not United States citizens and who are ineligible for medicaid upon their discharge from an acute care hospital. The department must prioritize the funding provided in this subsection for such clients in acute care hospitals who are also on the department's wait list for services.
- (22) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community-based dementia education and support activities in two areas of the state, including dementia resource catalyst staff and direct services for people with dementia and their caregivers.
- (23) \$237,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$226,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$572,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (24) ((\$345,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$50,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$336,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (25)) \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for services and support to individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind.
- ((\frac{(26) \$41,117,000})) (25) \$85,981,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$85,463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\frac{\$101,715,000}{})) \$292,979,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue providing rate add-ons for contracted service providers to address the increased costs associated with serving clients during the COVID-19 pandemic ((through the end of calendar year 2021)).
- $((\frac{(27)}{}))$ $\underline{(26)}$ \$11,609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,609,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for skilled nursing facility medicaid direct care to one hundred and five percent of statewide case mix neutral median costs.
- $((\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$ $\underline{(27)}$ Within the amounts provided in this section, the department of social and health services must develop a statewide agency emergency preparedness plan with which to respond to future public health emergencies.
- $((\frac{(29)}{)})$ $\underline{(28)}$ The traumatic brain injury council shall collaborate with other state agencies in their efforts to address traumatic brain injuries to ensure that efforts are complimentary and

continue to support the state's broader efforts to address this issue.

- (((30))) <u>(29)</u> \$1,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operation of the volunteer services program. Funding must be prioritized towards serving populations traditionally served by long-term care services to include senior citizens and persons with disabilities.
- $((\frac{(31)}{)})$ $\underline{(30)}$ \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the kinship navigator program in the Colville Indian reservation, Yakama Nation, and other tribal areas.
- $((\frac{(32)}{(32)}))$ $\underline{(31)}$ Within available funds, the aging and long term support administration must maintain a unit within adult protective services that specializes in the investigation of financial abuse allegations and selfneglect allegations.
- (((33))) <u>(32)</u> \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the kinship care support program.
- $((\frac{34)}{910,797,000}))$ $\underline{(33)}$ \$7,938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, $((\frac{11,477,000}{911,477,000}))$ \$13,412,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and $(\frac{23,946,000}{911,491,491,491})$ \$22,456,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for nursing home services and emergent building costs at the transitional care center of Seattle. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) An itemization of the costs associated with providing direct care services to residents and managing and caring for the facility; and
- (b) An examination of the impacts of this facility on clients and providers of the long-term care and medical care sectors of the state that includes, but is not limited to:

- (i) An analysis of areas that have realized cost containment or savings as a result of this facility;
- (ii) A comparison of individuals transitioned from hospitals to this facility compared to other skilled nursing facilities over the same period of time; and
- (iii) Impacts of this facility on lengths of stay in acute care hospitals, other skilled nursing facility, and transitions to home and community-based settings.
- (($\frac{(35)}{)}$) $\underline{(34)}$ \$58,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 (health equity continuing education). (($\frac{1}{1}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (36))) (35) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for fall prevention training. The department of social and health services will provide one-time grant funding to an association representing long-term care facilities to develop and provide fall prevention for long-term care training facilities. The training must include information about environmental modifications to help reduce falls, tools to assess an individual's risk for falling, and evidence-based interventions for reducing falls amongst individuals with dementia or cognitive impairments. The training must be offered at no cost and made available online for the general public to access at any time. The recipient of the grant funds must work with the department of social and health services and the department of health on developing and promoting the training.
- (((37))) <u>(36)</u> \$4,504,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$9,072,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for behavioral health personal care services for individuals with exceptional care needs due to their psychiatric diagnosis as determined through the department's CARE assessment and for three full-time positions to coordinate with the health care authority

and medicaid managed care organizations for the care of these individuals. Future caseload and per capita changes for behavioral health personal care services will be incorporated into the department's medicaid forecast. The department shall coordinate with the authority for purposes of developing and submitting to the centers for medicare and medicaid, a 1915(i) state plan.

- ((\(\frac{(38)}{)}\)) \(\frac{(37)}{2}\) Within existing appropriations, and no later than December 31, 2021, the department of social and health services must work with stakeholders to consider modifications to current practices that address the current challenges adult family homes are facing with acquiring and maintaining liability insurance coverage. In consultation with stakeholders, the department of social and health services must:
- (a) Transition language contained in citation and enforcement actions to plain talk language that helps insurers and consumers understand the nature of the regulatory citations; and
- (b) Display the severity and resolution of citation and enforcement actions in plain talk language for consumers and insurers to better understand the nature of the situation.
- $((\frac{(39)}{(38)}))$ (38) \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$435,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue the current pilot project in Pierce county to provide personal care services to homeless seniors and people with disabilities from the time the person presents at a shelter to the time they become eligible for medicaid and to establish two new pilot project sites in King county, one site in Clark county, and one site in Spokane county. The department of social and health services shall submit a report by December 1, 2022, to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that addresses the following for each site:
- (a) The number of people served in the pilot;
- (b) The number of people served in the pilot who transitioned to medicaid personal care;
- (c) The number of people served in the pilot who found stable housing; and

- (d) Any additional information or data deemed relevant by the contractors or the department of social and health services.
- (((40))) <u>(39)</u> \$3,063,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,517,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to offset COVID-19 related cost impacts on the in-home medicaid long-term care case management program operated by area agencies on aging.
- $((\frac{41}{1}))$ $\underline{(40)}$ Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 (consumer directed employers).
- (((42))) (41) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$98,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released sexually violent predators). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (43))) (42) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$130,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (44+))) (43) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$51,000)) \$111,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$32,000)) \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a cost of living adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.
- (44) \$16,804,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$16,804,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to adjust the minimum occupancy assumption used to calculate the indirect care median to 70 percent.
- (45) \$38,265,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$48,666,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are provided

- solely for the purposes of settling all claims in the two related cases Liang et al v. Washington DSHS et al, Thurston county superior court case no. 20-2-02506-34 and SEIU 775 v. Washington DSHS et al, Thurston county superior court case no. 18-2-05584-34, Washington supreme court case no. 99658-8. The expenditure of these amounts is contingent upon the release of all claims in both cited cases, and total settlement costs shall not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection and section 203(1)(y) of this act. If the settlement agreement is not fully executed and approved by the Thurston county superior court by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (46) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$67,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Senate Bill No. 5866 (medicaid LTSS/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (47) \$82,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$82,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1980 (concurrent services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (48) \$1,081,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for in-home private duty nursing and adult family home private duty nursing effective January 1, 2023.
- (49) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$28,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$31,259,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid payment methodology in RCW 74.39A.032 and of the specialized dementia care rate methodology to 74 percent of full methodology funding, effective July 1, 2022.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and

- \$62,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a one-time project staff position at the department to develop and submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 30, 2022. The report must include a review and summary of discharge regulations and notification requirements for assisted living providers, and include recommendations related to disclosure of providers' terms and conditions for medicaid resident acceptance.
- (b) Following the submission of the report in (a) of this subsection and through the end of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall regularly review and report on medicaid resident utilization of and access to assisted living facilities.
- (50) The long-term services and supports trust commission established in RCW 50B.04.030 must submit the results of the following activities, including any legislative recommendations, to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than January 1, 2023:
- (a) The commission shall develop options for allowing persons who become qualified individuals and subsequently move outside of Washington to access benefits in another state if they meet the minimum assistance requirements to become an eligible beneficiary. The commission must include consideration of options for conducting eligibility determinations for qualified individuals who subsequently move outside of Washington, alternative forms benefits for out-of-state eligible beneficiaries, methods of cross-state coordination on long-term services and supports providers, and timing implications of extending benefits to out-of-state eligible beneficiaries with respect to short-term program implementation and long-term collaboration with other states establishing similar programs.
- (b) The commission shall develop options for requiring the ongoing verification of the maintenance of long-term care insurance coverage by persons who have received an exemption under RCW 50B.04.085, including consideration of procedures that minimize administrative burden, minimize negative impact on long-term services and supports trust account solvency, and incentivize maintenance of coverage.

- (c) The commission shall develop options for providing workers who have received exemptions based on having private long-term care insurance pursuant to RCW 50B.04.085 an opportunity to rescind their exemption and permanently reenter the long-term services and supports trust program.
- (51) \$15,003,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement the long-term services and supports trust program. The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 1, Laws of 2022 (SHB 1732) (long-term care/delay) and chapter 2, Laws of 2022 (ESHB 1733) (long-term care/exemptions).
- (52) \$24,281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 and \$24,281,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase skilled nursing facility medicaid rates in order to increase low-wage direct and indirect care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. Funding provided in this subsection is provided for purposes of wage equity.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$22,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$22,303,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for direct care to no less than 111 percent of statewide case mix neutral median costs to increase low-wage direct care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "low-wage direct care workers" means certified nursing assistants, dietary workers, laundry workers, and other workers who provide direct care to patients and who have no managerial roles. The department shall determine each facility-specific wage equity funding amount in the direct care rate component by comparing the rate at 105 percent of the direct care median to the rate at 111 percent of the direct care median, and by multiplying the rate difference by the actual paid medicaid days over the July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023 period.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,978,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,978,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided

- solely to increase the fixed rate paid for indirect care to no less than 92 percent of statewide median costs to increase low-wage indirect care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "low-wage indirect care workers" means central supply workers and housekeeping workers. The department shall determine each facility-specific wage equity funding amount for the indirect care rate component by comparing the rate at 90 percent of the indirect care median to the rate at 92 percent of the indirect care median, and by multiplying the rate difference by the actual paid medicaid days over the July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023 period.
- (c) Working with stakeholders, the department shall develop and adopt rules to establish a verification process for each skilled nursing facility provider to demonstrate how the provider has used its wage equity funding to increase wages for low-wage workers by up to four dollars per hour, and for the department to recover any funding difference between each provider's wage equity funding and the amount of wage equity funding that the provider utilizes to increase lowwage worker wages. The verification process must use wages paid as of December 31, 2021, as the base wage to compare providers' wage spending in the designated job categories to the facility-specific amounts of wage equity funding provided in (a) and (b) of this subsection, excluding any amounts adjusted by settlement. The verification and recovery process in this subsection is a distinct and separate process from the settlement process described in RCW 74.46.022.
- (d) It is the intent of the legislature that wage equity funding provided in this subsection be carried forward into the department's appropriation for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (53) \$12,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$12,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rate paid for area agency on aging case management services by 23 percent. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must base future budget requests to the legislature for area agency on aging case management services on a per-client monthly rate that is adjusted by a formula that

accounts for any increases in the budgeted cost for comparable full-time equivalent state employees. The formula must account for all costs attributable to each comparable full-time equivalent state employee including but not limited to wages; benefits including health insurance; retirement contributions and taxes; goods and services; equipment; travel; and other comparable costs as mutually agreed upon between the department and the area agencies on aging.

Sec. 205. 2021 c 334 s 205 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—ECONOMIC SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$414,105,000))

\$385,300,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$420,792,000))

\$494,114,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,528,996,000))

\$1,613,923,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$5,274,000

Domestic Violence Prevention Account—State

Appropriation \$2,404,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$345,399,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,716,970,000))

\$2,846,414,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) (a) ((\$118,168,000)) \$68,919,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$119,846,000)) \$124,256,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$859,678,000)) \$894,730,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for all components of the WorkFirst program. Within the amounts provided for the WorkFirst program, the

department may provide assistance using state-only funds for families eligible for temporary assistance for needy families. The department must create a WorkFirst budget structure that allows for transparent tracking of budget units and subunits of expenditures where these units and subunits are mutually exclusive from other department budget units. The budget structure must include budget units for the following: Cash assistance, child care, WorkFirst activities, and administration of the program. Within these budget units, the department must develop program index codes for specific activities and develop allotments and track expenditures using these codes. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature prior to adopting a structure change.

- (b) ((\$386,329,000)) \$371,171,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for assistance to clients, including grants, diversion cash assistance, and additional diversion emergency assistance including but not limited to assistance authorized under RCW 74.08A.210. The department may use state funds to provide support to working families that are eligible for temporary assistance for needy families but otherwise not receiving cash assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1) (b):
- (i) ((\$10,914,000)) \$7,776,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$14,104,000)) \$9,729,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$27,226,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to increase the temporary assistance for needy family grant standard by 15 percent, effective July 1, 2021.
- (ii) \$10,744,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for the department to provide cash assistance to households who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2022. Because funding for this specific purpose is provided only through fiscal year 2022, pursuant to section 4 of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214, the bill takes effect 90 days after final adjournment of the

legislative session in which it is enacted.

- (iii) ((\$3,420,000)) \$9,950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,126,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely for the ((cost of benefits associated with the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214 (economic assistance programs))) department to provide cash assistance to households who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2023. (($\frac{1f}{2}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. The department is directed to provide the high-unemployment time-limit extension approved under the bill upon the expiration of the 60-month time limit extension pursuant to (b) (ii) of this subsection.))
- (iv) \$217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$863,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for costs in state fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of the mid-certification review and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the temporary assistance for needy families program.
- (v) \$50,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to increase the monthly payment standard for households with nine or more assistance unit members that are receiving temporary assistance for needy families or state family assistance benefits, effective July 1, 2022.
- (c) ((\$172,917,000)) \$176,701,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for WorkFirst job search, education and training activities, barrier removal services, limited English proficiency services, and tribal assistance under RCW 74.08A.040. The department must allocate this funding based on client outcomes and cost effectiveness measures. Within amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c), the department shall implement the working family support program.
- (i) \$5,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of

- this subsection are provided solely for the WorkFirst services costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).
- (ii) \$2,474,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c) is for enhanced transportation assistance. The department must prioritize the use of these funds for the recipients most in need of financial assistance to facilitate their return to work. The department must not utilize these funds to supplant repayment arrangements that are currently in place to facilitate the reinstatement of drivers' licenses.
- (iii) \$378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for WorkFirst services costs associated with the implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2020 (revising economic assistance programs).
- (iv) \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,706,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for WorkFirst services costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 2020 (improving access to temporary assistance for needy families).
- (v) ((\frac{\firk}{\firk}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\
- (d) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, ((\$\frac{\$353,402,000}{\$000}\$)) \$\frac{\$318,402,000}{\$318,402,000}\$ of the general fund—federal appropriation is for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.020 within the department of children, youth, and families. The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal temporary assistance for needy families grant. A portion of this grant must be used to fund child care subsidies expenditures at

the department of children, youth, and families.

- (i) The department of social and health services shall work collaboration with the department of children, youth, and families to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families.
- (ii) Effective September 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.
- (e) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, \$68,496,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for child welfare services within the department of children, youth, and families.
- (f) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, ((\$116,195,000)) \$121,920,000 is for WorkFirst administration and overhead. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(f):
- (i) \$399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$805,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection ((iso)) are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy

- families program for households described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).
- (ii) \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2020 (revising economic assistance programs).
- (iii) \$1,215,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 2020 (improving access to temporary assistance for needy families).
- (iv) \$512,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214 (economic assistance programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The department is directed to use the funding provided in this subsection to make information technology changes necessary to provide the high-unemployment timelimit extension approved under the bill beginning July 1, 2022.
- (g) (i) The department shall submit quarterly expenditure reports to the governor, the fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force under RCW 74.08A.341. In addition to these requirements, the department must detail any fund transfers across budget units identified in (a) through (e) of this subsection. The department shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys that are not consistent with policies established by the legislature.
- (ii) The department may transfer up to ten percent of funding between budget units identified in (b) through (f) of this subsection. The department shall provide notification prior to any transfer to the office of financial management and to the appropriate legislative committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The approval of the director of financial

management is required prior to any transfer under this subsection.

- (h) Each calendar quarter, the department shall provide a maintenance of effort and participation rate tracking report for temporary assistance for needy families to the office of financial management, the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The report must detail the following information for temporary assistance for needy families:
- (i) An overview of federal rules related to maintenance of effort, excess maintenance of effort, participation rates for temporary assistance for needy families, and the child care development fund as it pertains to maintenance of effort and participation rates;
- (ii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, provided for the previous federal fiscal year;
- (iii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, for the current fiscal year, including changes in countable maintenance of effort from the previous year;
- (iv) The status of reportable federal
 participation rate requirements,
 including any impact of excess
 maintenance of effort on participation
 targets;
- (v) Potential new sources of maintenance of effort and progress to obtain additional maintenance of effort;
- (vi) A two-year projection for meeting federal block grant and contingency fund maintenance of effort, participation targets, and future reportable federal participation rate requirements; and
- (vii) Proposed and enacted federal law changes affecting maintenance of effort or the participation rate, what impact these changes have on Washington's temporary assistance for needy families program, and the department's plan to comply with these changes.
- (i) In the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, it is the intent of the legislature to provide appropriations from the state general fund for the purposes of (a) of this subsection if the department does not receive additional federal temporary assistance for needy families

- contingency funds in each fiscal year as assumed in the budget outlook.
- (2) \$2,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for naturalization services.
- (3) \$2,366,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services; and \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance for limited English organizations proficiency pathway services.
- (4) On January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, the department must report to the governor and the legislature on all sources of funding available for both refugee and immigrant services and naturalization services during the current fiscal year and the amounts expended to date by service type and funding source. The report must also include the number of clients served and outcome data for the clients.
- (5) To ensure expenditures remain within available funds appropriated in this section, the legislature establishes the benefit under the state food assistance program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.120, to be one hundred percent of the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program benefit amount.
- (6) The department shall review clients receiving services through the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program, to determine whether they would benefit from assistance in becoming naturalized citizens, and thus be eligible to receive federal supplemental security income benefits. Those cases shall be given high priority for naturalization funding through the department.
- (7) The department shall continue the interagency agreement with the department of veterans' affairs to

- establish a process for referral of veterans who may be eligible for veterans' services. This agreement must include out-stationing department of veterans' affairs staff in selected community service office locations in King and Pierce counties to facilitate applications for veterans' services.
- (8) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operational support of the Washington information network 211 organization.
- (9) \$609,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$380,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 2021 (SHB 1151) (public assistance), a statefunded cash benefit program and transitional food assistance program for households with children that are recipients of the supplemental nutrition assistance program of the food assistance program but are not recipients of the temporary assistance for needy families program.
- (10) \$377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the consolidated emergency assistance program.
- (11) \$77,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to conduct a study, jointly with the poverty reduction work group, on the feasibility of implementing a universal basic income pilot program. The study must include research of other universal basic income programs, recommendations for a pilot in Washington, a cost-benefit analysis, operational costs, and an implementation plan that includes a strategy to ensure pilot participants who voluntarily quit a public assistance program to enroll in the universal basic income pilot will not experience gaps in service completion of the pilot. The department shall submit recommendations required by this section to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 1, 2022.
- (12) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- is provided solely for costs in state fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of midcertification reviews and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the aged, blind, or disabled program.
- (13) \$388,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for costs in fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of midcertification reviews and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the food assistance program.
- (14) \$5,399,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to increase benefits for the food assistance program to maintain parity with benefits provided under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, for the period of July 1, 2021, through ((September 30, 2021)) January 31, 2022.
- (15) \$340,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the Washington immigrant relief fund, a disaster assistance program to provide grants to eligible persons. Administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent of the funding in this subsection.
- (a) A person is eligible for a grant who:
 - (i) Lives in Washington state;
 - (ii) Is at least 18 years of age;
- (iii) After January 1, 2021, and June 30, 2023, before has been significantly affected by coronavirus pandemic, such as loss of employment or significant reduction in work hours, contracting the coronavirus, having to self-quarantine as a result of exposure to the coronavirus, caring for a family member who contracted the coronavirus, or being unable to access childcare for children impacted by school or childcare closures; and
- (iv) Is not eligible to receive federal economic impact (stimulus) payments or unemployment insurance benefits due to the person's immigration status.

- (b) The department may not deny a grant to a person on the basis that another adult in the household is eligible for federal economic impact (stimulus) payments or unemployment insurance benefits or that the person previously received a grant under the program. However, a person may not receive more than three grants.
- (c) The department's duty to provide grants is subject to the availability of the amounts specified in this subsection, and the department must prioritize grants to persons who are most in need of financial assistance using factors that include, but are not limited to: (i) Having an income at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level; (ii) being the primary or sole income earner of household; (iii) experiencing housing instability; and (iv) having contracted or being at high risk of contracting the coronavirus.
- (d) The department may contract with one or more entities to administer the program. If the department engages in a competitive contracting process for administration of the program, experience in administering similar programs must be given weight in the selection process to expedite the delivery of benefits to eligible applicants.
- (16) \$204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$22,635,000)) \$22,766,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to provide a one-time or short-term cash benefit to families eligible for pandemic emergency assistance under section 9201 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, and to offer an equivalent benefit to eligible state family assistance or food assistance program recipients.
- (17) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 90, Laws of 2021 (SSB 5068) (postpartum period/Medicaid).
- (18) \$41,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$237,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for

- implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1416 (insurers/child support coll.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$11,884,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,248,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to cover the variance in total child support arrears collected in fiscal year 2022 compared to the total arrears collected in fiscal year 2021.
- (20) \$36,621,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase the grant standard for the aged, blind, or disabled program to a maximum of \$417 per month for a one-person grant and \$528 for a two-person grant effective September 1, 2022.
- (21) \$510,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to eliminate the midcertification review for blind or disabled participants in the aged, blind, or disabled program, effective July 1, 2022.
- (22) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the aged, blind, or disabled program's clothing, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals grant to individuals between the ages of 21 and 64 who are residing in a public mental institution, effective September 1, 2022.
- (23) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1748 (human trafficking/ABD prog.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (24) \$560,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement a state-funded employment and training program for recipients of the state's food assistance program, effective July 1, 2022.
- (25) \$524,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for extending the transitional food assistance program to households receiving assistance under the temporary assistance to needy

families program, where a household member is in sanction status.

(26) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to remove the asset limit test for the medicare savings plan program in collaboration with the health care authority, effective January 1, 2023.

(27) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage to adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the health care authority.

(28) \$14,987,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with nonprofit organizations to provide services for Afghan refugees, which include, but are not limited to, emergency, temporary, and long-term housing and assistance with food, transportation, accessing childhood education services, applying for benefits and immigrant services, education and employment support, and social services navigation.

(29) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide funding to domestic violence services providers in Washington state that receive funding through the domestic violence services program and provide shelter services. The funding to each entity shall be proportionate, based upon bed capacity. This funding shall be in addition to any other funds previously provided to or scheduled to be provided under a contract with the domestic violence services program in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(30) \$5,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide a \$50 monthly diaper benefit for households receiving benefits pursuant to the temporary assistance for needy families program that have a child under the age of three.

(31) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of Engrossed Second

<u>Substitute House Bill No. 2075 (DSHS service requirements).</u>

Sec. 206. 2021 c 334 s 206 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$16,231,000))

\$17,365,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$16,456,000))

\$17,619,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$109,595,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$142,282,000))

\$144,579,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/dev disability). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 207. 2021 c 334 s 207 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—SPECIAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$63,650,000))

\$65,093,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$61,748,000))

\$63,661,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$125,398,000))

\$128,754,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The special commitment center may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.
- (2) \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,079,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for specialized equipment and additional medical staff to provide more capacity to deliver care to individuals housed at the total confinement facility. No later than November 1, 2023, the department shall report to the legislature on the number of individuals treated on the island that previously would have been transported off the island for treatment.
- (3) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the increased costs for personal computers leased through the department of enterprise services.
- (4) \$6,768,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,496,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released SVPs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- **Sec. 208.** 2021 c 334 s 208 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORTING SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$39,381,000))

\$41,221,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$39,035,000))

\$47,110,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$\frac{\$51,371,000}{}))

\$54,008,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$129,787,000))

\$142,339,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department shall provide to the department of health, where available, the following data for all nutrition assistance programs funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the department. The department must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2022, and February 1, 2023. The report must provide:
- (a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;
- (b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;
- (c) The average annual participation
 rate in the program;
- (d) Participation rates by geographic
 distribution; and
- (e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.
- (2) (a) \$3,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (b) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 937 of this act.
- (3) By October 1, 2021, the department must submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature detailing shortcomings of the previously funded electronic health records system and contract, the clinical validity of existing software, approaches to mitigate the shortcomings of previously funded system, and a recommended approach

to establishing a comprehensive electronic health records system at state facilities in the future.

- (4) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$3,640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$910,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to address encampment sites on public rights-of-way.
- (6) \$364,000 o<u>f</u> the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the creation of a program director position and a project manager position tasked with ensuring an enterprise-wide approach to poverty reduction across Washington. These positions will convene and facilitate the poverty reduction subcabinet, track agency progress on poverty reduction efforts to build a stronger continuum of care, coordinate budget and policy proposals, and ensure that recommendations incorporate data prepared by the poverty reduction technical advisory group.
- (7) \$461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a poverty reduction technical advisory group that is tasked with developing a statewide measurement and data framework that can help inform future budget and policy decisions. This group must also track the state's progress towards creating a just and equitable future. This group must collaborate with communities experiencing poverty and the state office of equity to ensure their input is factored into the analysis of data.

Sec. 209. 2021 c 334 s 209 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$65,743,000))

\$66,890,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$56,529,000))

\$57,639,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$53,229,000))

\$53,270,000

'OTAL

APPROPRIATION

((\$175,501,000))

\$177,799,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the department must extend master property insurance to all buildings owned by the department valued over \$250,000 and to all locations leased by the department with contents valued over \$250,000.

Sec. 210. 2021 c 334 s 210 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

- (1) (a) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the health care authority shall provide support and data as required by the office of the state actuary in providing the legislature with health care actuarial analysis, including providing any information in the possession of the health care authority or available to the health care authority through contracts with providers, plans, insurers, consultants, or any other entities contracting with the health care authority.
- (b) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the health care authority are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.
- (2) The health care authority shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The health care authority may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the health care authority receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services

authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

- (3) (a) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multiorganization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have crossorganizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (b) The health care authority must submit a report on November 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, to the fiscal committees of the legislature. The report must include, at a minimum:
- (i) A list of active coalition projects as of July 1st of the fiscal year. This must include all current and ongoing coalition projects, which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, and the funding being expended on each project, including in-kind funding. For each project, the report must include which federal requirements each coalition project is working to satisfy, and when each project is

anticipated to satisfy those
requirements; and

- (ii) A list of coalition projects that are planned in the current and following fiscal year. This must include which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, including the anticipated inkind funding by agency, and if a budget request will be submitted for funding. This must reflect all funding required by fiscal year and by fund source and include the budget outlook period.
- (4) The appropriations to the health care authority in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the authority may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. To the extent that appropriations in sections 211 through 215 of this act are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of caseload forecast and utilization assumptions or for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the authority may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The authority may not transfer funds, and the director of the office of financial management shall not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section. The written notification must include a narrative explanation and justification of changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications and transfers.

Sec. 211. 2021 c 334 s 211 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,516,277,000))

\$2,391,714,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,439,933,000))

\$2,599,132,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$13,199,214,000))

\$13,758,844,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$355,726,000))

\$405,121,000

Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems

Trust Account—State Appropriation \$15,086,000

Hospital Safety Net Assessment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$723, 238, 000))

\$685,383,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) ((\$24,511,000))

\$26,063,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$25,182,000))

\$25,721,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation \$540,000

 ${\tt Telebehavioral\ Health\ Access\ Account} {\small \longleftarrow} \\ {\tt State}$

Appropriation \$7,714,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$35,000,000

Ambulance Transport Fund—State Appropriation \$14,317,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$19,342,421,000))

\$19,964,635,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The authority shall not accept or expend any federal funds received under a medicaid transformation waiver under healthier Washington except as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section until specifically approved and

appropriated by the legislature. To ensure compliance with legislative directive budget requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the innovation waiver requires better analytic capability, transparency, consistency, timeliness, accuracy, and lack of redundancy with other established measures and that the patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. In order to effectuate these goals, the authority shall: (a) Require the Dr. Robert Bree collaborative and the health technology assessment program to reduce the administrative burden upon providers by only requiring performance measures that are nonduplicative of other nationally established measures. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen by the collaborative and the health technology assessment program for effectiveness and appropriateness; (b) develop a patient satisfaction survey with the goal to gather information about whether it was beneficial for the patient to use the center of excellence location in exchange for additional out-of-pocket savings; (c) ensure patients and health care providers have significant input into the implementation of demonstration waiver, in order to ensure improved patient health outcomes; and (d) in cooperation with the department of social and health services, consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget, to the joint select committee on health care oversight prior to submitting waivers for federal approval. The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicaid and medicare services to extend duration of the the medicaid transformation waiver under healthier Washington as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section by one year. If not extended, by federal standard, the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver shall not exceed the duration originally granted by the centers for medicare and medicaid services and any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an entitlement.

- (2) (a) No more than ((\$63,052,000))\$78,409,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ((\$50,\$40,000)) \$66,264,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for transformation through accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the medicaid transformation demonstration wavier under healthier Washington, including preventing youth drug use, opioid prevention and treatment, and physical and behavioral health integration. Under this initiative, the authority shall take into account local input regarding community needs. In order to ensure transparency to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, authority shall provide fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this initiative. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.
- (b) No more than ((\$243,047,000))\$198,909,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation and no more than \$81,245,000 of ((\$99,274,000))the general fund-private/local appropriation may be expended for the medicaid quality improvement program. Under federal regulations, the medicaid quality improvement program is authorized and allows states to design quality improvement programs for the medicaid population in ways that support the state's quality goals. Medicaid quality improvement program payments will not count against the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver spending limits and are excluded from the waiver's budget neutrality calculation. Apple health managed care organizations and their partnering providers will receive medicaid quality improvement program payments as they meet designated milestones. Partnering providers and apple health managed care organizations will work together to achieve medicaid quality improvement program goals according to the performance period timelines and reporting deadlines as set forth by the authority. The authority shall only utilize the medicaid quality improvement program to support the

- transformation waiver and shall not pursue its use for other purposes. Any programs created or funded by the medicaid quality improvement program does not create an entitlement. The authority shall not increase general fund—state, federal, or private/local expenditures under this program. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight not less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.
- (3) No more than \$26,837,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation and \$26,839,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care described in initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation demonstration under healthier Washington as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3. The authority shall contract and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on initiative.
- (4) No more than ((\$50,389,000))\$28,680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ((\$22,862,000)) \$12,992,000 of general fund—local appropriation may be expended for supported housing and employment services described initiative 3a and 3b of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its third party administrator. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this initiative. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no

less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicare and medicaid services to renew the 1115 demonstration waiver for an additional five years as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section. The authority may not accept or expend any federal funds received under an 1115 demonstration waiver except as described in this section unless the legislature has appropriated the federal funding. To ensure compliance with legislative requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver as set forth in subsections (6), (7), and (8) of this section requires sound, consistent, timely, and transparent oversight and analytic review in addition to lack of redundancy with other established measures. The patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. To accomplish these goals, the authority shall develop consistent performance measures that focus on population health and health outcomes. The authority shall limit the number of projects that accountable communities of health may participate in both under MQIP and initiative 1 to a maximum of six and shall seek to develop common performance measures when possible. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen: (a) For effectiveness and appropriateness; and (b) to provide patients and health care providers with significant input into the implementation of the demonstration waiver to promote improved population health and patient health outcomes. In cooperation with the department of social and health services, the authority shall consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget to the joint select committee on health care

oversight prior to submitting these waivers for federal approval. Prior to final approval or acceptance of funds by the authority, the authority shall submit the special terms and conditions as submitted to the centers for medicare and medicaid services and the anticipated budget for the duration of the renewed waiver to the governor, the joint select committee on health care, and the fiscal committees of the legislature. By federal standard any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an entitlement.

(6)(a) \$32,432,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation \$40,296,000 of the general fund private/local appropriation are provided solely for accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for purpose. In renewing this initiative, the authority shall consider local input regarding community needs and shall limit total local projects to no more than six. To provide transparency to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, the authority shall provide fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(b) \$110,778,000 of the general fund federal appropriation and \$45,248,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the medicaid quality improvement program, and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Medicaid quality improvement program payments do not count against the 1115 demonstration waiver spending limits and are excluded from the waiver's budget neutrality calculation. The authority may provide medicaid quality improvement program payments to apple health managed care organizations and their partnering providers as they meet designated milestones. Partnering providers and

apple health managed care organizations must work together to achieve medicaid quality improvement program goals according to the performance period timelines and reporting deadlines as set forth by the authority. The authority may only use the medicaid quality improvement program to support accountable communities of health, tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care, and foundational community supports, also referred to as initiatives 1, 2, and 3, as described in the 1115 demonstration waiver and may not pursue its use for other purposes. Any programs created or funded by the medicaid quality improvement program do not constitute an entitlement for clients or providers. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight not less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

- (c) In collaboration with the accountable communities of health, the authority will submit a report to the governor and the joint select committee on health care oversight describing how each of the accountable community of health's work aligns with the community needs assessment no later than December 1, 2022.
- (d) Performance measures and payments for accountable communities of health shall reflect accountability measures that demonstrate progress toward transparent, measurable, and meaningful goals that have an impact on improved population health and improved health outcomes, including a path to financial sustainability. While these goals may have variation to account for unique community demographics, measures should be standardized when possible.
- (7) \$19,902,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$19,903,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care described in initiative 2 of the

- 1115 demonstration waiver as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3 and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. The authority shall contract with and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- (8)(a) \$13,235,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$7,318,000 of the general fund private/local appropriation are provided solely for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its third-party administrator. The authority and the department in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.
- (b) The authority and the department shall seek additional flexibilities for housing supports through the centers for medicare and medicaid services and shall coordinate with the office of financial

- (c) The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on utilization and caseload statistics for both supportive housing and employment services and its progress toward increasing uptake and availability for these services.
- (9) The authority shall submit a plan to preserve the waiver that allows for the full cost of stays in institutions for mental diseases to be included in managed care rates by November 1, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ $\underline{(10)}$ The authority shall submit a plan to preserve the waiver allowing for full federal financial participation for medical clients in mental health facilities classified as institutions for mental diseases by November 1, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- $((\frac{(7)}{)}))$ (11) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this subsection to implement the medicaid expansion as defined in the social security act, section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII).
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ <u>(12)</u> The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the health care authority pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that the cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.
- expenditure reports and caseload forecasts, if the health care authority estimates that expenditures for the medical assistance program will exceed the appropriations, the health care authority shall take steps including but not limited to reduction of rates or elimination of optional services to reduce expenditures so that total program

- costs do not exceed the annual appropriation authority.
- $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ In determining financial eligibility for medicaid-funded services, the health care authority is authorized to disregard recoveries by Holocaust survivors of insurance proceeds or other assets, as defined in RCW 48.104.030.
- (15) The legislature affirms that it is in the state's interest for Harborview medical center to remain an economically viable component of the state's health care system.
- $((\frac{(11)}{)})$ $\underline{(16)}$ When a person is ineligible for medicaid solely by reason of residence in an institution for mental diseases, the health care authority shall provide the person with the same benefits as he or she would receive if eligible for medicaid, using state-only funds to the extent necessary.
- (((12))) (17) \$3,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$4,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,786,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for low—income disproportionate share hospital payments.
- ((\(\frac{(13)}{)}\)) (\(\frac{(18)}{2}\) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the health care authority shall provide disproportionate share hospital payments to hospitals that provide services to children in the children's health program who are not eligible for services under Title XIX or XXI of the federal social security act due to their citizenship status.
- (19) \$7,000,000 of the $((\frac{14}{14}))$ general fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for supplemental payments to nursing homes operated by public hospital districts. The public hospital district shall be responsible for providing the required nonfederal match for the supplemental payment, and the payments shall not exceed the maximum allowable under federal rules. It is the legislature's intent that the payments shall be supplemental to and shall not in any way offset or reduce the payments calculated and provided in accordance with part E of chapter 74.46 RCW. It is the legislature's further intent that costs otherwise allowable for ratesetting and settlement against payments under chapter 74.46 RCW shall not be

disallowed solely because such costs have been paid by revenues retained by the nursing home from these supplemental payments. The supplemental payments are subject to retrospective interim and final cost settlements based on the nursing homes' as-filed and final medicare cost reports. The timing of the interim and final cost settlements shall be at the health care authority's discretion. During either the interim cost settlement or the final cost settlement, the health care authority shall recoup from the public hospital districts the supplemental payments that exceed the medicaid cost limit and/or the medicare upper payment limit. The health care authority shall apply federal rules for identifying the eligible incurred medicaid costs and the medicare upper payment limit.

(((15))) (20) The health care authority shall continue the inpatient hospital certified public expenditures program for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The program shall apply to all public hospitals, including those owned or operated by the state, except those classified as critical access hospitals or state psychiatric institutions. The health care authority shall submit reports to the governor and legislature by November 1, 2021, and by November 1, 2022, that evaluate whether savings continue to exceed costs for this program. If the certified public expenditures (CPE) program in its current form is no longer cost-effective to maintain, the health care authority shall submit a report to the governor and legislature detailing cost-effective alternative uses of local, state, and federal resources as a replacement for this program. During fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023, hospitals in the program shall be paid and shall retain one hundred percent of the federal portion of the allowable hospital cost for each medicaid inpatient fee-forservice claim payable by medical assistance and one hundred percent of the federal portion of the maximum disproportionate share hospital payment allowable under federal regulations. Inpatient medicaid payments shall be established using an allowable methodology that approximates the cost of claims submitted by the hospitals. Payments made to each hospital in the program in each fiscal year of the biennium shall be compared to a baseline amount. The baseline amount will be determined by the total of (a) the inpatient claim payment amounts that would have been paid during the fiscal year had the hospital not been in the CPE program based on the reimbursement rates developed, implemented, and consistent with policies approved in the 2021-2023 biennial operating appropriations act and in effect on July 1, 2015, (b) onehalf of the indigent assistance disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005, and (c) all of the other disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005 to the extent the same disproportionate share hospital programs exist in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium. If payments during the fiscal year exceed the hospital's baseline amount, no additional payments will be made to the hospital except the federal portion of allowable disproportionate share hospital payments for which the hospital can certify allowable match. If payments during the fiscal year are less than the baseline amount, the hospital will be paid a state grant equal to the difference between payments during the fiscal year and the applicable baseline amount. Payment of the state grant shall be made in the applicable fiscal year and distributed in monthly payments. The grants will be recalculated redistributed as the baseline is updated during the fiscal year. The grant payments are subject to an interim settlement within eleven months after the end of the fiscal year. A final settlement shall be performed. To the extent that either settlement determines that a hospital has received funds in excess of what it would have received as described in this subsection, hospital must repay the excess amounts to the state when requested. ((\$702,000))\$425,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$649,000)) \$391,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state grants for the participating hospitals.

 $((\frac{(16)}{10}))$ $\underline{(21)}$ The health care authority shall seek public-private partnerships and federal funds that are or may become available to provide ongoing support for outreach and education efforts under the federal children's health insurance program reauthorization act of 2009.

 $((\frac{(17)}{(17)}))$ $\underline{(22)}$ The health care authority shall target funding for maternity support services towards pregnant women with factors that lead to higher rates of poor birth outcomes, including hypertension, a preterm or low birth weight birth in the most recent previous birth, a cognitive deficit or developmental disability, substance abuse, severe mental illness, unhealthy weight or failure to gain weight, tobacco use, or African American or Native American race. The health care authority shall prioritize evidence-based practices for delivery of maternity support services. To the extent practicable, the health care authority shall develop a mechanism to increase federal funding for maternity support services by leveraging local public funding for those services.

 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (23) The authority shall submit reports to the governor and the legislature by September 15, 2021, and no later than September 15, 2022, that delineate the number of individuals in medicaid managed care, by carrier, age, gender, and eligibility category, receiving preventative services and vaccinations. The reports should include baseline and benchmark information from the previous two fiscal years and should be inclusive of, but not limited to, services recommended under the United States preventative services task force, advisory committee on immunization practices, early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) quidelines, and other relevant preventative and vaccination medicaid guidelines and requirements.

 $((\frac{(19)}{)})$ $\underline{(24)}$ Managed care contracts must incorporate accountability measures that monitor patient health and improved health outcomes, and shall include an expectation that each patient receive a wellness examination that documents the baseline health status and allows for monitoring of health improvements and outcome measures.

 $((\frac{(20)}{)}))$ $\underline{(25)}$ Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide an adult dental benefit.

 $((\frac{(21)}{)}))$ $\underline{(26)}$ The health care authority shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.

((\(\frac{(22)}\))\) (27) To facilitate a single point of entry across public and medical assistance programs, and to maximize the use of federal funding, the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the health benefit exchange will coordinate efforts to expand HealthPlanfinder access to public assistance and medical eligibility staff. The health care authority shall complete medicaid applications in the HealthPlanfinder for households receiving or applying for medical assistance benefits.

 $((\frac{(23)}{(23)}))$ (28) \$90,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$90,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$180,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely to continue operation by a nonprofit organization of a toll-free hotline that assists families to learn about and enroll in the apple health for kids program. By November 15, 2022, the authority shall submit a report to the appropriate committees to legislature that provides, at a minimum, information about the number of calls received by the nonprofit organization in the previous year, the amount of time spent on each call, comparisons to previous years, where available, and information about what data is collected related to this service.

 $((\frac{(24)}{)}))$ $\underline{(29)}$ Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for primary care services provided by naturopathic physicians.

(((25))) <u>(30)</u> Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall continue to provide coverage for pregnant teens that qualify under existing pregnancy medical programs, but whose eligibility for pregnancy related services would otherwise end due to the application of the new modified adjusted gross income eligibility standard.

(((26))) <u>(31)</u> Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section to remove the mental health visit limit and to provide the shingles vaccine and screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment benefits that are available in the medicaid alternative benefit plan in the classic medicaid benefit plan.

- $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ (32) The authority shall use revenue appropriated from the dedicated marijuana fund for contracts with community health centers under RCW 69.50.540 in lieu of general fund—state payments to community health centers for services provided to medical assistance clients, and it is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in subsequent fiscal biennia.
- ((\(\frac{(28)}{)}\)) (\(\frac{33}{2}\) Beginning no later than January 1, 2018, for any service eligible under the medicaid state plan for encounter payments, managed care organizations at the request of a rural health clinic shall pay the full published encounter rate directly to the clinic. At no time will a managed care organization be at risk for or have any right to the supplemental portion of the claim. Payments will be reconciled on at least an annual basis between the managed care organization and the authority, with final review and approval by the authority.
- $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ $\underline{(34)}$ Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide a medicaid equivalent adult dental benefit to clients enrolled in the medical care service program.
- $((\frac{(30)}{)}))$ (35) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, sufficient amounts are provided in this section for the authority to provide services identical to those services covered by the Washington state family planning waiver program as of August 2018 to individuals who:
 - (a) Are over nineteen years of age;
- (b) Are at or below two hundred and sixty percent of the federal poverty level as established in WAC 182-505-0100;
- (c) Are not covered by other public or private insurance; and
- (d) Need family planning services and are not currently covered by or eligible for another medical assistance program for family planning.
- $((\frac{(31)}{)})$ <u>(36)</u> Sufficient amounts are appropriated within this section for the authority to incorporate the expected outcomes and criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations as provided in chapter 70.320 RCW into contracts with managed care organizations that provide services to clients. The authority is directed to:

- (a) Contract with an external quality improvement organization to annually analyze the performance of managed care organizations providing services to clients under this chapter based on seven performance measures. The analysis required under this subsection must:
- (i) Measure managed care performance
 in four common measures across each
 managed care organization, including:
- (A) At least one common measure must be weighted towards having the potential to impact managed care costs; and
- (B) At least one common measure must be weighted towards population health management, as defined by the measure; and
- (ii) Measure managed care performance in an additional three quality focus performance measures specific to a managed care organization. Quality focus performance measures chosen by the authority must:
- (A) Be chosen from the statewide common measure set;
- (B) Reflect specific measures where a managed care organization has poor performance; and
- (C) Be substantive and clinically meaningful in promoting health status.
- (b) The authority shall set the four common measures to be analyzed across all managed care organizations.
- (c) The authority shall set three quality focus performance measures specific to each managed care organization. The authority must determine performance measures for each managed care organization based on the criteria established in (a)(ii) of this subsection.
- (d) By September 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, the authority shall notify each managed care organization of the performance measures for the organization for the subsequent plan year.
- (e) Two percent of the total plan year funding appropriated to each managed care organization that provides services to clients under chapter 70.320 RCW shall be withheld. At least seventy-five percent of the withhold shall be held contingent on each managed care organization's performance on the seven performance measures identified in this section. Each managed care organization may earn back

the annual withhold if the external quality improvement organization finds that the managed care organization:

- (i) Made statistically significant improvement in the seven performance measures as compared to the preceding plan year; or
- (f) The amount of withhold annually paid to each managed care organization shall be proportional to findings of statistically significant improvement or top national medicaid quartile scoring by a managed care organization.
- (g) For no more than two of the four quality focus performance measures, the authority may use an alternate methodology to approximate top national medicaid quartile performance where top quartile performance data is unavailable.
- (h) For the purposes of this subsection, "external quality improvement organization" means an organization that meets the competence and independence requirements under 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.354, as it existed on the effective date of this section.
- ((\(\frac{(32)}{(32)}\))) (\(\frac{37}{(a)}\) (a) The authority shall ensure that appropriate resources are dedicated to implementing the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report. Additionally, the authority shall:
- (i) Work to ensure the efficient operations of the managed care plans, including but not limited to, a deconflicting process for audits with and among the managed care plans and the medicaid fraud division at the attorney general's office, to ensure the authority staff perform central audits of cases that appear across multiple managed care plans, versus the audits performed by the individual managed care plans or the fraud division; and
- (ii) Remain accountable for operating in an effective and efficient manner, including performing program integrity activities that ensure high value in the medical assistance program in general and in medicaid managed care specifically;

- (A) Work with its contracted actuary and the medicaid forecast work group to develop methods and metrics related to managed care program integrity activity that shall be incorporated into annual rate setting; and
- (B) Work with the medicaid forecast work group to ensure the results of program integrity activity are incorporated into the rate setting process in a transparent, timely, measurable, quantifiable manner.
- (b) The authority shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2021, that includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) Specific, quantified actions that have been taken, to date, related to the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report; and
- (ii) Specific, quantified information
 regarding the steps taken toward (a)(i),
 (iii), and (iv) of this subsection.
- (((33))) (38) No later than December 31, 2021, the health care authority, in partnership with the department of social and health services as described in section 204(16) of this act, shall submit a waiver request to the federal department of health and human services to authorize presumptive medicaid eligibility determinations for clients preparing for acute care hospital discharge who may need long-term services and supports. The department and the authority shall hold stakeholder discussions, including opportunities for public review and comment, during development of the waiver request. Upon submission of the waiver request, the department and the authority shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees that describes the request and identifies any statutory changes that may be necessary if the federal government approves the request.
- (((34))) (39) \$2,786,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,009,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase

access for behavioral health services through increased provider rates. The rate increases are effective October 1, 2021, and must be applied to the following codes for children and adults enrolled in the medicaid program: 90832, 90833, 90834, 90837, H0004, H0036, H2015, H2021, H0023, 90836, 90838, 96156, 96158, 96159, 96164, 96165, 96167, 96168, 96170, 96171, 90845, 90846, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90785, and 90791. The authority may use a substitute code in the event that any of the codes identified in this subsection are discontinued and replaced with an updated code covering the same service. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:

- (a) Implement this rate increase in accordance with the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584) (behavioral health rates);
- (b) Raise the state fee-for-service rates for these codes by up to 15 percent, except that the state medicaid rate may not exceed the published medicare rate or an equivalent relative value unit rate if a published medicare rate is not available;
- (c) Require in contracts with managed care organizations that, beginning October 2021, managed care organizations pay no lower than the fee-for-service rate for these codes, and adjust managed care capitation rates accordingly; and
- (d) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections $((\frac{35)}{41})$ and (42) of this section.
- (((35))) <u>(40)</u> \$19,664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$77,996,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for primary care services for medicaid-enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning October 1, 2021. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:
- (a) Increase the medical assistance rates for adult primary care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 15 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;

- (b) Increase the medical assistance rates for pediatric primary care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 21 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;
- (c) Increase the medical assistance rates for pediatric critical care, neonatal critical care, and neonatal intensive care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 21 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;
- (d) Apply reimbursement rates required under this subsection to payment codes in a manner consistent with the temporary increase in medicaid reimbursement rates under federal rules and guidance in effect on January 1, 2014, implementing the patient protection and affordable care act, except that the authority may not require provider attestations;
- (e) Pursue state plan amendments to require medicaid managed care organizations to increase rates under this subsection through adoption of a uniform percentage increase for network providers pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.6(c)(1)(iii)(B), as existing on January 1, 2019; and
- (f) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections ($(\frac{34}{and}, \frac{36}{and})$) (40) and (42) of this section.
- (((36))) (41) \$2,233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,977,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$10,871,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase provider rates to maintain and increase access for family planning services for patients seeking services through department of health sexual and reproductive health program family planning providers. The rate increases are effective October 1, 2021, and must be applied to the following codes for eligible apple health and family planning only clients seeking services through department of health sexual and reproductive health program providers: 36415, 36416, 55250, 57170, 58340, 58600, 58605, 58611, 58615, 58670, 58671, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, 76817, 81025, 84702,

- 84703, 86631, 86632, 86901, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87590, 87591, 87624, 87625, 87800, 87810, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 96372, 99071, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99401, and S0199. The authority may use a substitute code if any of the codes identified in this subsection are discontinued and replaced with an updated code covering the same service. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:
- (a) Increase the family planning rates for services that are included on and reimbursed solely at the existing family planning fee schedule on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 162 percent above family planning fee schedule rates in effect on January 1, 2021;
- (b) Pursue state plan amendments to require medicaid managed care organizations to increase rates under this subsection through adoption of a uniform percentage increase for network providers pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.6(c)(1)(iii)(B), as existing on January 1, 2021; and
- (c) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections ($(\frac{34}{and}, \frac{35}{and})$) (40) and (41) of this section.
- $((\frac{(37)}{)})$ $\underline{(42)}$ (a) Beginning with fiscal year 2020, and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with rural health clinics.
- (b) Beginning with fiscal year 2020, and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with rural health clinics during the fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.
- ((\frac{(38)}{)}) \(\frac{(43)}{(a)} \) The authority in collaboration with the office of financial management and representatives from fiscal committees of the legislature shall conduct an evaluation of the APM4 model to determine its cost effectiveness and impact on patient outcomes and report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 15, 2022.
- (b) The authority shall not enter into any future value-based arrangements with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics prior to receiving

- approval from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (c) The authority shall not modify the reconciliation process or the APM4 program with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics without notification to and the opportunity to comment from the office of financial management.
- (d) The authority shall require all managed care organizations to provide information to the authority to account for all payments to federally qualified health centers to include how payments are made, including any additional payments and whether there is a subcapitation arrangement or value-based purchasing arrangement.
- (e) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with federally qualified health centers contracting under APM4.
- (f) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with federally qualified health centers contracting under APM4 during the fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.
- $((\frac{(39)}{)}))$ $\underline{(44)}$ Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority is to include allergen control bed and pillow covers as part of the durable medical equipment benefit for children with an asthma diagnosis enrolled in medical assistance programs.
- $((\frac{40}{10}))$ $\underline{(45)}$ Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for maternity services provided by doulas.
- (((41))) <u>(46)</u> \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for evaluation of the Washington rural health access preservation pilot program.
- ((42))) (47) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,440,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for health care interoperability costs and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(((43))) <u>(48)</u> \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,913,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for modular replacement costs of the ProviderOne pharmacy point of sale system and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

 $((\frac{(44)}{)})$ $\underline{(49)}$ \$484,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$466,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission). $((\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}$

(45))) (50) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,154,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase the nonemergency medical transportation broker administrative rate to ensure access to health care services for medicaid patients.

 $((\frac{46}{(1)}))$ $\underline{(51)}$ \$1,715,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,804,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,647,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rates paid to rural hospitals that meet the criteria in (a) through $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) of this subsection. Payments for state and federal medical assistance programs for services provided by such a hospital, regardless of the beneficiary's managed care enrollment status, must be increased to 150 percent of the hospital's fee-forservice rates. The authority must discontinue this rate increase after June 30, 2023, and return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018. Hospitals participating in the certified public expenditures program may not receive increased reimbursement for inpatient services. Hospitals qualifying for this rate increase must:

(a) Be certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole

community hospitals as of January 1, 2013;

- (b) Have had less than 150 acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011;
- (c) Have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014;
- (d) Be owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision; and
- (e) Accept single bed certification patients pursuant to RCW 71.05.745 by July 1, 2022. If the hospitals qualifying for this rate increase do not accept single bed certification patients by July 1, 2022, the authority must discontinue this rate increase after October 1, 2022, and must return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018.
- $((\frac{47}{100}))$ (52) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass through funding for a citizens of the compact of free association (COFA) community member led organization through a Washington state based organization contract as outlined in RCW 43.71A.030 to provide additional supports to COFA community members statewide who are seeking access to health coverage and health care services. The amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2022 must be distributed no later than October 1, 2021. The amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2023 must be distributed no later than October 1, 2022.
- (((48))) (53) The authority shall collaborate with the Washington state LGBTQ commission, the department of health, advocates for people living with HIV in Washington, consumers, and medical professionals with expertise in serving the medicaid population living with HIV, to consider and develop recommendations regarding:
- (a) Access to HIV antiretroviral drugs on the medicaid drug formulary, including short- and long-term fiscal implications of eliminating current prior authorization and fail-first requirements;
- (b) Impact of drug access on public health and the statewide goal of reducing HIV transmissions; and

(c) Maximizing pharmaceutical drug rebates for HIV antiretroviral drugs.

(((49))) (54) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5157 (behavioral disorders/justice). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(50))) (55) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall extend the oral health connections pilot project in Spokane, Thurston, and Cowlitz counties. The authority shall continue to work in collaboration with a state-based oral health foundation to jointly develop and implement the program. The purpose of the pilot is to test the effect that enhanced dental benefits for medicaid clients with diabetes and pregnant clients have on access to dental care, health outcomes, and medical care costs. The pilot program must continue to include enhanced reimbursement rates for participating dental providers, including denturists licensed under chapter 18.30 RCW, and an increase in the allowable number of periodontal treatments to up to four per calendar year. The authority has the option of extending pilot program eligibility to dually eligible medicaid clients who are diabetic or pregnant and to pregnant medicaid clients under the age of 20. The authority has the option of adjusting the pilot program benefit design and fee schedule based on previous findings, within amounts appropriated in this section. Diabetic or pregnant medicaid clients who are receiving dental care within the pilot regions, regardless of location of the service within the pilot regions, are eligible for the increased number of periodontal treatments. The state-based oral health foundation shall continue to partner with the authority and provide wraparound services to link patients to care. The authority and foundation shall provide a joint report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on October 1, 2021, outlining the findings of the original three-year pilot program, and on December 1, 2022, outlining the progress of the extended pilot program.

 $((\frac{(51)}{500,000}))$ $\underline{(56)}$ (a) \$215,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for

fiscal year 2022, \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$200,000)) \$230,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for contracting with the office of equity to implement chapter 293, Laws of 2020 (baby, child dentistry access).

(b) By November 15, 2021, the authority shall submit a report to the appropriate committees to the legislature describing its progress implementing chapter 293, Laws of 2020 (baby, child dentistry access) and chapter 242, Laws of 2020 (access to baby and child dentistry for children with disabilities).

(57) (a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with access to baby and child dentistry (ABCD) programs to maintain and expand capacity for local program coordinators with goals that include but are not limited to:

- (i) Reducing racial and ethnic disparities in access to care and oral health outcomes;
- (ii) Increasing the percent of medicaid-enrolled children under the age of two accessing dental care; and
- (iii) Continuing provider engagement and outreach.
- (b) The authority may consult with the office of equity and other statewide and local equity partners to identify activities and deliverables to meet these goals.

 $((\frac{52}{52}))$ (58) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund appropriation are provided federal solely for contracting by the health care authority to further the development and implementation of its Washington primary care transformation initiative, intended to increase team-based primary care and the percentage of overall health care spending in the state devoted to primary care. By October 1, 2021, the authority must update the legislature on the status of the initiative, including any fiscal impacts of this initiative, potential implementation barriers, and needed legislation.

 $((\frac{(53)}{(59)}))$ Sufficient funds are provided to continue reimbursing dental

health aid therapists for services performed in tribal facilities for medicaid clients. The authority must leverage any federal funding that may become available as a result of appeal decisions from the centers for medicare and medicaid services or the United States court of appeals for the ninth circuit.

(((54))) (60) \$149,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(55))) (61) Within the amount appropriated within this section, the authority shall implement requirements of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068 (postpartum period/medicaid) and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, in extending health care coverage during the postpartum period. The authority shall make every effort to expedite and complete eligibility determinations for individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act to ensure the state is receiving maximum federal match. This includes, but is not limited to, working with managed care organizations to provide continuous outreach in various modalities until the individual's eligibility determination is completed. Beginning June 1, 2022, the authority must submit quarterly reports to the caseload forecast work group on the number of individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act but are waiting for the authority to complete eligibility determination, the number of individuals who were likely eligible but are now receiving health care coverage with the maximum federal match under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act, and outreach activities including the work with managed care organizations.

 $((\frac{(56)}{)}))$ $\underline{(62)}$ \$10,695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$10,695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$54,656,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are

provided solely to maintain and increase access for adult dental services for medicaid enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning July 1, 2021. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for adult dental services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis up to 100 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019.

(63) \$10,018,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$10,351,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for children's dental services for medicaid enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning January 1, 2023. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for children's dental services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis as follows:

- (a) Increase the rates for codes for the access to baby and child dentistry (ABCD) program by 30 percent.
- (b) Increase the rates for codes for children's dental program rates for persons aged zero to 20 years old that have a corresponding ABCD code to the current ABCD code rate, plus an additional 10 percent rate increase.
- (c) Increase the rates for codes for children's dental program rates for persons aged zero to 20 years old without a corresponding ABCD code to 70 percent of the medical assistance rates on a feefor-service basis for adult dental services in effect on January 1, 2022. This increase does not apply to codes with rates already greater than 70 percent of the adult dental services rate.
- (d) Increase the rates for codes for children's dental program rates for persons aged zero to 20 years old without a corresponding ABCD code or adult dental service rate by five percent.
- $((\frac{(57)}{)})$ $\underline{(64)}$ \$551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$770,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,288,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute

Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (58))) (65) The authority must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in the LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.
- (((59))) (66) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to continue a public-private partnership with a state-based oral health foundation to connect medicaid patients to dental services and reduce barriers to accessing care. The authority shall submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022
- (((60))) (67) (a) \$35,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery ((account)) fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to distribute grants for the provision of health care services for uninsured and underinsured individuals, regardless of immigration status. Grants provided under this subsection must be used for the direct care of uninsured and underinsured individuals under 200 percent of the federal poverty level, including on-site care as well as referrals to and payment for services provided off-site, for:
- (i) The testing, assessment, or treatment of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (COVID-19), including facility and provider fees;
 - (ii) Primary and preventive care;
 - (iii) Behavioral health services;
 - (iv) Oral health care;
- (v) Assessment, treatment, and management of acute or chronic conditions, including but not limited to the cost of laboratory, prescription medications, specialty care, therapies, radiology, and other diagnostics; and

- (vi) Outreach and education needed to inform patients and prospective patients that care is available free of charge.
- (b) To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, a federally qualified health center, rural health clinic, free clinic, public hospital district, behavioral health provider or facility, behavioral health administrative service organization, or community-based organization must apply for a grant and agree to not:
- (i) Bill individuals for any portion of the services provided that involve the use of amounts appropriated in this section; or
- (ii) Use the amounts provided in this subsection for services for which other funds are available, such as federal funds from the families first coronavirus response act and the American rescue plan act.
- (c) Grants provided under this subsection may be used to provide on-site care, care delivered via telehealth, and referrals to and payments for services provided off-site. Recipients may use funds distributed in this subsection to reimburse other providers or facilities for the cost of care. Only free clinics may use grants provided under this subsection to cover general operating costs, including staffing, supplies, and equipment purchases.
- (d) The agency shall employ fund allocation approaches that engage community residents, organizations, and leaders in identifying priorities and implementing projects and initiatives that reflect community values and priorities. At a minimum, this must include consultation with community health boards and organizations that advocate for access to health care for uninsured state residents.
- (e) Recipients of the amounts provided in this subsection must submit reports to the authority on the use of grant funds, including data about utilization of services. The authority shall prepare and post on its website an annual report detailing the amount of funds disbursed and aggregating information submitted by recipients.
- (f) The authority may retain no more than three percent of the amounts provided in this subsection for administrative costs.

(g) As used in this subsection, "free clinics" mean private, nonprofit, community, or faith-based organizations that provide medical, dental, and mental health services at little or no cost to uninsured and underinsured people through the use of volunteer health professionals, community volunteers, and partnerships with other health providers.

(((61))) (68) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$743,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1348 (incarcerated persons/medical). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(62))) (69) \$1,350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,570,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1096 (nonmedicare plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(63)}{(63)}$)) $\underline{(70)}$ Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325 (behavioral health/youth).

(((64))) (71) \$184,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(65))) (72) \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$599,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for reimbursement for a social worker as part of the medical assistance home health benefit.

 $((\frac{(66)}{)}))$ $\underline{(73)}$ \$1,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for

fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5203 (generic prescription drugs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(67)}{(67)}$) $\frac{(74)}{(67)}$ \$18,669,000 from the Indian health improvement reinvestment account is provided solely for Indian health improvement advisory plan projects, programs, and activities authorized by RCW 43.71B.030.

 $((\frac{(68)}{(68)}))$ (75) \$434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$489,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to partner with the department of social and health services to create surge capacity in acute care hospitals by supporting non-citizens who are both in acute care hospitals awaiting discharge and on the department of social and health services waitlist for services. The amounts provided in this subsection are for the authority to cover the cost of medical assistance for 20 new non-citizen clients.

 $((\frac{(69)}{(69)}))$ (76) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to develop an implementation plan to incorporate medical and psychiatric respite care as statewide medicaid benefits. The plan must include an analysis of the cost effectiveness of providing medical and psychiatric respite care benefits for medicaid enrollees. In developing the plan, the authority shall consult with interested stakeholders, including medicaid managed care organizations, community health centers, organizations providing respite care, and hospitals. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for staff support and one-time contracting. No later than January 15, 2022, the authority shall report its findings to the relevant committees of the legislature, the office of the governor, and the office of financial management.

 $((\frac{(70)}{)})$ $\underline{(77)}$ \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$803,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

- (71))) (78)(a) The authority shall assess the feasibility and fiscal impacts of an 1115 medicaid waiver to extend continuous eligibility for apple health covered children ages zero through five as a component of school readiness. The authority may seek support for the analysis. Prior to submitting the waiver application, the authority shall provide a status update no later than September 30, 2021, to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislature.
- (b) \$6,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$6,125,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.
- (79) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the perinatal support warm line to provide peer support, resources, and referrals to new and expectant parents and people in the emotional transition to parenthood experiencing, or at risk of, postpartum depression or other mental health issues.
- (80) Sufficient funding is provided to remove the asset test from the medicare savings program review process.
- (81) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1728 (insulin work group reauth.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (82) (a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority, in consultation with the office of the insurance commissioner, to complete an analysis of the cost to implement a fertility treatment benefit as described in the department of health's December 2021 mandated benefit sunrise review.

- (b) The authority must contract with
 one or more consultants to:
- (i) Obtain utilization and cost data from the state to provide an estimate of aggregate utilization and cost impacts of fertility treatment coverage for medicaid recipients, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost for plan years 2024 through 2027; and
- (ii) Obtain utilization and cost data from the public employees benefits board and school employees benefits board programs to provide an estimate of aggregate utilization and cost impacts of fertility treatment coverage, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost for plan years 2024 through 2027.
- (c) The analysis must include, but is not limited to, a utilization and cost analysis of each of the following services:
 - (i) Infertility diagnosis;
 - (ii) Fertility medications;
 - (iii) Intrauterine insemination;
 - (iv) In vitro fertilization; and
 - (v) Egg freezing.
- (d) The authority must report the findings of the analysis to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- [83] Sufficient funding is provided to eliminate the mid-certification review process for the aged, blind, or disabled and housing and essential needs referral programs.
- (84) \$3,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the health care authority to make information technology system and provider network upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage for uninsured adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the department of social and health services.
- (85) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to design a standardized payment methodology for a palliative care benefit for the state medicaid program and the employee and retiree benefits

- programs. The authority may contract with a third party to design the palliative care model and complete the work required in this subsection.
- (86) \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$655,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 20 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for in-home skilled nursing services, nurse delegation, in-home private duty nursing, and adult family home private duty nursing.
- (87) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$187,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 10 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for registered nurses and licensed practical nurses providing skilled nursing services for children who require medically intensive care in a home setting.
- (88) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$266,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 10 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for home health services.
- (89) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional staff support for the mental health referral service for children and teens.
- (90) (a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one-time grants for eligible clinics to establish behavioral health integration in primary care clinics for children and adolescents. The authority may award grants of up to \$200,000 per clinic.
- (b) Recipients may use grants under this subsection for:
- (i) Training to create operational workflows that promote team-based care and evidence-based practices;
- (ii) System development to implement universal screening of patients using standardized assessment tools;
- (iii) Development of a registry to
 track patient outcomes;

- (iv) Behavioral health professional
 recruitment and retainment;
- (v) Psychiatric supervision
 recruitment and retainment for
 consultation services for the behavioral
 health integration program;
- (vi) Partnership development with
 community mental health centers for
 referral of patients with higher level
 needs;
- (vii) Information technology infrastructure, including electronic health record adjustments and registry creation; and
- (viii) Physical space modifications to accommodate additional staff.
- (c) To be eligible for grants under this subsection, clinics must have:
- (i) At least 35 percent of their total patients enrolled in medicaid. Priority for funding must be given to clinics with the highest proportion of patients enrolled in medicaid;
- (ii) A primary care advocate or proponent of the behavioral health integration program;
- (iii) Support for the behavioral health integration program at the highest level of clinic leadership;
- (iv) An arrangement for psychiatric
 consultation and supervision;
- (v) A team-based approach to care, including the primary care provider, behavioral health professional, psychiatric consultant, patient, and patient's family; and
 - (vi) A plan to:
- (A) Hire a behavioral health professional to be located within the clinic;
- (B) Create a registry that monitors
 patient engagement and symptom
 improvement;
- (C) Implement universal screening for behavioral health needs;
- (D) Provide care coordination with
 schools, emergency departments,
 hospitals, and other points of care; and
- (E) Ensure closed-loop referrals to specialty behavioral health care when indicated, as well as engagement in specialty treatment as clinically indicated.

- (91) \$16,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$420,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a technology solution for an authoritative client identifier, or master person index, for state programs within the health and human services coalition to uniformly identify clients across multiple service delivery systems. The coalition will clearly identify all state programs impacted by and all fund sources used in development and implementation of this project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (92) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$122,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1860 (behavioral health discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (93) \$729,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,245,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and \$2,574,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (94)(a) \$1,910,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,145,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,793,000 of the general fundfederal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to procure technology and related services for a community information exchange (CIE). A CIE platform must serve as a tool for addressing the social determinants of health, defined as nonclinical community and social factors such as housing, food security, transportation, financial strain, and interpersonal safety, that affect health, functioning, and qualityof-life outcomes.

(b) The platform shall:

(i) Share information securely and consistent with all applicable federal

- and state laws regarding individual
 consent, personal health information,
 privacy, public records, and data
 security;
- (ii) Provide support and be made available statewide, at a minimum, to community-based organizations, medicaid managed care organizations, accountable communities of health, county programs, and safety net health care providers;
- (iii) Identify social care needs through embedded screening and other data analytics tools;
- (iv) Coordinate social care referrals
 and interventions through closed-loop
 referrals;
- (v) Track and measure the outcomes of referrals and the impact of interventions;
- (vi) Support client-level community health records where this information is longitudinally stored; and
- (vii) Create a longitudinal view of a client's social care opportunities, the social care needs identified for this client, the social care services that this client has been connected to, and the outcomes of these social care interventions over time.
 - (c) The platform shall support:
- (i) Standardized definitions and measures pertaining to the social determinants of health, such as those for housing, food security, transportation, financial strain, and interpersonal safety;
- (ii) In line with needs identified through authority-led medicaid transformation efforts, or other state agency-led efforts, payment methods for services performed through community-based organizations;
- (iii) The collection and reporting on longitudinal social care outcomes data to inform state population health initiatives, program evaluations, and policy development;
- (iv) Data reporting regarding demand for social care to inform local community-based organizations, county, and accountable community of health programs and initiatives; and
- (v) Data reporting to inform state public health policy and programs through data visualizations and data delivery in machine-readable formats.

- (d) The services procured with the platform shall include a community engagement team to support the development of a multisector network, and to provide the identification of, training, onboarding, and ongoing support for community-based organizations.
- (e) The platform shall leverage industry-recognized interoperability and data integrity standards, enabling integrations with other state-sponsored systems where appropriate.
- $\frac{\text{(f) This subsection is subject to the}}{\text{conditions, limitations, and review}} \\ \frac{\text{conditions, limitations, and review}}{\text{requirements of section 701 of this act.}}$
- (95) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Bree collaborative to support collaborative learning and targeted technical assistance for quality improvement initiatives.
- (96) Sufficient funding is provided to ensure the periodicity schedules for the early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment benefit provided for medicaid-eligible children align with the bright futures guidelines of the American academy of pediatrics or a comparable standard.
- (97) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a supported employment program for individuals who are not eligible for medicaid or who need additional time to apply for and obtain medicaid. Program services shall be comparable to the foundational community supports initiative of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver as described in subsections (4) and (8) of this section.
- (98) The authority shall incorporate into their coverage decisions the Oregon health evidence review commission evidence-based recommendations for the treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome.
- (99) \$403,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,185,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided

solely for the authority to provide an
adult acupuncture benefit beginning
January 1, 2023.

(100) \$581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,706,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to provide an adult chiropractic benefit beginning January 1, 2023.

Sec. 212. 2021 c 334 s 212 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS BOARD AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROGRAM

State Health Care Authority Administrative Account—

State Appropriation ((\$37,403,000))

\$38,762,000

School Employees' Insurance
Administrative Account—

State Appropriation \$854,000

OTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$37,403,000))

\$39,616,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) Any savings from reduced claims costs must be reserved for funding employee benefits during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and may not be used for administrative expenses. The health care authority shall deposit any moneys received on behalf of the uniform medical plan resulting from rebates on prescription drugs, audits of hospitals, subrogation payments, or any other moneys received as a result of prior uniform medical plan claims payments, in the public employees' and retirees' insurance account to be used for insurance benefits.
- (2) Any changes to benefits must be approved by the public employees' benefits board. The board shall not make any changes to benefits without considering a comprehensive analysis of the cost of those changes, and shall not increase benefits unless offsetting cost reductions from other benefit revisions are sufficient to fund the changes. The board shall not make any change in

retiree eligibility criteria that reestablishes eligibility for enrollment in PEBB benefits. However, the funding provided anticipates that the public employees' benefits board may increase the virtual access to behavioral health resources and interventions and case management.

- (3) Except as may be provided in a health care bargaining agreement, to provide benefits within the level of funding provided in part IX of this bill, the public employees' benefits board shall require or make any or all of the following: Employee premium copayments, increases increase in point-of-service cost sharing, the implementation of managed competition, or make other changes to benefits consistent with RCW 41.05.065.
- (4) The board shall collect a surcharge payment of not less than twenty-five dollars per month from members who use tobacco products, and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.
- (5) The health care authority shall analyze and report on the potential impacts of providing a one-time enrollment window for retirees to reestablish eligibility for enrollment in retiree benefits under the public employees' benefit board program. The authority shall submit the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. At a minimum the report must include an estimate of the employer cost and a description of the assumptions used.
- (6) \$285,000 of the state health care authority administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a customer service scheduling tool, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (7)(a) \$250,000 of the state health care authority administrative account—state appropriation and \$250,000 of the

- school employees' administrative
 account—state appropriation are provided solely for the health care authority to conduct a study on contracting for administration of the state's self-insured uniform medical plan. The uniform medical plan is now among the largest health benefit coverage groups in the state, covering a growing subscriber base of nearly 375,000 Washington residents enrolled in the uniform medical plan. In 2011, the uniform medical plan began administering additional services through a third-party administrative contract, rather than administering those services internally. Among those services were provision of the provider network and provider contracts, provider relations, portions of claims administration, member appeals, and portions of member communications.
- (b) The purpose of the study is to enable the authority to provide the option of a return of some, or all, of the administrative functions that began to be provided by contracted services in 2011. The current contract for these services expires in 2029.
- (c) By June 30, 2023, the health care authority must prepare a report on the uniform medical plan administrative services that were provided by contract prior to 2010, those that have been procured through the third-party administrative contract since, what elements of those services could be provided either directly or through discrete provider contracts, and the resources the authority would need to administer these functions. The report must also compare the cost of the administration of components before and after the transition to the current contracts; include assumptions about the impacts on claims; include a description of the performance guarantees in the current contract; and provide an implementation plan to enable the health care authority to resume selfadministration for some or all of the administrative services at the end of the current contract.
- (d) The report must be presented to the public employees' benefits board and the school employees' benefits board at the first meeting of each board following completion of the report in 2023, and provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature thereafter.

Sec. 213. 2021 c 334 s 213 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS BOARD

School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account—

State Appropriation ((\$25,771,000))

\$27,121,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$25,771,000))

\$27,121,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$15,000 of the school employees' insurance administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a customer service scheduling tool, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

Sec. 214. 2021 c 334 s 214 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$4,831,000))

\$4,881,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$4,543,000))

\$8,527,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$83,017,000))

\$56,532,000

Health Benefit Exchange Account—State
Appropriation ((\$77,710,000))

\$80,860,000

<u>State</u> Health Care Affordability Account—State

Appropriation \$50,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$220,101,000))

\$200,800,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The receipt and use of medicaid funds provided to the health benefit exchange from the health care authority are subject to compliance with state and federal regulations and policies governing the Washington apple health programs, including timely and proper application, eligibility, and enrollment procedures.
- (2)(a) By July 15th and January 15th of each year, the authority shall make a payment of one-half the general fundstate appropriation, one-half the health benefit exchange account-state appropriation, and one-half the health affordability account-state appropriation to the exchange. By July 15, 2021, the authority shall make the payments of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) to the exchange.
- (b) The exchange shall monitor actual to projected revenues and make necessary adjustments in expenditures or carrier assessments to ensure expenditures do not exceed actual revenues.
- (c) Payments made from general fundstate appropriation and health benefit
 exchange account—state appropriation
 shall be available for expenditure for no
 longer than the period of the
 appropriation from which it was made.
 When the actual cost of materials and
 services have been fully determined, and
 in no event later than the lapsing of the
 appropriation, any unexpended balance of
 the payment shall be returned to the
 authority for credit to the fund or
 account from which it was made, and under
 no condition shall expenditures exceed
 actual revenue.
- (3) (a) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$554,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the exchange, in close consultation with the health and human services enterprise coalition (coalition), to develop a report on the next steps required for information technology solutions for an integrated health and human services eligibility solution. The report must include, but is not limited to a:
- (i) Technical approach and architecture;
- (ii) Roadmap and implementation plan for modernizing and integrating the information technology eligibility and

enrollment system for including, but not limited to, medicaid, basic food, child care assistance, cash assistance, and other health and human service program benefits, beginning with classic medicaid; and

- (iii) Discussion of how an integrated health and human services solution would:
 - (A) Comply with federal requirements;
- (B) Maximize efficient use of staff time;
- (C) Support accurate and secure client eligibility information;
- (D) Improve the client enrollment experience; and
- (E) Provide other notable coalition agency impacts.
- (b) The exchange, in coordination with the coalition, must submit the report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by January 15, 2022.
- (4) \$1,634,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$592,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for healthplanfinder enhancement activities. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (5) \$1,324,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$2,740,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the modernizing healthplanfinder project. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (6) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for pass-through funding to one or more lead navigator organizations to promote access to health services through outreach and insurance plan enrollment assistance for employees working in a licensed child care facility.
- (7) (a) $((\frac{$25,171,000}{}))$ $\frac{$1,171,000}{}$ of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$5,095,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the exchange to implement a health care insurance premium assistance program for employees who work in licensed child care facilities. The general fund—federal appropriation

- (CRRSA) must be expended by September 30, 2022.
- (b) An individual is eligible for the child care premium assistance program for the remainder of the plan year if the individual:
- (i) Is an employee working in a licensed child care facility;
- (ii) Enrolls in a silver standardized health plan under RCW 43.71.095;
- (iii) Prior to January 1, 2023, has income that is less than 300 percent of the federal poverty level;
- (iv) Applies for and accepts all federal advance premium tax credits for which he or she may be eligible before receiving any state premium assistance;
- (v) Is ineligible for minimum essential coverage through medicare, a federal or state medical assistance program administered by the health care authority under chapter 74.09 RCW, or for premium assistance under RCW 43.71A.020; and
- (vi) Meets other eligibility criteria as established by the exchange.
- (c) Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this subsection, the exchange shall pay the premium cost for a qualified health plan for an individual who is eligible for the child care premium assistance program under (b) of this subsection.
- (d) The exchange may disqualify a
 participant from the program if the
 participant:
- (i) No longer meets the eligibility criteria in (b) of this subsection;
- (ii) Fails, without good cause, to
 comply with procedural or documentation
 requirements established by the exchange
 in accordance with (e) of this
 subsection;
- (iii) Fails, without good cause, to notify the exchange of a change of address in a timely manner;
- (iv) Voluntarily withdraws from the
 program; or
- (v) Performs an act, practice, or omission that constitutes fraud, and, as a result, an insurer rescinds the participant's policy for the qualified health plan.
 - (e) The exchange shall establish:

- (i) Procedural requirements for eligibility and continued participation in any premium assistance program under this section, including participant documentation requirements that are necessary to administer the program; and
- (ii) Procedural requirements for facilitating payments to and from carriers.
- (f) The program must be implemented no later than November 1, 2021.
- (g) No later than October 1, 2022, the exchange shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on the implementation of the child care premium assistance program including, but not limited to:
- (i) The number of individuals participating in the program to date; and
- (ii) The actual costs of the program to date, including agency administrative costs.
- (h) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the exchange may create an outreach program to help employees who work in licensed child care facilities enroll in the premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established in chapter 246, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377) (standardized health plans).
- (8) \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$254,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation, and \$274,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass through funding in the annual amount of \$100,000 for the lead navigator organization in the four regions with the highest concentration of COFA citizens to:
- (a) Support a staff position for someone from the COFA community to provide enrollment assistance to the COFA community beyond the scope of the current COFA program; and
- (b) Support COFA community led outreach and enrollment activities that help COFA citizens obtain and access health and dental coverage.
- (9) \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$538,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the

- implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068 (postpartum period/medicaid) and section 9812 of the American rescue plan act of 2021.
- (10) ((\$8,012,000)) \$8,162,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11)(a) \$50,000,000 of the health care affordability account-state appropriation is provided solely for the exchange to administer a premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans), and this is the maximum amount the exchange may expend for this purpose. An individual is eligible for the premium assistance provided if the individual: $((\frac{a}{a}))$ Has income up to 250 percent of $\overline{\text{the}}$ federal poverty level; and (((b))) (ii) meets other eligibility criteria as established in section 1(4)(a) of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans).
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$5,000,000 of the health care affordability account—state appropriation is contingent upon approval of the applicable federal waiver described in subsection (12) (b) of this section. This funding is provided solely for the exchange to administer premium assistance for customers ineligible for federal premium tax credits who meet eligibility criteria established in (a) of this subsection.
- (12) (a) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the exchange, in close consultation with the authority and the office of the insurance commissioner, shall explore opportunities to facilitate enrollment of Washington residents who do not qualify for non-emergency medicaid or federal affordability programs in a state-funded program no later than plan year 2024.
- (b) If an opportunity to apply to the secretary of health and human services under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18052 for a waiver is identified or other federal flexibilities are available, the exchange, in collaboration with the office of the insurance commissioner and the authority may develop an application

to be submitted by the authority. If an application is submitted, the authority must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature.

- (c) Any application submitted under this subsection must meet all federal public notice and comment requirements under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18052(a)(4)(B), including public hearings to ensure a meaningful level of public input.
- (d) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,891,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for system updates and community-led engagement activities necessary to implement the waiver and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (13) \$733,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage to uninsured adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the health care authority.

Sec. 215. 2021 c 334 s 215 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$667,948,000))

\$688,562,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$733,456,000))

\$981,563,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,593,457,000))

\$2,898,843,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$37,325,000))

\$37,662,000

Criminal Justice Treatment Account— State

Appropriation \$21,988,000

Problem Gambling Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,963,000))

\$2,113,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) \$28,493,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$28,493,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation ((\$31,000,000))

\$89,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$4,144,123,000))

\$4,776,717,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) For the purposes of this section, "behavioral health entities" means managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations that reimburse providers for behavioral health services.
- (2) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for implementation of the settlement agreement under $\mathit{Trueblood}$, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. In addition to provided solely amounts implementation of the settlement agreement, class members must have access supports and services to throughout this section for which they meet eligibility and medical necessity requirements. The authority must include language in contracts that requires regional behavioral health entities to develop and implement plans for improving access to timely and appropriate individuals treatment for behavioral health needs and current or prior criminal justice involvement who are eligible for services under these contracts.
- (3) $((\frac{\$22,643,000}{\$23,271,000})$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, $((\frac{\$27,143,000}{\$30,764,000}))$ of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$9,073,000)) \$11,753,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue the phase-in of the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.

(4) \$10,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$219,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue diversion grant programs funded through contempt fines pursuant to Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al., United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority must consult with the plaintiffs and court monitor to determine, within the amounts provided, which of the programs will continue to receive funding through this appropriation. The programs shall use this funding to provide assessments, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, case management, employment, and other social services. By December 31, 2022, the authority, in consultation with the plaintiffs and the court monitor, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature which includes:
Identification of the programs that receive funding through this subsection; a narrative description of each program model; the number of individuals being served by each program on a monthly basis; metrics or outcomes reported as part of the contracts; and recommendations related to further support of these programs in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

\$12,359,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$23,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority and behavioral health entities to continue to contract implementation of high-intensity
programs for assertive community treatment (PACT) teams. In determining the proportion of medicaid and nonmedicaid funding provided behavioral health entities with PACT teams, the authority shall consider the differences between behavioral health entities in the percentages of services and other costs associated with the teams that are not reimbursable under medicaid. The authority may allow behavioral health entities which have nonmedicaid reimbursable costs that are higher than the nonmedicaid allocation they receive under this section to supplement these funds with local dollars or funds received under subsection $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (7) of this section. The authority and behavioral health entities shall maintain consistency with all essential elements of the PACT evidence-based practice model in programs funded under this section.

 $((\frac{(5)}{)}))$ (6) \$3,520,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain a pilot project to incorporate peer bridging staff into behavioral health regional teams that provide transitional services to individuals returning to their communities.

(((6) \$95,066,000)) (7) \$95,822,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$95,066,000))\$126,707,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for persons and services not covered by the medicaid program. To the extent possible, levels of behavioral health entity spending must be maintained in the following priority order: Crisis and commitment services; community inpatient services; and residential care services, including personal care and emergency housing assistance. These amounts must be distributed to behavioral health entities as follows:

(a) \$72,275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$72,275,000)) \$96,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with behavioral health administrative service

organizations for behavioral health treatment services not covered under the medicaid program. Within these amounts, behavioral health administrative service organizations must provide a two percent rate increase to providers receiving state funds for nonmedicaid services under this section effective July 1, 2021, and a seven percent rate increase effective January 1, 2023.

- (b) ((\$22,791,000)) \$23,547,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$22,791,000)) \$30,373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with medicaid managed care organizations for wraparound services to medicaid enrolled individuals that are not covered under the medicaid program and for the state share of costs for exceptional medicaid behavioral health personal care services. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) Medicaid managed care organizations must provide a two percent rate increase to providers receiving state funding for nonmedicaid services under this section effective July 1, 2021, and a seven percent rate increase effective January 1, 2023.
- (ii) The authority shall assure that managed care organizations reimburse the department of social and health services aging and long term support administration for the general fundstate cost of exceptional behavioral health personal care services for medicaid enrolled individuals who require these because of a psychiatric disability. Funding for the federal share of these services is separately appropriated to the department of social and health services.
- (c) The authority shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to develop and submit to the centers for medicare and medicaid services an application to provide a 1915(i) state plan home and communitybased services benefit. The application shall be developed to allow for the delivery of wraparound supportive behavioral health services individuals with mental illnesses who also have a personal care need. The waiver shall be developed to standardize coverage and administration, improve the current benefit design, and clarify roles in administration of the behavioral health personal care services benefit. By

- December 1, 2021, the authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which provides the following:
- (i) A description of the new benefit design developed for the waiver, including a description of the services to be provided and the responsibility for payment under the waiver;
- (ii) Estimates of the number of individuals to be served annually under the new waiver and the estimated state and federal fiscal costs for the managed care organizations and the department of social and health services;
- (iii) A comparison estimate of the number of individuals to receive behavioral health personal care services annually under the current benefit structure and the estimated state and federal fiscal costs for the managed care organizations and the department of social and health services; and
- (iv) A status update on the development and submission of the waiver with an estimated timeline for approval and implementation of the new wraparound services benefit.
- (d) The authority must require behavioral health administrative service organizations to submit information related to reimbursements to counties made for involuntary treatment act judicial services and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with complete fiscal year 2022 reimbursements by December 1, 2022.
- $((\frac{(7)}{)}))$ $\underline{(8)}$ The authority is authorized to continue to contract directly, rather than through contracts with behavioral health entities for children's long-term inpatient facility services.
- (((8))) <u>(9)</u> \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to reimburse Pierce and Spokane counties for the cost of conducting one hundred eighty-day commitment hearings at the state psychiatric hospitals.
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ $\underline{(10)}$ Behavioral health entities may use local funds to earn

additional federal medicaid match, provided the locally matched rate does not exceed the upper-bound of their federally allowable rate range, and provided that the enhanced funding is used only to provide medicaid state plan or waiver services to medicaid clients. Additionally, behavioral health entities may use a portion of the state funds allocated in accordance with subsection $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ of this section to earn additional medicaid match, but only to the extent that the application of such funds to medicaid services does not diminish the level of crisis and community commitment, inpatient, residential care, and outpatient services presently available to persons not eligible for medicaid.

(11) \$2,291,000 of (((10))) the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for mental health services for mentally ill offenders while confined in a county or city jail and for facilitating access to programs that offer mental health services upon release from confinement. The authority must collect information from the behavioral health entities on their plan for using these funds, the numbers of individuals served, and the types of services provided and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.

 $((\frac{(11)}{1}))$ $\underline{(12)}$ Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for the authority to develop and phase in intensive mental health services for high needs youth consistent with the settlement agreement in $T.R.\ v.\ Dreyfus$ and Porter.

(((12))) (13) The authority must establish minimum and maximum funding levels for all reserves allowed under behavioral health administrative service organization contracts and include contract language that clearly states the requirements and limitations. The authority must monitor and ensure that behavioral health administrative service organization reserves do not exceed maximum levels. The authority must monitor revenue and expenditure reports and must require a behavioral health administrative service organization to submit a corrective action plan on how it will spend its excess reserves within a

reasonable period of time, when its reported reserves exceed maximum levels established under the contract. The authority must review and approve such plans and monitor to ensure compliance. If the authority determines that a behavioral health administrative service organization has failed to provide an adequate excess reserve corrective action plan or is not complying with an approved plan, the authority must reduce payments to the entity in accordance with remedial actions provisions included in the contract. These reductions in payments must continue until the authority determines that the entity has come into substantial compliance with an approved excess reserve corrective action plan.

 $((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any amounts provided in this section that are used for case management services for pregnant and parenting women must be contracted directly between the authority and pregnant and parenting women case management providers.

(15) Within the amounts $((\frac{(14)}{(14)}))$ appropriated in this section, the authority may contract with the University of Washington and communitybased providers for the provision of the parent-child assistance program or other specialized chemical dependency case management providers for pregnant, postpartum, and parenting women. For all contractors: (a) Service and other outcome data must be provided to the authority by request; and (b) indirect charges for administering the program must not exceed ten percent of the total contract amount.

 $((\frac{(15)}{(15)}))$ $\underline{(16)}$ \$3,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the continued funding of existing county drug and alcohol use prevention programs.

((\frac{(16)})) (17) Within the amounts provided in this section, behavioral health entities must provide outpatient chemical dependency treatment for offenders enrolled in the medicaid program who are supervised by the department of corrections pursuant to a term of community supervision. Contracts with behavioral health entities must require that behavioral health entities include in their provider network specialized expertise in the provision of manualized, evidence-based chemical dependency treatment services for

offenders. The department of corrections and the authority must develop a memorandum of understanding for department of corrections offenders on active supervision who are medicaid eligible and meet medical necessity for outpatient substance use disorder treatment. The agreement will ensure that treatment services provided are coordinated, do not result in duplication of services, and maintain access and quality of care for the individuals being served. The authority must provide all necessary data, access, and reports to the department of corrections for all department of corrections offenders that receive medicaid paid services.

 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) The criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. The authority must offer counties the option to administer their share of the distributions provided for under RCW 71.24.580(5)(a). If a county is not interested in administering the funds, the authority shall contract with behavioral health entities to administer these funds consistent with the plans approved by local panels pursuant to RCW 71.24.580(5)(b). Funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February 24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing under RCW 69.50.4013(1). Such participation is voluntary contingent upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of legislature which identifies distribution of criminal justice treatment account funds by September 30, 2021.

(((18))) <u>(19)</u> \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,046,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain crisis triage or stabilization centers that were originally funded in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium. Services in these facilities may include crisis stabilization and

intervention, individual counseling, peer support, medication management, education, and referral assistance. The authority shall monitor each center's effectiveness at lowering the rate of state psychiatric hospital admissions.

(20) \$9,795,000 of the (((19))) general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$10,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$15,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the operation of secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities. The authority may not use any of these amounts for services in facilities that are subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions for mental diseases, unless they have received a waiver that allows for full federal participation in these facilities. Within these amounts, funding is provided to increase the fee for service rate for these facilities up to \$650 per day. The authority must require in contracts with behavioral health entities that, beginning in calendar year 2020, they pay no lower than the fee for service rate. The authority must coordinate with regional behavioral health entities to identify and implement purchasing strategies or regulatory changes that increase access to services individuals with complex behavioral health needs at secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities.

 $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ (21) \$23,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$23,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$92,444,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain the enhancement of community-based behavioral health services that was initially funded in fiscal year 2019. Twenty percent of the general fund—state appropriation amounts for each regional service area must be contracted to the behavioral health administrative services organizations and used to increase their nonmedicaid funding allocations and the remainder must be provided to the medicaid managed care organizations providing apple health integrated managed care. The medicaid funding is intended to maintain increased rates for behavioral health services provided by licensed and certified community behavioral health agencies as

defined by the department of health. For the behavioral health administrative services organizations, this funding must be allocated to each region based upon the population of the region. For managed care organizations, this funding must be provided through the behavioral health portion of the medicaid integrated managed care capitation rates. The authority must require the managed care organizations to provide a report that details the methodology the managed care organization used to distribute this funding to their contracted behavioral health providers. The report submitted by behavioral health administrative service organizations and managed organizations must identify mechanisms employed to disperse the funding as well as estimated impacts to behavioral health providers in the community. The authority must submit a report to the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium, summarizing the information regarding the distribution of the funding provided under this subsection.

- (22) \$1,401,000 of the $((\frac{(21)}{(21)}))$ general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,210,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of intensive behavioral health treatment facilities within the community health service system behavioral pursuant to chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).
- $((\frac{(22)}{)}))$ $\underline{(23)}$ (a) \$12,878,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$12,878,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for:
- (i) A memorandum of understanding with the department of children, youth, and families to provide substance abuse treatment programs;
- (ii) A contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit evaluation of the implementations of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 (Initiative Measure No. 502);
- (iii) Designing and administering the Washington state healthy youth survey and the Washington state young adult behavioral health survey;
- (iv) Maintaining increased services to pregnant and parenting women provided

- through the parent child assistance program;
- (v) Grants to the office of the superintendent of public instruction for life skills training to children and youth;
- (vi) Maintaining increased prevention and treatment service provided by tribes and federally recognized American Indian organization to children and youth;
- (vii) Maintaining increased
 residential treatment services for
 children and youth;
- (viii) Training and technical assistance for the implementation of evidence-based, research based, and promising programs which prevent or reduce substance use disorder;
- (ix) Expenditures into the home
 visiting services account; and
- $(\ensuremath{\mathtt{x}})$ Grants to community-based programs that provide prevention services or activities to youth.
- (b) The authority must allocate the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection amongst the specific activities proportionate to the fiscal year 2021 allocation.
- $((\frac{(23)}{)}))$ $\underline{(24)}$ (a) \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Spokane behavioral health entities to implement services to reduce utilization and the census at eastern state hospital. Such services must include:
- (i) High intensity treatment team for persons who are high utilizers of psychiatric inpatient services, including those with co-occurring disorders and other special needs;
- (ii) Crisis outreach and diversion services to stabilize in the community individuals in crisis who are at risk of requiring inpatient care or jail services;
- (iii) Mental health services provided in nursing facilities to individuals with dementia, and consultation to facility staff treating those individuals; and
- (iv) Services at the sixteen-bed evaluation and treatment facility.
- (b) At least annually, the Spokane county behavioral health entities shall

assess the effectiveness of these services in reducing utilization at eastern state hospital, identify services that are not optimally effective, and modify those services to improve their effectiveness.

(25) \$1,850,000 of the (((24))) general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$13,312,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for substance use disorder peer support services included in behavioral health capitation rates in accordance with section 213(5)(ss), chapter 299, Laws of 2018. The authority shall require managed care organizations to provide access to peer support services for individuals with substance disorders transitioning from use emergency departments, inpatient facilities, or receiving treatment as part of hub and spoke networks.

 $((\frac{(25)}{)}))$ $\underline{(26)}$ \$1,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,942,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain an increase in the number of residential beds for pregnant and parenting women originally funded in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.

 $((\frac{(26)}{(26)}))$ (27) \$1,423,000 of general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,908,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to continue to implement discharge wraparound services for individuals with complex behavioral health conditions transitioning or being diverted from admission to psychiatric inpatient programs. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in establishing the standards for these programs.

 $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ (28) \$350,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to contract with a nationally recognized recovery residence organization and to provide technical assistance to operators of recovery residences seeking certification in accordance with chapter 264, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1528).

 $((\frac{(28)}{)})$ (29) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain a memorandum of understanding with the criminal justice training commission to provide funding for community grants pursuant to chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1767).

 $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ (30) \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for support of and to continue to increase clubhouse ((facilities)) <u>programs</u> across the state. The authority shall work with the centers for medicare and medicaid services to review opportunities to include clubhouse services as an optional "in lieu of" service in managed care organization contracts in order to maximize federal participation. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of legislature on the status of efforts to implement clubhouse programs and receive federal approval for including these services in managed care organization contracts as an optional "in lieu of" service by December 1, 2022.

(((30))) <u>(31)</u> \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,896,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement a statewide plan to implement evidence-based coordinated specialty care programs that provide early identification and intervention for psychosis in behavioral health agencies in accordance with chapter 360, Laws of 2019 (2SSB 5903).

 $((\frac{(31)}{)})$ $\underline{(32)}$ \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,598,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing mental health peer respite centers and a pilot project to implement a mental health drop-in center in accordance with chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).

 $((\frac{(32)}{)})$ $\underline{(33)}$ \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement the recommendations of the state action alliance for suicide prevention, to include suicide assessments, treatment, and grant management.

(((33))) (34) \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$178,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the University of Washington's evidencebased practice institute which supports the identification, evaluation, implementation of evidence-based or promising practices. The institute must work with the authority to develop a plan to seek private, federal, or other grant funding in order to reduce the need for state general funds. The authority must collect information from the institute on the use of these funds and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.

(((34))) (35) As an element of network adequacy contractual requirements and reporting, authority shall direct managed care organizations to make all reasonable efforts to develop or maintain contracts with provider networks that leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to enhance effectiveness of medicaidfunded integrated care services. These networks must promote medicaid clients' access to a system of services that addresses additional social support services and social determinants of health as defined in RCW 43.20.025 in a manner that is integrated with the delivery of behavioral health and medical treatment services.

(((35))) <u>(36)</u> \$500,000 of the problem gambling account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract for a problem gambling adult prevalence study. The prevalence study must review both statewide and regional results about beliefs and attitudes toward gambling, gambling behavior and preferences, and awareness of treatment services. The study should also estimate the level of risk for problem gambling

and examine correlations with broader behavioral and mental health measures. The health care authority shall submit results of the prevalence study to the problem gambling task force and the legislature by June 30, 2022.

(((36))) (37) \$9,000,000 of the criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for new therapeutic courts created or expanded during fiscal year 2021, or to maintain the fiscal year 2021 expansion of services being provided to an already existing therapeutic court that engages in evidence-based practices, to include medication assisted treatment in jail settings pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. Funding provided under this subsection shall not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.

 $((\frac{37}{1}))$ (38) In establishing, rebasing, enhancing, or otherwise updating medicaid rates for behavioral health services, the authority and contracted actuaries shall use a transparent process that provides an opportunity for medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and behavioral health provider agencies, and their representatives, to review and provide data and feedback on proposed rate changes within their region or regions of service operation. The authority and contracted actuaries shall transparently incorporate the information gained from this process and make adjustments allowable under federal law when appropriate.

 $((\frac{(38)}{(39)}))$ (39) The authority shall seek input from representatives of the managed care organizations (MCOs), licensed community behavioral health agencies, and behavioral health administrative service organizations to develop the format of a report which addresses revenues and expenditures for the community behavioral health programs. The report shall include, but not be limited to: (a) Revenues and expenditures for community behavioral health programs, including medicaid nonmedicaid funding; (b) access tο services, service denials, utilization by state plan modality; (c) claims denials and record of timely payment to providers; (d) client demographics; and (e) ((social and recovery measures and)) managed care organization performance measures. The

authority shall submit the report for the preceding calendar year to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on or before July 1st of each year.

- (((39))) <u>(40)</u> \$3,377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,177,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to implement two pilot programs for intensive outpatient services and partial hospitalization services for certain children and adolescents.
- (a) The effective date of the pilot sites is January 1, 2021.
- (b) The two pilots must be contracted with a hospital that provides psychiatric inpatient services to children and adolescents in a city with the largest population east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and a hospital that provides psychiatric inpatient services to children and adolescents in a city with the largest population west of the crest of the Cascade mountains.
- (c) The authority must establish minimum standards, eligibility criteria, authorization and utilization review processes, and payment methodologies for the pilot programs in contract.
- (d) Eligibility for the pilot sites is limited pursuant to the following:
- (i) Children and adolescents discharged from an inpatient hospital treatment program who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in lieu of continued inpatient treatment;
- (ii) Children and adolescents who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in order to avoid inpatient hospitalization; and
- (iii) Services may not be offered if there are less costly alternative community based services that can effectively meet the needs of an individual referred to the program.
- (e) The authority must collect data on the pilot sites and work with the actuaries responsible for establishing managed care rates for medicaid enrollees to develop and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. A preliminary report must be submitted by December 1, 2021, and a final report must be submitted by

- December 1, 2022. The reports must include the following information:
- (i) A narrative description of the services provided at each pilot site and identification of any specific gaps the sites were able to fill in the current continuum of care;
- (ii) Clinical outcomes and estimated
 reductions in psychiatric inpatient
 costs associated with each of the pilot
 sites;
- (iii) Recommendations for whether either or both of the pilot models should be expanded statewide; whether modifications should be made to the models to better address gaps in the continuum identified through the pilot sites, whether the models could be expanded to community behavioral health providers, and whether statewide implementation should be achieved through a state plan amendment or some other mechanism for leveraging federal medicaid match; and
- (iv) Actuarial projections on the statewide need for services related to the pilot sites and estimated costs of adding each of the services to the medicaid behavioral health benefit for children and adolescents and adults.
- (((40))) <u>(41)</u>(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to convene a task force to examine impacts and changes proposed to the use of criminal background checks in employment in behavioral health settings, with the goal of reducing barriers to developing and retaining a robust behavioral health workforce, while maintaining patient safety measures. The task force membership must include representatives from:
- (i) The office of the attorney
 general;
 - (ii) The department of health;
- (iii) The department of social and health services;
 - (iv) The office of the governor; and
- (v) Others appointed by the authority, including behavioral health employers and those with lived experience.
- (b) The task force shall consider any relevant information and recommendations made available by the work group created

under Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce).

- (c) By December 1, 2021, the authority must submit a report of the task force's recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (42) \$6,042,000 of $((\frac{41}{41}))$ the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$35,415,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with substance use disorders through expansion of substance use disorder services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care to individuals with opioid use disorders, stimulant use disorders, and other substance use disorders. The authority shall use this funding to support evidence-based and promising practices as follows:
- (a) \$11,170,000 of the general fund federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with substance use disorders who are not eligible for services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$9,070,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, mobile opioid use disorder treatment programs, enforcement assisted diversion programs, contingency management interventions, modified assertive community treatment, trauma informed care, crisis respite, and for reimbursement of one-time start-up operating costs for opening new beds in withdrawal management treatment programs.
- (b) \$2,407,000 of the general fund state—appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,245,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for outreach programs that link individuals with substance use disorders to treatment options to include medication for opioid use disorder. The authority must contract for these

- services with programs that use interdisciplinary teams, which include peer specialists, to engage and facilitate linkage to treatment for individuals in community settings such as homeless encampments, shelters, emergency rooms, harm reduction programs, churches, community service offices, food banks, libraries, legal offices, and other settings where individuals with substance use disorders may be engaged. The services must be coordinated with emergency housing assistance and other services administered by the authority to promote access to a full continuum of treatment and recovery support options.
- (c) \$1,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,417,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for substance use disorder recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, emergency housing, recovery housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.
- (d) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,750,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with substance use disorders. This funding may be used for grants to urban Indian organizations, tribal opioid prevention media campaigns, and support for government to government communication, planning, and implementation of opioid use disorder related projects.
- (e) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a public awareness campaign to educate youth and young adults with opioid use disorders about harm reduction, secondary prevention, overdose awareness, fentanyl, and naloxone.
- (f) \$7,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for community services grants that support the implementation and evaluation of substance use disorder prevention services.
- (g) Up to \$1,750,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) may

be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection $((\frac{41}{}))$ (42).

 $((\frac{42}{12}))$ (43) \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for short-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served. By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the authority must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving short-term rental supports through the agency budget during the prior fiscal year broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served, including but not limited to age, country of origin within racial/ethnic categories, gender, and immigration status.

 $((\frac{43}{}))$ $\underline{(44)}$ Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to implement requirements to provide up to five sessions of intake and assessment pursuant to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325 (behavioral health/youth).

(((44))) <u>(45)</u> \$19,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) and \$1,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with mental health disorders through expansion of mental health services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care through evidence based and promising practices as follows:

(a) \$7,303,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with mental health disorders who are not eligible for services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not

covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$6,150,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, modified assertive community treatment, and trauma informed care.

- (b) \$6,344,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for mental health recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, supportive housing, emergency housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.
- (c) \$961,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with mental health disorders.
- (d) \$1,346,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely to enhance crisis services and may be used for crisis respite care.
- (e) \$2,307,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for the expansion of first episode psychosis programs.
- (f) Up to \$961,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection.
- (((45))) <u>(46)</u> The authority must pursue opportunities for shifting state costs to the state's unused allocation of federal institutions for mental disease disproportionate share hospital funding. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, which identifies any activities the authority has implemented or identified to shift state costs to the unused federal funds and an analysis of the fiscal impacts for these activities and options.
- $((\frac{(46)}{(100)}))$ $\underline{(47)}$ \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—

state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to implement one-time behavioral health workforce pilot programs and training support grants pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1504 (workforce education development act). Of these amounts, \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$440,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the three health workforce pilot behavioral programs and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for training support grants. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(47))) (48) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to expand efforts to provide opioid use disorder medication in city, county, regional, and tribal jails. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the allocation of the fiscal year 2021 funding within this subsection. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, on the allocation of the fiscal year 2022 funding and the expenditures and number of individuals served in fiscal year 2021 by location.

(((48))) <u>(49)</u> \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to establish an emotional support network program for individuals employed as peer specialists. The authority must contract for these services which shall include, but not be limited to, facilitating support groups for peer specialists, support for the recovery journeys of the peer specialists themselves, and targeted support for the secondary trauma inherent in peer work.

 $((\frac{(49)}{(19)}))$ $\underline{(50)}$ \$1,800,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington behavioral health institute to continue and enhance its efforts related to training and

workforce development. The behavioral health institute shall develop and disseminate model programs and curricula to address the treatment needs of individuals with substance use disorders and cooccurring disorders. institute behavioral health shall provide consultation and training to behavioral health agencies in order to improve the delivery of evidence-based and promising practices and overall quality of care. Training for providers may include technical assistance related to payment models, integration of peers, team-based care, utilization reviews, care transitions, and the infusion of recovery and resiliency into programming and culture. Additionally, behavioral health institute provide continued access to telehealth training and support, including innovative digital health content. The behavioral health institute evaluate behavioral health inequities in Washington and create a center of excellence to address behavioral health inequity, including the need for a more diverse workforce. The behavioral health institute shall offer an annual conference on race, equity, and social justice and create a learning management system to provide access to training for publicly funded behavioral health providers across a range of topics. Specific curricula to be developed within the amounts provided in this subsection must include:

- (a) A training for law enforcement officers focused on understanding substance use disorder and the recovery process and options and procedures for diversion from the criminal legal system for individuals with substance use disorder, to be developed in consultation with the criminal justice training commission; and
- (b) A curriculum for correctional officers and community corrections officers focused on motivational interviewing, recovery coaching, and trauma informed care, developed in consultation with the department of corrections.
- (((50))) (51) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the north sound behavioral health administrative services organization to provide trauma-informed counseling

services to children and youth in Whatcom county schools. The services must be provided by licensed behavioral health professionals who have training in the provision of trauma-informed care. The behavioral health administrative services organization must request, from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, a listing of the Whatcom county schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program and prioritize services in these schools.

 $((\frac{(51)}{(51)}))$ (52) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to contract with the north sound behavioral health administrative services organization to establish the Whatcom county crisis stabilization center as a pilot project for diversion from the criminal justice system to appropriate community based treatment. The pilot shall allow for police officers to place involuntary holds for up to 12 hours for persons placed at the facility in accordance with RCW 10.31.110. The amounts provided must be used to pay for the cost of services at the site not covered under the medicaid program. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, including the following information:

- (a) The total number of individuals served in the crisis stabilization center broken out by those served on a voluntary basis versus those served under involuntary treatment holds placed pursuant to RCW 10.31.110;
- (b) A summary of the outcomes for each of the groups identified in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Identification of methods to incentivize or require managed care organizations to implement payment models for crisis stabilization providers that recognize the need for the facilities to operate at full staffing regardless of fluctuations in daily census.
- $((\frac{(52)}{(53)}))$ $\underline{(53)}$ \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for

the authority to contract with the King county behavioral health administrative services organization to maintain children's crisis outreach response system services that were previously funded through the department of children, youth, and families. The authority, in consultation with the behavioral health administrative services organization, medicaid managed care organizations, and the actuaries responsible for developing medicaid managed care rates, must work to maximize federal funding provided for the children's crisis outreach response system program and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the status of these efforts and the associated savings in state funds.

(((53) \$1,762,000)) (54) \$881,000 of the general fund—((federal)) state appropriation ((is)) for fiscal year 2022 and \$881,000 of the general fund—state for fiscal year 2023 are provided on a one-time basis solely for maintaining and increasing resources for peer support programs and for the authority to contract with an organization to assist with the recruitment of individuals to work as behavioral health peers with a specific focus on black, indigenous, and people of color communities. The authority must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the status of these efforts by December 1, 2021, and a final report including identification of the number and demographics of individuals recruited into behavioral health peer positions by December 1, 2022.

 $((\frac{(54)}{(54)}))$ (55) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to provide crisis response training to behavioral health peer specialists. The authority must use these amounts to contract for the development of a specialized 40 hour crisis response training curriculum for behavioral health peer specialists and to conduct a minimum of one statewide training session during fiscal year 2022 and one statewide training session during fiscal year 2023. The training shall focus on preparing behavioral health peer specialists to work with individuals in crisis, including providing peer services in emergency departments, as coresponders with law enforcement, and as

part of mobile crisis teams. The training sessions must be offered free of charge to the participants and may be offered either virtually or in person as determined by the authority. By December 1, 2022, the authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the peer crisis response curriculum and the number of individuals that received training.

 $((\frac{(55)}{)}))$ (56) \$500,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington alcohol and drug abuse institute to develop policy solutions in response to the public health challenges of high tetrahydrocannabinol potency cannabis. The institute must use this funding to: Conduct individual interviews with stakeholders and experts representing different perspectives, facilitate joint meetings with stakeholders to identify areas of common ground and consensus, and develop recommendations for state policies related to cannabis potency mitigating detrimental health impacts. The authority must submit the following reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature:

- (a) An initial report must be submitted by December 31, 2021, and shall summarize progress made to date, preliminary policy recommendations, and next steps; and
- (b) A final report must be submitted by December 31, 2022, and shall summarize the analysis conducted by the institute, the process and stakeholders involved, an inventory of relevant cannabis policies in other states, and recommendations for policy changes to reduce the negative impacts of high potency cannabis in Washington state.
- (((56))) (57) \$8,197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$8,819,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$38,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium the two percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations that was provided in April 2021. The authority must employ

mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a two percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers receiving payment for services under this section contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations.

 $((\frac{(57)}{}))$ (58) \$17,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation fiscal year 2023 and \$33,631,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation are provided solely to implement a 7 percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations to be effective January 1, 2023. The authority must employ mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a 7 percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations. Providers receiving rate increases under other subsections of this section must be excluded from the rate increase directed in this subsection.

(59) ((\$114,000)) \$1,307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$114,000)) \$5,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$228,000)) \$6,524,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the number of beds and rates for community children's long-term inpatient program providers. The number of beds is increased on a phased in basis to 62 beds by the end of fiscal year 2022 and to 72 beds by the end of fiscal year 2023. The rates are increased by two percent effective July 1, 2021, and by an additional 4.5 percent effective January 1, 2023.

 $((\frac{(58)}{)})$ $\underline{(60)}$ \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, $((\frac{\$117,000}{)})$ $\underline{\$251,000}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for

fiscal year 2023, and ((\$168,000)) \$265,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for parent child assistance program providers by two percent effective July 1, 2021, and by an additional 4.5 percent effective January 1, 2023.

(((59) \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are provided solely to support actuarial work required for the authority to develop behavioral health comparison rates.

(60))) (61) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the Washington state behavioral health institute to engage consumers, the University of Washington evidence based practice institute, and other stakeholders to review current and emerging data and research and make recommendations regarding best practices for virtual behavioral health services to children from prenatal stages through age 25. This work shall focus on the development of services and supports that deliver clinically-effective outcomes for children and families and identify safeguards for "in-person," "audiovideo," and "audio only" modes. The review conducted by the institute shall include the collection and analysis of data about clinical efficacy of behavioral health services and supports through virtual modes and methods for determining and maximizing the health benefits of the different modes. The authority shall submit data required for this research to the behavioral health institute in accordance with federal and state laws regarding client protected information. The department shall submit the following reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature:

- (a) A preliminary report on the 2022 workplan by December 31, 2021;
- (b) An initial report with recommendations for standards of care and best practices for behavioral health services by June 30, 2022; and
- (c) A final report with additional refined recommendations and a research agenda and proposed budget for fiscal

year 2024 and beyond by December 31, 2022.

(((61))) <u>(62)</u> The authority must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.

(((62))) (63) \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for training of behavioral health consumer advocates. Beginning in July 2022, the authority must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department of commerce to provide support for training of behavioral health consumer advocates pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers).

(64) \$5,000,000 of the (((63))) general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for grants to law enforcement assisted diversion programs outside of King county established pursuant to chapter 314, Laws of 2019 (SSB 5380). By December 1, 2023, the authority, in coordination with the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau, must collect information and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the grant program including a description of the program model or models used and the number, demographic information, measurable outcomes of the individuals served with the funding provided under this subsection.

(((64))) (65) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with a statewide mental health nonprofit organization that provides free community and school-based mental health education and support programs for consumers and families. The contractor must use this funding to provide access to programs tailored to peers living with mental illness as well as family members of people with mental illness and the community at large. Services provided by the contracted program shall include education, support, and assistance to reduce isolation and help consumers and families understand the services available in their communities.

- $((\frac{(65)}{)}))$ $\underline{(66)}$ \$13,374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, $((\frac{$12,474,000}{)})$ \$15,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and $((\frac{$12,731,000}{)})$ \$13,743,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing local behavioral health mobile crisis response team capacity and ensuring each region has at least one adult and one children and youth mobile crisis team that is able to respond to calls coming into the 988 crisis hotline.
- (a) In prioritizing this funding, the health care authority shall assure that a minimum of six new children and youth mobile crisis teams are created and that there is one children and youth mobile crisis team in each region by the end of fiscal year 2022.
- (b) In implementing funding for adult and youth mobile crisis response teams, the authority must establish standards in contracts with managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations for the services provided by these teams.
- (c) Of these amounts, \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,012,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase capacity for mobile crisis services in King county. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding to the county previously allocated by the authority under this subsection.
- (((66) \$42,987,000)) (67) \$29,674,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$57,253,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$80,040,000))\$66,158,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to contract with community hospitals or freestanding evaluation and treatment centers to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. Within these amounts, the authority must meet the requirements for reimbursing counties for the judicial services for patients being served in these settings in accordance with RCW 71.05.730. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health

- services in developing the contract requirements, selecting contractors, and establishing processes for identifying patients that will be admitted to these facilities. Of the amounts in this subsection, sufficient amounts are provided in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 for the authority to reimburse community hospitals and nonhospital residential treatment centers serving clients in long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025 as follows:
- (a) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that requires a hospital specific medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients because the hospital has completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall analyze the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital after a minimum of 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days. The authority shall establish the inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at 100 percent of the allowable cost of care, based on the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital.
- (b) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that has not completed a medicare cost report with more than 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at the higher of the hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or the annually updated statewide average of the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all acute care hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.
- (c) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW and currently providing long-term civil commitment services, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at \$940 plus adjustments that may be needed to capture costs associated with long-term psychiatric patients that are not allowable on the medicare cost report or reimbursed separately. The hospital may provide the authority supplemental data to be considered and used to make appropriate adjustments to the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of the hospital. Adjustment of costs may include:

- (i) Costs associated with professional services and fees not accounted for in the hospital's medicare cost report or reimbursed separately;
- (ii) Costs associated with the hospital providing the long-term psychiatric patient access to involuntary treatment court services that are not reimbursed separately; and
- (iii) Other costs associated with
 caring for long-term psychiatric
 patients that are not reimbursed
 separately.
- (d) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW that requires an initial medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment services because it has not yet completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at the higher of:
- (i) The hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or
- (ii) The annually updated statewide average of the medicaid long-term inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all freestanding psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.
- (e) For nonhospital residential treatment centers certified to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025, the authority shall increase the fiscal year 2021 rate by three percent each year of the biennium.
- (f) Beginning in fiscal year 2023, provider payments for vacant bed days shall not exceed six percent of their annual contracted bed days.
- (g) The legislature intends to recognize the additional costs associated with student teaching related to long-term civil commitment patients to be provided in a new teaching hospital expected to open during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.
- (h) The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, the office of the governor, the office of financial management, and representatives from medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and community providers, must develop and implement a plan to continue the expansion of civil community long-term

- inpatient capacity. The plan shall identify gaps and barriers in the current array of community long-term inpatient beds in serving higher need individuals including those committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The plan shall identify strategies to overcome these barriers including, but not limited to, potential rate enhancements for high needs clients. The authority must submit its implementation plan to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and submit a status update on the implementation plan by October 15, 2022.
- (i) The differential impact the pandemic has had on different types of providers;
- (ii) Other state and federal relief funds providers have received or are eligible to apply for; and
- (iii) Equitable distribution of assistance including consideration of geographic location and providers serving members of historically disadvantaged communities.
- (b) To be eligible for assistance, the behavioral health providers must:
- (i) Have experienced lost revenue or increased expenses that are a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency;
- (ii) Self-attest that the lost revenue or expenses are not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (iii) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public health guidance and directives; and
- (iv) Agree to comply with federal guidance on the use of coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds.

- (c) Provider assistance is subject to the availability of amounts provided in this subsection.
- (69)(a) \$375,000 of the (((68))) general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year ((2021)) 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year ((2022)) 2023 are provided solely for a one-time grant to Island county to fund a pilot program to improve behavioral health outcomes for young in rural communities. In administering the pilot program, Island county shall coordinate with school districts, community groups, and health care providers to increase access to behavioral health programs for children and youth aged birth to 24 years of age. The grant funds shall be used to coordinate and expand behavioral health services. The grant funding must not be used to supplant funding from existing programs. No more than 10 percent of the funds may be used for administrative costs incurred by Island county in administering the program. Services that may be provided with the grant funding include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Support for children and youth with significant behavioral health needs to address learning loss caused by COVID-19 and remote learning;
- (ii) School based behavioral health
 education, assessment, and brief
 treatment;
- (iii) Screening and referral of children and youth to long-term treatment services;
- (iv) Behavioral health supports
 provided by community agencies serving
 youth year-round;
- (v) Expansion of mental health first aid, a program designed to prepare adults who regularly interact with youth for how to help people in both crisis and noncrisis mental health situations;
 - (vi) Peer support services; and
- (vii) Compensation for the incurred costs of clinical supervisors and internships.
- (b) The authority, in coordination with Island county, must submit the following reports to the legislature:
- (i) By December 1, 2022, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and

- youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2022; and
- (ii) By December 1, 2023, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2023.
- $((\frac{(69)}{(69)}))$ $\underline{(70)}$ State general fund appropriations in this section and in sections 219 and 221 of this act are made to address the harms caused to the state and its citizens by the opioid epidemic, and these include appropriations of \$13,466,000 attributable to the settlement in State v. McKinsey & Co., Inc.
- $((\frac{(70)}{(70)}))$ (71) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,028,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,028,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for a twelve bed children's long-term inpatient program facility specializing in the provision of habilitative mental health services for children and youth with intellectual or developmental disabilities who have intensive behavioral health support needs. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of legislature providing data on the demand and utilization of this facility by June 30, 2023.
- (((71))) <u>(72)</u> \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to continue the University of Washington's project extension for community health care outcomes (ECHO) for:
- (a) Telecommunication consultation with local physicians to discuss medications appropriate to patients who have developmental disabilities and behavioral issues; and
- (b) Training to both behavioral health and developmental disabilities professionals to support individuals with both developmental disabilities and behavioral health needs.
- $((\frac{(72)}{1,535,000}))$ $\frac{(73)}{$1,991,000}$ of the general fund—federal appropriation and $((\frac{$810,000}{1}))$ \$1,147,000 of the general

fund—local appropriation may be expended for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients identified by the authority or its providers or third party administrator. The department and the authority in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this The secretary initiative. collaboration with the director of the authority shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The secretary in cooperation with the director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(((73))) (74) \$396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,153,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to support the administrative costs associated with the application and implementation of a federal waiver allowing for full federal participation in mental health treatment facilities identified as institutions of mental diseases.

(((74))) <u>(75)</u>(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the authority to convene a work group to develop a recommended teaching clinic enhancement rate for behavioral health agencies training and supervising students and those seeking their certification or license. This work should include: Developing standards for classifying a behavioral health agency as a teaching clinic; a cost methodology to determine a teaching clinic enhancement rate; and a timeline for implementation.

The work group must include representatives from:

- (i) The department of health;
- (ii) The office of the governor;
- (iii) The Washington workforce
 training and education board;
- (iv) The Washington council for behavioral health;
- (v) Licensed and certified behavioral
 health agencies; and
 - (vi) Higher education institutions.
- (b) By October 15, 2021, the health care authority must submit a report of the work group's recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (((75))) (76) \$343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$687,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program.
- $((\frac{(76)}{)})$ $\underline{(77)}$ \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintaining and increasing the capabilities of a tool to track medication assisted treatment provider capacity.
- $((\frac{(77)}{)})$ $\underline{(78)}$ \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support substance use disorder family navigators across the state.
- $((\frac{(78)}{)})$ $\underline{(79)}$ \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support recovery cafes across the state.
- (((79))) (80) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$198,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5071 (civil commitment transition). ((If the bill is

not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(80))) (81) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$755,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a grant program to award funding to fire departments in the state of Washington to implement safe station pilot programs. Programs that combine the safe station approach with fire department mobile integrated health programs such as the community assistance referral education services program under RCW 35.21.930 are encouraged. Certified substance use disorder peer specialists may be employed in a safe station pilot program if the authority determines that a plan is in place to provide appropriate levels of supervision and technical support. Safe station pilot programs shall collaborate with behavioral health administrative services organizations, local crisis providers, and other stakeholders to develop a streamlined process for referring safe station clients to the appropriate level of care. Funding for pilot programs under this subsection shall be used for new or expanded programs and may not be used to supplant existing funding.

(((81))) (82) \$71,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(82))) (83) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the authority to evaluate options for a medicaid waiver to provide respite care for youth with behavioral health challenges while avoiding adverse impacts with respite waivers at the department of social and health services developmental disabilities administration and the department of children, youth, and families.

 $((\frac{(83)}{)}))$ $\underline{(84)}$ \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to law enforcement and other first responders to

include a mental health professional on the team of personnel responding to emergencies.

(((84))) (85) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the city of Arlington in partnership with the North County regional fire authority for a mobile integrated health pilot project. project shall provide integrated health services for residents who cannot navigate resources through typical methods through therapeutic intervention, biopsychosocial assessment and referral, and community care coordination.

(((85))) (86) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$48,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(86))) (87) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5073 (involuntary commitment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(87) \$2,834,000)) (88) \$349,000 of the general fund—state appropriation fiscal year 2022, \$1,849,999 of general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year $2023_{,}$ and ((\$1,813,000))\$942,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for services at two distinct 16 bed programs in a facility located in Clark county to provide longterm inpatient care beds as defined in RCW $71.\overline{24.025}$. The beds must be used to provide treatment services for individuals who have been involuntarily committed to long-term inpatient treatment pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.

(89) \$189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,619,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,809,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for health information technology necessary to amend the medicaid transformation waiver and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(90) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$956,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for wraparound with intensive services for youth ineligible for medicaid as outlined in the settlement agreement under AGC v. Washington State Health Care Authority, Thurston county superior court no. 21-2-00479-34.

(91) \$38,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$18,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for claims for services rendered to medicaid eligible clients admitted to institutions of mental disease that were determined to be unallowable for federal reimbursement due to medicaid's institutions for mental disease exclusion rules. Of these amounts, \$19,938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for belated claims for services that were rendered prior to fiscal year 2022.

(92) \$5,010,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$990,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in coordination with the department of health, to contract with syringe service programs and other service settings assisting people with substance use disorders to: Prevent and respond to overdoses; provide other harm

reduction services and supplies, including but not limited to distributing naloxone, fentanyl, and other drug testing supplies; and for expanding contingency management services. The authority is encouraged to use these funds to leverage federal funding for this purpose to expand buying power. The authority should prioritize funds for naloxone distribution for programs or settings that are least likely to be able to bill medicaid.

(93) \$2,382,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$6,438,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are provided solely for a transition to bundled payment arrangement methodology for opioid treatment providers. Within these amounts, providers will receive a rate increase through the new methodology and the authority must direct medicaid managed care organizations, to the extent allowed under federal medicaid law, to adopt a value based bundled payment methodology in contracts with opioid treatment providers. This increase is effective January 1, 2023.

(94) \$2,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support the creation of a bridge period for individuals also enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning from benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(95) \$1,574,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with a program to provide medical respite care for individuals with behavioral health needs. The program must serve individuals with significant behavioral health needs and medical issues who do not require hospitalization but are unable to provide adequate selfcare for their medical conditions. The program must prioritize services to individuals with complex medical and behavioral health issues who are homeless or who were recently discharged from a hospital setting. The services must meet quality standards and best practices developed by the national health care for the homeless council and may include, but are not limited to, medical oversight and

health education; care transitions; and discharge planning to and from primary care, inpatient hospital, emergency rooms, and supportive housing. In selecting the contractor, the authority must prioritize projects that demonstrate the active involvement of an established medical provider that is able to leverage federal medicaid funding in the provision of these services. The authority must work with the medicaid managed care organizations to encourage their participation and assist the plans the contractor in identifying mechanisms for appropriate use of medicaid reimbursement in this setting.

(96) \$2,110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a regional landlord liaison program which provides financial and other support to landlords who are willing to rent to tenants with behavioral health needs using rental assistance to mitigate damages that are not attributable to normal wear and tear that may be caused by tenants.

(97) \$490,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a master leasing incentive program with specific emphasis on Trueblood programs. The authority shall also create a toolkit for use by landlords serving special populations. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(98) \$664,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$154,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for three regional behavioral health mobile crisis response teams focused on supported housing to prevent individuals with behavioral health conditions at high risk of losing housing from becoming homeless, identify and prioritize serving the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness, and increase alternative housing options to include short-term alternatives which may temporarily deescalate situations where there is high risk of a household from becoming homeless.

(99) \$6,027,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,009,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to create and expand access to no barrier, and low-barrier programs using

a housing first model designed to assist and stabilize housing supports for adults with behavioral health conditions. Housing supports and services shall be made available with no requirement for treatment for their behavioral health condition and must be individualized to the needs of the individual. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort and must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and appropriate committees of legislature by December 31, 2022. of

(100) \$775,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a bridge program and implement strategies to reduce instances where an individual leaves a state operated behavioral or private behavioral health facility directly into homelessness. The authority must prioritize this funding for individuals being discharged from state operated behavioral health facilities.

(101) \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for a behavioral health comparison rate study. The study must be conducted to examine provider resources involved in developing individual covered behavioral health services and to establish benchmark payment rates that reflect the reasonable and necessary costs associated with the delivery of behavioral health services. The study must include an evaluation of actual medicaid managed care organization payment rates to the benchmark rates and summarize the results of this evaluation. The study must be conducted in a manner so that the benchmark comparison rates are incorporated into a full behavioral health fee schedule that can be used for assessing the costs associated with expansion of services, rate increases, and medicaid managed care plan state directed payments. The authority must provide a preliminary report on the study to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(102) \$382,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$254,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services research and data analysis division, to implement community behavioral health service data into the existing executive management information system. Of these amounts, \$288,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$192,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to reimburse the research and data analysis division for staff costs associated with this project. The data elements shall be incorporated into the monthly executive management information system reports on a phased-in basis, allowing for elements which are readily available to be incorporated in the initial phase, and elements which require further definition and data collection changes to be incorporated in a later phase. The authority must collaborate with the research and data analysis division to ensure data elements are clearly defined and must include requirements in medicaid managed care organization and behavioral health administrative services organization contracts to provide the data in a consistent and timely manner for inclusion into the system. The community behavioral health executive management system information data elements must include, but are not limited to:
Psychiatric inpatient bed days; inpatient <u>Psych</u>iatric evaluation and treatment center bed days; long-term involuntary community psychiatric inpatient bed days; children's long-term inpatient bed days; substance use disorder inpatient, residential, withdrawal evaluation and management, and secure withdrawal evaluation and management bed days; crisis triage and stabilization services bed days; mental health residential bed days; mental health and substance use disorder outpatient treatment services; opioid substitution and medication assisted treatment services; program of assertive treatment team services; wraparound with intensive services; mobile outreach crisis services; recovery navigator team services; foundational community supports housing and employment services; projects for assistance in transition from homelessness services; housing and recovery through peer services; other housing services administered by the

authority; mental health and substance use disorder peer services; designated crisis responder investigations and outcomes; involuntary commitment hearings and outcomes; pregnant and parenting women case management services; and single bed certifications and no available bed reports. Wherever possible and practical, the data must include historical monthly counts and shall be broken out to distinguish services to medicaid and nonmedicaid individuals and children and adults. The authority and the research and data analysis division must consult with the office of financial management and staff from the fiscal committees of the legislature on the development and implementation of the community behavioral health data elements.

(103) \$300,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with a consultant to develop a Washington state behavioral health service delivery guide. The guide must include, but is not limited to, information on the service modalities, facilities, and providers that make up Washington's behavioral health delivery system. The authority must consult with behavioral health stakeholders and is permitted to enter into a data sharing agreement necessary to facilitate the production of the guide. The authority must publish the guide for the public and submit the guide to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

(104) \$100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to conduct a study on involuntary treatment access barriers related transportation issues. The study must assess: Challenges ambulance companies and emergency responders have in billing medicaid for involuntary transportation services; whether current transportation rates are a barrier to access and if so what type of increase is needed address this; and the possibility of creating a specialized type involuntary transportation provider. The authority must also modify the current unavailable detention facilities report to identify whether the reason a bed was not available was due to: Transportation issues; all beds being full at the facility; staffing shortages; inability of facilities with available beds to meet

the behavioral needs of the patient; inability of facilities with available beds to meet the medical needs of the patient; or other specified reasons. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings and recommendations from the study by December 31, 2022.

- (105) \$763,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$199,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing two psychiatric outreach to the homeless projects established in section 5(2), chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476). One of the sites must be located in eastern Washington and one of the sites must be located in western Washington.
- (106) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to increase contracts for recovery navigator services established in chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476). Of these amounts:
- (a) \$2,000,000 must be allocated to increase funding for recovery navigator services in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding allocated, pursuant to section 22(1), chapter 311, Laws of 2021, to the regional behavioral health administrative services organizations serving those counties; and
- (b) \$3,000,000 must be allocated to increase funding for all of the regional behavioral health administrative services organizations proportionate to their current allocation of funding pursuant to section 22(1), chapter 311, Laws of 2021.
- (107) \$5,213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to support efforts by counties and cities to implement local response teams. Of these amounts:
- (a) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to provide a grant to the association of Washington cities to assist cities with the costs of implementing alternative response teams. This funding must be used to reimburse cities for documented costs

- associated with creating coresponder teams within different alternative diversion models including law enforcement assisted diversion programs, community assistance referral and education programs, and as part of mobile crisis teams. Cities are encouraged to partner with each other to create a regional response model. In awarding these funds, the association must prioritize applicants with demonstrated capacity for facility-based crisis triage and stabilization services. The association and authority must collect and report information regarding the number of facility-based crisis stabilization and triage beds available in the locations receiving funding through this subsection and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with this information by December 1, 2022.
- (b) \$2,213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Whatcom county to establish an alternative response base station. Within these amounts: \$1,477,000 is provided solely for facility renovation and equipment; \$149,000 is provided solely for acquisition of an alternative response transport vehicle; and \$587,000 is provided for operating expenses, including personnel, maintenance, and utility expenses.
- (108) \$42,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$58,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for, on a one-time basis, the authority to address behavioral health treatment access issues resulting from workforce shortages and impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding must be used to provide one-time assistance payments to nonhospital-based community behavioral health treatment providers that serve medicaid eligible individuals. The authority distribute funding under this subsection no later than July 1, 2022. The authority must distribute funding in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) The authority must enter into appropriate agreements with recipients to ensure that this stabilization funding is used for purposes of this subsection.

- (b) Allocation methodologies must be administratively efficient and based on previous medicaid utilization, modeled after prior nongrant-based allocations, so that funding can be distributed more timely than through grant or application-based allocations.
- (c) Providers must use the funding for immediate workforce retention and recruitment needs or costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (d) Up to 10 percent of a provider's allocation may be used for one-time efforts to modernize behavioral health agencies' information system infrastructure or other improvements to workplace conditions, with the explicit goal of assisting with workforce retention and recruitment. Eligible investments include, but are not limited to, modernization and capacity building of electronic health records, claims and billing systems, human resources data systems, and data storage and data exchange systems.
- (e) By March 31, 2023, the authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes detail on how the funds were used for the purposes established in (c) and (d) of this subsection.
- (109) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with the University Washington addictions, drug, and alcohol institute. This funding must be used to develop, refine, and pilot a new, advanced, evidence-based training for law enforcement to improve interactions with individuals who use drugs. The training must be developed so it can be adapted and used statewide to decrease stigmatizing beliefs among enforcement through positive contact with people who use drugs and improve officer well-being and effectiveness by providing skills and techniques address the drug overdose epidemic. The institute must develop and refine this training, leveraging prior work, and in partnership with a steering committee that includes people with lived or living experience of substance use disorder and criminal legal involvement, researchers, clinicians, law enforcement officers, and others. The training must complement, but not duplicate, existing curricula already provided by the criminal justice training commission. The institute must

- pilot the advanced training in a subset of regional law enforcement agencies and evaluate its acceptability and feasibility through participant interviews and pretraining and posttraining ratings of stigmatizing beliefs. The institute must incorporate feedback from the pilot training sessions into a final training program that it must make available to law enforcement agencies across the state.
- (110) \$300,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$300,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to explore the development and implementation of a sustainable, alternative payment model for comprehensive community behavioral health services. The study must identify options and considerations implementing the certified community behavioral health clinic model within Washington state; provide actuarial analysis on the costs for implementing these options, including opportunities for leveraging federal funding; and develop recommendations to the legislature on a pathway for statewide implementation. Funding must be used to secure actuarial expertise; conduct research into national data and other state models, including obtaining resources and expertise from the national council for mental well-being CCBHC success center; and engage stakeholders, including representatives of licensed community behavioral health agencies and medicaid managed care organizations, in the process. The authority must provide a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings, recommendations, and preliminary cost estimates by December 31, 2022.
- (111) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide a grant to develop an integrative cultural healing model to be implemented and managed by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. For the purposes of this subsection, "integrative cultural healing model" means a behavioral health model developed for and by tribal and urban-based Native American partners in eastern Washington. Grant funds must be used for staff costs for implementing the model; acquisition of cultural tools, materials, and other group facilitation

supplies; securing access to outdoor environments in traditional places of gathering foods, medicines, and materials; salaries for training time; and stipends, travel, and mileage reimbursement to support the participation of local elders or knowledge keepers.

(112) \$1,135,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$568,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to develop and operate a 16-bed substance use disorder inpatient facility in Grays Harbor county that specializes in treating pregnant and parenting women using a family preservation model. The authority must contract for these services through behavioral health entities in a manner that allows leveraging of federal medicaid funds to pay for a portion of the costs. The authority must consult with department of children, youth, and families in the implementation of this funding. The facility must allow families to reside together while a parent is receiving treatment. Of these amounts, \$568,000 may be used for documented startup costs including the recruitment, hiring, and training of staff.

(113) \$150,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide a grant to the city of Snoqualmie to pilot behavioral health emergency response and coordination services through a regional behavioral health coordinator. The regional behavioral health coordinator shall be a licensed mental health or substance use disorder professional who works directly with and accompanies law enforcement officers and fire and rescue first responders to help respond to crises involving persons with behavioral health needs. The coordinator shall plan, implement, and coordinate services related to crisis response and social service needs with the city of Snoqualmie, the city of North Bend, the Snoqualmie police and fire departments, and the eastside fire and rescue agency serving North Bend, and local community services, school districts, hospitals, and crisis response systems provided by King county for the region. The coordinator shall support the social services needs identified through police and fire response in the lower Snoqualmie valley and serve as a liaison between law enforcement, first responders, and persons accessing or requesting emergency services with social service needs. The authority shall collect information on the pilot project and, in coordination with the city of Snoqualmie, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2023, summarizing the services provided through the grant funds and identifying recommendations on how to implement effective, integrated, coordinated behavioral health emergency response and community care services. The authority must also provide the report to the criminal justice training commission, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and the Washington fire commissioners association.

(114) \$50,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to conduct a study and provide data regarding challenges to receiving behavioral health services in rural communities. The study by the authority must review timely access to behavioral health services in rural areas including: (a) Designated crisis responder response times; (b) the availability of behavioral health inpatient and outpatient services; (c) wait times for hospital beds; and (d) the availability of adult and youth mobile crisis teams. The study must include recommendations on strategies to improve access to behavioral health services in rural areas in the short-term as the state works to develop and implement the recommendations of the crisis response improvement strategy committee established in chapter 302, Laws of 2021. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of legislature with a summary of the data, findings, and recommendations by December 1, 2022.

(115) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract for services with a statewide recovery community organization. The authority must award this funding to an organization that: (a) Has experience building the capacity of the recovery community to advance substance use recovery and mental health wellness by catalyzing public understanding and shaping public policy; (b) is led and governed by representatives of local

communities of recovery; (c) centers the voices of people with lived experience who are touched by addiction and mental health challenges, and harnesses the power of story to drive change in the mental health and addiction treatment systems; and (d) provides free community education, skills trainings, events, and a conference in order to increase the understanding of issues around behavioral health and recovery. Services provided by the contracted program must include education, support, and assistance to increase connection of the recovery community, recovery capital, and knowledge about recovery and mental health resources. In conducting this work, the contractor must engage diverse individuals in recovery, impacted families, and providers from all regions of the state and leverage the assistance of affiliated groups and organizations. The organization must also prioritize diversity, equity, and justice in their work to eradicate health disparities of marginalized communities.

(116) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to provide a one-time grant to a nonprofit organization to establish a program to provide pro bono counseling and behavioral health services to uninsured individuals with incomes below 300 percent of the federal poverty level. The grantee must have experience in leveraging local and philanthropic funding to coordinate pro bono health care services within Washington. authority must provide the funding pursuant to an appropriate agreement for documented capacity-building to begin providing pro bono counseling and behavioral health services no later than April 1, 2023. The agreement must require the grantee to seek, document, and report to the authority on efforts to leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to provide sustained operational support for the program.

(117) \$2,148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$499,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for youth inpatient navigator services in four regions of the state. The services must be provided through clinical response teams that receive referrals for children and youth inpatient services and manage a process to coordinate placements and alternative community treatment plans. Of these

amounts, \$445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation and \$79,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to contract for services through an existing program located in Pierce county.

(118) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a licensed youth residential psychiatric substance abuse and mental health agency located in Clark and Spokane counties for reopening evaluation and treatment units, increasing staff capacity, treating patients with cooccurring substance use and acute mental health disorders, and expanding outpatient services for young adults ages 18 through 24.

(119) \$4,377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$919,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1773 (assisted outpatient treatment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(120) \$257,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1800 (behavioral health/minors). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(121) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$218,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1860 (behavioral health discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(122) \$1,596,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$684,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1865 (certified peer specialists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(123) \$563,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the children and youth behavioral health work group to consider and develop longer term

strategies and recommendations regarding the delivery of behavioral health services for children, transitioning youth, and their caregivers and meet the requirements of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health).

(124) \$427,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$183,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(125) \$759,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$759,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

(126) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase contingency management resources in accordance with chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476).

Sec. 216. 2021 c 334 s 216 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,946,000))

\$3,214,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,966,000))

\$3,535,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$2,572,000))

\$2,642,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$8,484,000))

\$9,391,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

and \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5027 (television closed captions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 217. 2021 c 334 s 217 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State

Appropriation \$10,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation ((\$24,093,000))

\$24,735,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation ((\$24,090,000))

\$24,733,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$48,193,000))

\$49,478,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$12,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$10,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1097 (worker safety pandemic response). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 218. 2021 c 334 s 218 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$34,677,000))

\$38,833,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$34,509,000))

\$44,779,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$5,961,000))

\$8,013,000

Death Investigations Account—State
Appropriation ((\$1,216,000))

\$1,598,000

Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State

Appropriation \$460,000

Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—

State Appropriation \$7,167,000

Washington Internet Crimes Against Children Account—

State Appropriation \$2,270,000

24/7 Sobriety Account—State Appropriation \$20,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$84,010,000))

\$103,140,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to verify the address and residency of registered sex offenders and kidnapping offenders under RCW 9A.44.130.
- (2) ((\$1,504,000)) \$3,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,513,000)) \$5,317,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for 75 percent of the costs of providing ((five)) nine and one-<u>half</u> additional statewide basic law enforcement trainings in ((each)) fiscal year 2022 and 13.5 additional statewide basic law enforcement trainings in fiscal year 2023. The criminal justice training commission must schedule its funded classes to minimize wait times throughout each fiscal year and meet statutory wait time requirements. The criminal justice training commission must track and report the average wait time for students at the beginning of each class and provide the findings in an annual report to the legislature due in December of each year. At least three classes must be held in Spokane each year.
- (3) The criminal justice training commission may not run a basic law

enforcement academy class of fewer than $30 \ \text{students}$.

- (4) ((\$429,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$429,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the nonappropriated Washington internet erimes against children account)) \$2,270,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 84, Laws of 2015.
- (5) ((\$5,000,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$5,000,000)) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the mental health field response team program administered by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs. The association must distribute \$7,000,000 in grants to the phase one and phase two regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et. al., U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The association must submit an annual report to the Governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1st of each year of the biennium. The report shall include best practice recommendations on law enforcement and behavioral health field response and include outcome measures on all grants awarded.
- (6) \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for crisis intervention training for the phase one regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under Trueblood, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et. al., U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.
- (7) ((\$1,216,000)) (\$1,598,000) of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to provide 240 hours of medicolegal forensic investigation training to coroners and medical examiners to meet the recommendations of the national commission on forensic science for certification and accreditation.

- (8) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$12,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for an increase in vendor rates on the daily meals provided to basic law enforcement academy recruits during their training.
- (9) (a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (alternatives to arrest/jail).
- (b) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for evaluation of grant-funded programs under chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (alternatives to arrest/jail).
- (10) \$750,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to administer the sexual assault kit initiative project under RCW 36.28A.430, to assist multidisciplinary community response teams seeking resolutions to cases tied to previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits, and to provide support to survivors of sexual assault offenses. The commission must report to the governor and the chairs of the senate committee on ways and means and the house representatives committee on appropriations by June 30, 2022, on the number of sexual assault kits that have been tested, the number of kits remaining to be tested, the number of sexual assault cases that had hits to other crimes, the number of cases that have been reinvestigated, the number of those cases that were reinvestigated using state funding under this appropriation, and the local jurisdictions that were a recipient of a grant under the sexual assault kit initiative project.
- (11) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a helmet distribution program in order to reduce traumatic brain injuries throughout the state. Of these amounts:

- (a) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the Washington fire chiefs association to provide helmets to persons contacted by an official of a local fire department for not wearing a helmet while riding a skateboard or bicycle; and
- (b) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies to provide helmets to persons contacted by an official of a local law enforcement agency for not wearing a helmet while riding a skateboard or bicycle.
- (12) \$307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for chapter 294, Laws of 2020 (critical stress management programs).
- (13) \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$248,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for chapter 119, Laws of 2020 (correctional officer certification).
- (14) \$406,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to establish a behavioral health support and suicide prevention program for law enforcement officers. The program will begin with grants to three pilot locations and will leverage access to mental health professionals, critical stress management, and resiliency training.
- (15) \$1,883,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,986,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace officer oversight). ((## the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (16) \$474,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$446,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066 (officer duty to intervene). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the participation of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in the joint legislative task force on jail standards created in section 957 of this act.
- (18) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$296,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (office of independent investigations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1088 (impeachment disclosures). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (20) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1001 (law enforcement professional development). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics and equipment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (22) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (23) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (victims of sexual assault). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- cand deescalation tactics training to local peace officers across the state. The goal is to establish and disseminate a standard use of force training program that is uniform throughout the state for currently employed peace officers.
- (25) \$291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the criminal justice training commission to provide training to limited authority Washington peace officers as defined in RCW 10.93.020(6).
- (a) For fiscal year 2023, the criminal justice training commission must admit up to 30 limited authority Washington peace officers to the basic law enforcement academy from among officers of the Washington state gambling commission, Washington state liquor and cannabis board, Washington state parks and recreation commission, department natural resources, and office insurance commissioner. Allocation of the training slots among the agencies must be based on the earliest application date to the commission for attendance to the basic law enforcement academy. Training does not need to commence within six months of employment. Each limited authority Washington law enforcement agency shall reimburse the commission for the actual cost of training its officers.

- (b) For fiscal year 2023, the criminal justice training commission must admit up to 30 limited authority Washington peace officers to the basic law enforcement equivalency academy from among officers of the Washington state gambling commission, Washington state liquor and cannabis board, Washington state parks and recreation commission, department of natural resources, and office of insurance commissioner. Allocation of the training slots among the agencies must be based on the earliest application date to the commission for attendance to the basic law enforcement equivalency academy. Training does not need to commence within six months employment. Each limited authority Washington law enforcement agency shall reimburse the criminal justice training commission for the actual cost of training its officers.
- (26) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to provide funding to local law enforcement agencies to support law enforcement wellness programs. Of these amounts:
- (a) \$1,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of establishing officer wellness programs. Grants provided under this subsection may be used for, but not limited to building resilience, injury prevention, peer support programs, physical fitness, proper nutrition, stress management, suicide prevention, and physical or behavioral health services. The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall work in consultation with a member from the Washington state fraternal order police and the Washington council police and sheriffs on the development of the grant program.
- (b) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and coordinate an online or mobile-based application for any Washington law enforcement officer, 911 operator or dispatcher, and any other current or retired employee of a Washington law enforcement agency, and their families, to anonymously access ondemand wellness techniques, suicide prevention, resilience, physical

- fitness, nutrition, and other behavioral health and wellness supports.
- (27) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for body camera grant funding to local law enforcement agencies.
- (a) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a body-worn camera grant program. The purpose of the program is to assist law enforcement agencies to establish and expand body-worn camera programs.
- (b) Law enforcement agencies may use the grants for: (i) The initial purchase, maintenance, and replacement of bodyworn cameras; (ii) ongoing costs related to the maintenance and storage of data recorded by body-worn cameras; (iii) costs associated with public records requests for body-worn camera footage; and (iv) hiring of personnel necessary to operate a body-worn camera program.
- (c) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a grant application process and review applications from agencies based on locally developed proposals to establish or expand body-worn camera programs.
- (d) Law enforcement agencies that are awarded grants must:
- (i) Comply with the provisions of chapter 10.109 RCW;
- (iii) Provide training to officers who will wear body-worn cameras and other personnel associated with implementation of the body-worn camera program; and
- (iv) Agree to comply with any data collection and reporting requirements that are established by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.
- (e) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs must submit an annual report regarding the grant program to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year the program is funded. The report must be submitted in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

Sec. 219. 2021 c 334 s 219 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$7,063,000))

\$8,487,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$12,657,000))

\$15,621,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$19,720,000))

\$24,108,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (establishing an office of independent investigations), to create an office within the office of the governor for the purposes of investigating deadly force incidents involving peace officers. (($\frac{\text{If the bill}}{\text{I}}$ is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 220. 2021 c 334 s 220 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

General Fund-State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$13,752,000))

\$11,967,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$15, 492, 000))

\$20,288,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$11,876,000))

\$20,839,000

Asbestos Account—State Appropriation ((\$573,000))

\$589,000

Electrical License Account—State Appropriation ((\$56,707,000))

\$58,295,000

Farm Labor Contractor Account—State Appropriation \$28,000

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State

((\$1,000,000))Appropriation

\$1,038,000

Construction Registration Inspection Account—State

Appropriation ((\$28,947,000))

\$29,710,000

Public Works Administration Account— State

Appropriation ((\$9,352,000))

\$11,213,000

Home Manufactured Installation Training Account—

State Appropriation ((\$395,000))

\$413,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation ((\$366,060,000))

\$378,295,000

Accident Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$16,047,000))

\$16,061,000

Aid Medical Account—State Appropriation ((\$366, 663, 000))

\$375,848,000

Medical Aid Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,608,000))

\$3,614,000

Plumbing Certificate Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,316,000))

\$3,414,000

Pressure Systems Safety Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,582,000))

\$4,712,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$898,398,000))

\$936,324,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ((\$8,551,000)) \$5,247,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and ((\$8,551,000)) \$5,247,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the labor and industries workers' compensation information system replacement project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act. The department must:

- (a) Submit a report by August 1, 2021, on the quantifiable deliverables accomplished in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 and the amount spent by each deliverable in each of the following subprojects:
 - (i) Business readiness;
 - (ii) Change readiness;
- (iii) Commercial off the shelf
 procurement;
 - (iv) Customer access;
 - (v) Program foundations;
 - (vi) Independent assessment; and
 - (vii) In total by fiscal year;
- (b) Submit quarterly data within 30 calendar days of the end of each quarter, effective July 1, 2021, on:
- (i) All of the quantifiable deliverables accomplished by subprojects identified in (a) (i) through (vi) of this subsection and in total and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month;
- (ii) The contract full time equivalent charged by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, assumes by fiscal month;
- (iii) The performance metrics by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, that are currently used, including monthly performance data; and
- (iv) The risks identified independently by at least the quality assurance vendor and the office of the chief information officer, and how the project:
 - (A) Has mitigated each risk; and
- (B) Is working to mitigate each risk, and when it will be mitigated;
- (c) Submit the reports in (a) and (b) of this subsection to fiscal and policy committees of the legislature; and

- (d) Receive an additional project sign off by the office of financial management, effective September 1, 2021. Prior to spending any project funding in this subsection each quarter, there is an additional gate of approval required for this project. The director of financial management must agree that the ((reporting data provided each quarter)) project accountability, effective appropriate use of the funding, and that risks are being mitigated to the spending and sign off on the spending for the ensuing quarter.
- (2) \$250,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation and \$250,000 the accident account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment and research for prevention program to conduct research to address the high injury rates of the janitorial workforce. The research must quantify the physical demands of common janitorial work tasks and assess the safety and health needs of janitorial workers. The research must also identify potential risk factors associated with increased risk of injury in the janitorial workforce and measure workload based on the strain janitorial work tasks place on janitors' bodies. The department must conduct interviews with janitors and their employers to collect information on risk factors, identify the tools, technologies, and methodologies used to complete work, and understand the safety culture and climate of the industry. The department must produce annual progress reports through the year 2022 or until the tools are fully developed and deployed. The annual progress report must be submitted to the governor and legislature by December 1st of each year such report is due.
- (3) \$258,000 of the accident account state appropriation and \$258,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment research for prevention program to conduct research to prevent the types of work-related injuries that require immediate hospitalization. The department will develop and maintain a tracking system to identify and respond immediate in-patient all hospitalizations and will examine incidents in defined high-priority areas, as determined from historical data and public priorities. The research must

identify and characterize hazardous situations and contributing factors using epidemiological, safetyengineering, and human factors/ergonomics methods. The research must also identify common factors in certain types of workplace injuries that lead to hospitalization. The department must submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by August 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, summarizing work-related immediate hospitalizations and prevention opportunities, actions that employers and workers can take to make workplaces safer, and ways to avoid severe injuries.

- (4)(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to promote workforce development in aerospace and aerospace related supply chain industries by: Expanding the number of registered apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, and aerospacerelated programs; and providing support registered apprenticeships or programs in aerospace and aerospacerelated supply chain industries.
- (b) Grants awarded under this section
 may be used for:
- (i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;
- (ii) New training space and lab locations to support capacity needs and expansion of training to veterans and veteran spouses, and underserved populations;
- (iii) Curriculum development and instructor training for industry experts;
- (iv) Tuition assistance for degrees in engineering and high-demand degrees that support the aerospace industry; and
- (v) Funding to increase capacity and availability of child care options for shift work schedules.
- (c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if it is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or institution of higher education that provides training opportunities, including apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, preemployment training, aerospace-related degree programs, or incumbent worker training to

- prepare workers for the aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.
- (d) The department may use up to 5 percent of these funds for administration of these grants.
- (5) \$3,632,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$876,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the creation of an agriculture compliance unit within the division of occupational safety and health. The compliance unit will perform compliance inspections and provide bilingual outreach to agricultural workers and employers.
- (6) \$2,849,000 of the construction registration inspection account—state appropriation, \$152,000 of the accident account—state appropriation, and \$31,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the conveyance management system replacement project and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (7) ((\$4,380,000)) (a) \$4,044,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the provider credentialing system project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (b) \$336,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the provider credentialing project.
- (8) \$530,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$94,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to conduct infectious disease rule making to ensure the state has general guidelines to follow in the case of an infectious disease outbreak and to provide education and outreach.
- (9) \$334,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$60,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided for the maintenance and operating costs of the isolated worker protection information technology project.
- (10) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to analyze patients who are maintained on chronic opioids. The department must submit a report of its findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than October 1, 2023. The report shall include analysis of patient data, describing the characteristics of patients who are maintained on chronic opioids and their clinical needs, and a preliminary evaluation of potential interventions to improve care and reduce harms in this population.

- (11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to an organization in Pierce county experienced in providing peer-to-peer training, in order to develop and implement a program aimed at reducing workplace sexual harassment in the agricultural sector, with the following deliverables:
- (a) Peer-to-peer training and evaluation of sexual harassment training curriculum; and
- (b) The building of a statewide network of peer trainers as farmworker leaders whose primary purpose is to prevent workplace sexual harassment and assault through leadership, education, and other tools.
- (12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a work group to investigate how to make Washington's industrial insurance system easier to access for employers and hiring entities to provide industrial insurance coverage for domestic workers.
- (a) Domestic workers include, but are not limited to: Housecleaners, nannies, gardeners, and day laborers, including but not limited to those who may perform maintenance or repair work in or about the private home of the employer or hiring entity.
- (b) The work group shall make recommendations to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on legislative, regulatory, or other changes that would make the industrial insurance system easier for day laborers

- and their employers to access. This work group will also explore the possible role of intermediary nonprofit organizations that assist and refer domestic workers and day laborers.
- (c) The work group shall be comprised of the following representatives, to be appointed by the governor by July 1, 2021:
- (i) Two representatives who are directly impacted domestic workers who work for private home employers or hiring entities;
- (ii) Two representatives who are directly impacted day laborers who work for private home employers or hiring entities;
- (iii) Two representatives from unions,
 workers' centers, or intermediary
 nonprofit organizations that assist
 and/or refer such directly impacted
 workers;
- (iv) Two employer or hiring entity
 representatives who directly employ or
 hire single domestic workers in private
 homes;
- (v) One employer or hiring entity representative who directly employs or hires day laborers in a private home;
- (vi) One representative from a nonprofit organization that educates and organizes household employers; and
- (vii) Representatives from the department, serving in an ex officio capacity.
- (d) The department shall convene the work group by August 1, 2021, and shall meet at least once every two months and may meet remotely in order to accommodate the involvement of domestic worker and day laborer representatives.
- (e) The work group shall deliver its report and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than November 4, 2022.
- (13) \$237,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$184,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5115 (health emergency/labor). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (14) ((\$825,000)) \$1,228,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and ((\$620,000)) \$217,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 (nonfatal strangulation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$367,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$366,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5190 (health care workers/benefits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$1,626,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$288,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of providing a temporary 7.5 percent increase to the base rate of pay for the compliance field positions in the following job classifications: Safety and health specialist 3, safety and health specialist 4, industrial hygienist 3, and industrial hygienist 4, who are responsible for inspections, investigations, and enforcement related to the COVID-19 pandemic, not including consultation staff within these classifications. The increase shall be effective July 1, 2021, until June 30, 2023. Expenditure of the amount provided for this purpose is contingent upon execution of an appropriate memorandum of understanding between the governor or the governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative, consistent with the terms of this subsection.
- (18) \$298,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$53,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1097 (increasing worker

- protections). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$1,360,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$240,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries, in coordination with the Washington state apprenticeship training council, to behavioral apprenticeship programs. The behavioral health apprenticeship programs shall be administered by the Washington state apprenticeship training council. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to compensate behavioral health providers for the incurred operating costs associated with the apprenticeship program, including apprentice compensation, staff support supervision of apprentices, development of on-the-job training catalogs for apprentices, and provider incentives for implementing a behavioral apprenticeship program. In awarding this funding, special preference must be given to small or rural behavioral health providers and those that serve higher percentages of individuals from black, indigenous, and people of communities.
- (20) \$65,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$66,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1455 (social security/L&I & ESD). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) \$584,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$584,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with staff overtime affiliated with the state emergency operations center. Prior to utilizing these funds, the department of labor and industries must collaborate with the military department to determine if any overtime costs may be eligible for reimbursement from the federal emergency management agency.
- (22) \$961,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$169,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for enhancements to the apprenticeship

- registration and tracking computer system to align data collection with federal regulations and to create functionality that allows for web-based document uploading. This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (23) \$350,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$350,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the completion of the licensing and certification administrators IT project to meet the implementation requirements of chapter 277, Laws of 2020 (SHB 2409). This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (24) \$897,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely to cover the overhead rent costs to increase the number of labor and industry vocational specialists embedded in WorkSource offices and to implement a comprehensive quality-assurance team to ensure the continuous improvement of vocational services for injured workers through the workers' compensation program.
- (25) \$821,000 of the public works administration account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand capacity to investigate and enforce prevailing-wage complaints.
- (26) \$794,000 of the public works administration account—state appropriation is provided solely for planning and requirements gathering to make system improvements to the prevailing wage program information technology system. Of the amount in this subsection, \$300,000 is for two permanent information technology developers to maintain the system. This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (27) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to modernize the technology and remote learning infrastructure within existing state registered apprenticeship programs. Grant applications must include a plan to sustain the investment over time. Up to five percent of the total within this subsection can be used to cover administrative expenses.

- (28) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to upgrade apprenticeship program equipment to better replicate conditions on the job during the training of apprentices. The grant program is limited to state registered apprenticeship programs. Up to five percent of the total within this subsection can be used to cover administrative expenses.
- (29) \$205,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to start conducting a four-year retention study of state registered apprentices. The study shall include the collection of data from all apprentices three months into their apprenticeship to understand challenges and barriers they face towards program participation. The aggregate data by trade must be displayed on a publicly available dashboard. Study data must be provided with apprenticeship coordinators to implement an early response to connect apprentices with needed supports. The department shall submit an annual report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees beginning June 30, 2023.
- (30) \$2,726,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$482,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1868 (health care staffing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (31) \$454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1988 (clean tech. tax deferrals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (32) \$6,000,000 of the driver resource center fund nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$313,000 of the accident account—state appropriation, and \$57,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 221. 2021 c 334 s 221 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

- (1) The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) The department of veterans affairs shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response and not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the receives unanticipated department unrestricted federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response, those moneys must be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (b) Each year, there is fluctuation in the revenue collected to support the operation of the state veteran homes. When the department has foreknowledge that revenue will decrease, such as from a loss of census or from the elimination of a program, the legislature expects the department to make reasonable efforts to reduce expenditures in a commensurate manner and to demonstrate that it has made such efforts. In response to any request by the department for general fund—state appropriation to backfill a loss of revenue, the legislature shall consider the department's efforts in reducing its expenditures in light of known or anticipated decreases to revenues.

(2) HEADQUARTERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$3,966,000))

\$4,174,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$3,791,000))

\$4,269,000

Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots \right\}$

Institutions Account—State Appropriation \$10,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$7,767,000))

\$8,453,000

(3) FIELD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$8,121,000))

\$8,185,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$7,878,000))

\$9,060,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,412,000))

\$9,116,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$4,959,000))

\$6,730,000

Veteran Estate Management Account—Private/Local

Appropriation \$717,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$26,087,000))

\$33,808,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for supporting the statewide plan to reduce suicide among service members, veterans, and their families. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that describes how the funding provided in this subsection was spent, including the numbers of individuals served and the types of services provided.

- (b) \$233,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the traumatic brain injury program to reduce homelessness, domestic violence, and intimate partner violence impacts to the behavioral health system and justice system. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that describes how the funding provided in this subsection was spent, including the numbers of individuals served and the types of services provided.
- (c) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\frac{\pmax}{300,000})) \frac{\pmax}{600,000} of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two veterans service officers, one located in eastern Washington and one located in western Washington, in fiscal year 2022 and for four veterans service officers in fiscal year 2023. In fiscal year 2023 two veterans service officers must be located in eastern Washington, and two must be located in western Washington.
- (d) \$677,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (e) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity that provides accredited peer support training for both veterans and community service members. The funding provided in this subsection is in addition to the department's existing appropriation for its in-house peer support program. No later than June 30, 2023, the department must report to the legislature regarding the number of peer supporters trained pursuant to the contract under this subsection.

(4) (($\overline{\text{INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES}}$)) $\underline{\text{STATE}}$ VETERANS HOMES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$10,991,000))

\$16,276,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$12,510,000))

\$19,546,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$108,522,000))

\$110,588,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$21,794,000))

\$18,632,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$153,817,000))

\$165,042,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) If the department receives additional unanticipated federal resources that are unrelated to the coronavirus response at any point during the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, an equal amount of general fund—state must be placed in unallotted status so as not to exceed the total appropriation level specified in this subsection. The department may submit as part of the policy level budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 a request to maintain the general fund—state resources that were unallotted as required by this subsection.
- (b) \$234,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$222,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(5) CEMETERY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$85,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$101,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$710,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$896,000

Sec. 222. 2021 c 334 s 222 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Closure

Appropriation ((\$180,000))

Account—State

Site

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY \$184,000 2022) ((\$99,870,000))Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,675,000))\$242,995,000 \$1,707,000 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$96,638,000))Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State \$319,109,000 Appropriation General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$7,555,000)) ((\$569,921,000)) \$7,750,000 \$577,229,000 Medical Test Site Licensure Account— General Fund—Private/Local State Appropriation ((\$234, 627, 000))((\$3,187,000)) Appropriation \$246,875,000 \$3,239,000 Hospital Data Collection Account— Secure Drug Take-Back Program State Appropriation ((\$428,000))Account—State \$472,000 Appropriation ((\$299,000)) Health Professions Account—State \$1,433,000 Appropriation ((\$146, 975, 000))Youth Tobacco and Vapor Products \$154,395,000 Prevention Account-Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account— State Appropriation State ((\$3,222,000)) ((\$633,000)) Appropriation \$3,232,000 \$635,000 Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems (FY 2022) ((\$10,538,000))Trust Account—State Appropriation \$10,584,000 ((\$10,053,000)) Dedicated Marijuana Account—State \$10,082,000 Appropriation Safe Drinking Water Account—State (FY 2023) ((\$10,562,000)) Appropriation ((\$5, 976, 000))\$11,427,000 \$7,137,000 Public Health Supplemental Account— Drinking Water Assistance Account— Private/Local Federal Appropriation ((\$3,619,000))Appropriation ((\$16,759,000)) \$3,667,000 \$20,638,000 Accident Account—State Appropriation Operator Certification Waterworks ((\$348,000)) Account—State \$360,000 Appropriation ((\$1,978,000))Medical Aid Account—State \$1,996,000 Appropriation ((\$53,000))Drinking Water Assistance \$55,000 Administrative Account— Statewide 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Appropriation State Response Line ((\$1,604,000))Account—State Appropriation \$1,620,000 \$10,200,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,226,700,000))

\$1,637,021,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The department of health shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department of health and the state board of health shall not implement any new or amended rules pertaining to primary and secondary school facilities until ((the rules and a final cost estimate have been presented to the legislature, and the legislature has formally funded implementation of the rules through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute)) the department submits a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that describes the general condition of the school and health safety concerns identified through school plan reviews, environmental health and safety inspections, and complaint investigations conducted by local health jurisdictions. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.
- (2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, each person subject to RCW 43.70.110(3)(c) is required to pay only one surcharge of up to twenty-five dollars annually for the purposes of RCW 43.70.112, regardless of how many professional licenses the person holds.

- (3) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt license and certification fees in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule shall have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, commission on accreditation rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower costs of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.
- (4) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 70.41.100, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 70.41.080.
- (5) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt fees for the review and approval of mental health and substance use disorder treatment programs in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as necessary to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule must have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the commission on accreditation rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower cost of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.
- (6) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall

work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multiorganization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding quidance for projects that have crossorganizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. ((The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

- (7) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the midwifery licensure and regulatory program to supplement revenue from fees. The department shall charge no more than five hundred twenty-five dollars annually for new or renewed licenses for the midwifery program.
- (8) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.12.470, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 71.12.485.
- (9) \$26,855,000 of the general fund—local appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide core medical services, case management, and support services for individuals living with human immunodeficiency virus.
- (10) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5018 (acupuncture and eastern med.) ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of

Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 (health equity zones). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(12) ((\$73,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(13))) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119 (individuals in custody). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(14) \$1,333,000)) (13) \$873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,117,000)) \$1,577,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of ((Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141)) chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (env. justice task force recs). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15))) (14) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$74,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$74,000 of the general fund federal appropriation are)) (15) \$187,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 (health equity continuing ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(17)}{(16)}$ \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to the Pierce county center for dispute

resolution to convene a task force, staffed by the Pierce county center for dispute resolution, to review and make recommendations on bringing the current practice of dental therapy on tribal lands to a statewide scale, and on the practice, supervision, and practice settings needed to maximize the effectiveness of dental therapy. The Pierce county center for dispute resolution must submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2021.

- (a) Members of the task force must include:
- (i) Three representatives from different organizations that represent individuals or underserved communities, including but not limited to children, seniors, African Americans, Latino Americans, Native Americans, Pacific Islander Americans, and low income and rural communities;
- (ii) One member of the dental quality
 assurance commission;
- (iii) One representative from the University of Washington school of dentistry;
- (iv) One member from the Washington state dental association;
- (v) One member from the Washington state dental hygienists' association;
 - (vi) One dental therapist;
- (vii) One dentist who has or is currently supervising a dental therapist or therapists;
- (viii) One representative from a
 dental only integrated delivery system;
- (ix) One representative from an urban Indian health clinic;
- (x) One representative from a federally qualified health center or the Washington association for community health;
- (xi) One representative from a dental
 therapy education program;
- (xii) One representative from a
 Washington tribe that currently employs
 dental therapists; and
- (xiii) One representative from a labor union representing care providers that has experience providing dental coverage and promoting dental care among their members.

- (b) In addition, members of the task force may include members from the legislature as follows:
- (i) The president of the senate may appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate; and
- (ii) The speaker of the house of representatives may appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (((18))) (17) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with local health jurisdictions to establish and maintain comprehensive group B programs to ensure safe drinking water. These funds shall be used to support the costs of the development and adoption of rules, policies, and procedures, and for technical assistance, training, and other program-related costs.
- (((19))) (18) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community outreach to prepare culturally and linguistically appropriate hepatitis B information in a digital format to be distributed to ethnic and cultural leaders and organizations to share with foreign-born and limited or non-English speaking community networks.
- $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ (19) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue the collaboration between the local public health jurisdiction, related accountable communities of health, and health care providers to reduce potentially preventable hospitalizations in Pierce county. This collaboration will build from the first three years of the project, planning to align care coordination efforts across health care systems and support the related accountable communities of health initiatives, including innovative, collaborative models of care. Strategies to reduce costly hospitalizations include the following: (a) Working with partners to prevent chronic disease; (b) improving heart failure rates; (c) incorporating community health workers as part of the health care team and

improving care coordination; (d) supporting the COVID-19 response with improved access to immunizations; and (e) the use of community health workers to provide necessary resources to prevent hospitalization of people who are in isolation and quarantine. By December 15, 2022, the members of the collaboration shall report to the legislature regarding the effectiveness of each of the strategies identified in this subsection. In addition, the report shall describe the most significant challenges and make further recommendations for reducing costly hospitalizations.

- $((\frac{(21)}{)})$ (20) (a) $((\frac{$200,000}{)})$ $\frac{$65,000}{}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 $((\frac{is}{s}))$ and $\frac{$135,000}{}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a task force, chaired by the secretary of the department, implemented by August 1, 2021, to assist with the development of a "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot program that can be implemented in the Puget Sound, eastern Washington, and southwest Washington regions of Washington state.
- (b) Members of the task force must include:
- (i) The secretary of health, or the secretary's designee;
- (ii) The following members to be appointed by the secretary of health:
- (A) Two representatives of local parks and recreation agencies, from recommendations by the Washington recreation and park association;
- (B) Two representatives of health care providers and community health workers, from recommendations by the association of Washington healthcare plans from recommendations by the department community health worker training program;
- (C) Two representatives from drug-free health care professions, one representing the interests of state associations representing chiropractors and one representing the interests of physical therapists and athletic trainers from recommendations by their respective state associations;
- (D) Two representatives from hospital and health systems, from recommendations by the Washington state hospital association;

- (E) Two representatives of local public health agencies, from recommendations by the Washington state association of local public health officials; and
- (F) Two representatives representing health carriers, from recommendations from the association of Washington healthcare plans; and
- (iii) A representative from the Washington state parks, as designated by the Washington state parks and recreation commission.
- (c) The secretary of health or the secretary's designee must chair the task force created in this subsection. Staff support for the task force must be provided by the department of health.
- (d) The task force shall establish an ad hoc advisory committee in each of the three pilot regions for purposes of soliciting input on the design and scope of the parks Rx program. Advisory committee membership may not exceed 16 persons and must include diverse representation from the pilot regions, including those experiencing significant health disparities.
- (e) The task force must meet at least once bimonthly through June 2022.
- (f) The duties of the task force are to advise the department of health on issues including but not limited to developing:
- (i) A process to establish the pilot program described in this subsection around the state with a focused emphasis on diverse communities and where systematic inequities and discrimination have negatively affected health outcomes;
- (ii) Model agreements that would enable insurers to offer incentives to public, nonprofit, and private employers to create wellness programs that offer employees a discount on health insurance in exchange for a certain usage level of outdoor parks and trails for recreation and physical activity; and
- (iii) Recommendations on ways in which a public-private partnership approach may be utilized to fund the implementation of the pilot program described in this subsection.
- (g) The members of the task force are encouraged to consider grant funding and

outside funding options that can be used toward the pilot program.

- (h) The department of health must report findings and recommendations of the task force to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 by September 1, 2022.
- (((22))) (21) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a work group to make recommendations concerning funding and policy initiatives to address the spread of sexually transmitted infections in Washington.
- (a) The work group membership must include, but is not limited to, the following members appointed by the governor:
- (i) A representative from the department of health office of infectious disease;
- (ii) A representative from the pharmacy quality assurance commission;
- (iii) A representative from the Washington medical commission;
- (iv) A representative from an organization representing health care providers;
- (v) A representative from a local health jurisdiction located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (vi) A representative from a local health jurisdiction located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (vii) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for LGBTQ populations;
- (viii) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for communities of color; and
- (ix) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for justice involved individuals.
- (b) Staff support for the work group shall be provided by the department of health.
- (c) The work group shall submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2022, that includes recommendations to:

- (i) Eradicate congenital syphilis and hepatitis B by 2030; (ii) control the spread of gonorrhea, syphilis, and chlamydia; (iii) end the need for confirmatory syphilis testing by the public health laboratory; and (d) expand access to PrEP and PEP.
- (d) Recommendations provided by the work group must be prioritized based on need and available funding.
- ((\frac{(23)}{23})) (\frac{22}{2}) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1152 (comprehensive public health districts). ((\frac{\text{If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.}
- (24))) (23) \$332,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,885,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish and operate regional shared service centers, regional health officers, and regional coordinators, as follows:
- (a) The role and duties of the regional shared service centers shall be determined by the department and may include the coordination and facilitation of shared delivery of services under the foundational public health services, the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 (health equity zones), and the development of relationships with other regional bodies, such as accountable communities of health.
- (b) Regional health officers and regional coordinators must be employees of the department. The department may seek to colocate these employees with local health jurisdictions or other government agencies.
- (c) The regional health officers shall be deputies of the state health officer. Regional health officers may: (i) Work in partnership with local health jurisdictions, the department, the state board of health, and federally recognized Indian tribes to provide coordination across counties; (ii) provide support to local health officers and serve as an alternative for local health officers during vacations and other absences, emergencies, and vacancies; and (iii)

provide mentorship and training to new local health officers.

(d) A regional health officer must meet the same qualifications as local health officers provided in RCW 70.05.050.

((\(\frac{(25)}{)}\)) (24) \$34,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$58,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1148 (acute care hospitals). ((\(\frac{1f}{1f}\) the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26)) (25) \$832,000 of the general fund—local appropriation and \$554,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(27)}{(27)}$) $\underline{(26)}$ \$21,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1063 (behav. health credentials). (($\frac{1}{10}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28)) (27) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29))) (28) \$97,000 of the general fund—local appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1031 (birth cert., stillbirth). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30) \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$98,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the

amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(31)}{(29)}$ \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1007 (supervised exp./distance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(32) \$596,000)) (30) \$2,188,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$58,000)) \$1,488,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$64,000 of the hospital data collection account-state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1272 (health system transparency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) \$2,000,000 of the amounts provided in the general fund—state appropriation in this subsection is provided solely for assistance to 37 rural hospitals that are required to comply with the provisions under the bill.

 $((\frac{(33)}{)})$ $\underline{(31)}$ \$71,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1129 (international medical grads). (($\overline{\text{If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.}$

 $\frac{(34)}{(32)}$ \$2,809,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139 (lead in drinking water). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(35)}{(33)}$) $\frac{(33)}{(33)}$ \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1383 (respiratory care). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(36)) (34) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184 (risk-based water standards). ((If the bill is not enacted

by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(37))) (35) \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1225 (schoolbased health centers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(38))) (36) \$301,000 of the secure drug take-back program account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1161 (drug take-back programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(39)) (37) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1311 (SUD apprenticeships/certs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(40))) (38) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1378 (medical assistants). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(41)) (39) Within amounts appropriated in this section from the health professions account, the Washington nursing commission shall contract with the state auditor's office to conduct a performance audit, specifically addressing the length of time required to license individuals who come from other states. The audit should address the obstacles contributing to any delay and make recommendations for improvement.

(((42))) <u>(40)</u> Within amounts appropriated in this section from the health professions account, the Washington medical commission shall contract with the state auditor's office to conduct a performance audit, which must address the length of time required to license individuals and comparatively analyze disciplinary processes with those of other states. The audit should address the obstacles contributing to

inefficiencies and make recommendations for improvement.

 $((\frac{43}{1}))$ $\underline{(41)}$ Within amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington nursing commission must hire sufficient staff to process applications for nursing licenses so that the time required for processing does not exceed seven days.

(((44+))) (42) \$600,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in Yakima Valley to develop a Spanish language public radio media campaign aimed at providing education on the COVID-19 pandemic through an outreach program. The goal of the radio media campaign is to reach residents considered "essential workers," including but not limited to farmworkers, and provide information on best practices for limiting exposure, preventing transmission, and seeking treatment for COVID-19. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with medical professionals and stakeholders on the content of the radio media campaign. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2021. A final report to the legislature must be submitted no later than June 30, 2023. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach program and its implementation; (b) the number of individuals reached through the outreach program; and (c) any relevant demographic data regarding those individuals.

 $((\frac{45}{}))$) $\underline{(43)}$ \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and $((\frac{$500,000}{}))$ \$725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington poison center. This funding is provided in addition to funding pursuant to RCW 69.50.540.

(((46))) <u>(44)</u> \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in Yakima Valley to develop a Spanish-language public radio media campaign aimed at preventing opioid use disorders through

education outreach programs. The goal of the radio media campaign is reaching underserved populations, who may have limited literacy and who may experience cultural and informational isolation, to address prevention, education and treatment for opioid users or those at risk for opioid use. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with stakeholders who are engaged in promoting healthy and educated choices about drug use and abuse to host four workshops and two conferences that present the latest research and best practices. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the legislature no later than June 30, 2023. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach programs and implementation; (b) a description of the workshops and conferences held; (c) the number of individuals who participated in or received services in relation to the outreach programs; and (d) any relevant demographic data regarding those individuals.

- $((\frac{(47)}{)})$ $\underline{(45)}$ \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the prescription monitoring program maintained by the department.
- $((\frac{48}{}))$ $\underline{(46)}$ \$2,325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for:
- (a) Staffing by the department, the department of veterans affairs, and the department of corrections to expand statewide suicide prevention efforts, which efforts include suicide prevention efforts for military service members and veterans and incarcerated persons;
- (b) A suicide prevention public awareness campaign to provide education regarding the signs of suicide, interventions, and resources for support;
- (c) Additional staffing for call
 centers to support the increased volume
 of calls to suicide hotlines;

- (d) Training for first responders to identify and respond to individuals experiencing suicidal ideation;
- (e) Support for tribal suicide
 prevention efforts;
- (f) Strengthening behavioral health and suicide prevention efforts in the agricultural sector;
- (g) Support for the three priority areas of the governor's challenge regarding identifying suicide risk among service members and their families, increasing the awareness of resources available to service members and their families, and lethal means safety planning;
- (h) Expansion of training for community health workers to include culturally informed training for suicide prevention;
- (i) Coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and
- (j) Support for the suicide prevention initiative housed in the University of Washington.
- $((\frac{(49)}{)}))$ $\underline{(47)}$ \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the fruit and vegetable incentive program.
- (((50))) (48) \$474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents). (($\overline{\text{If the bill is not}}$ enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- $\frac{(51)}{(10)}$) $\underline{(49)}$ \$1,779,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 1504 (workforce education development act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (52))) (50) \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement the recommendations from the community health workers task force to provide statewide leadership, training, and integration of community health workers

with insurers, health care providers, and public health systems.

 $((\frac{(53)}{)})$ $\underline{(51)}$ \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for one-time grants to family planning clinics that are at risk of imminent closure, did not receive a paycheck protection program loan, and are ineligible for funding through the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security (CARES) act or the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act of 2021 (CRRSA).

 $((\frac{(54)}{(54)}))$ (52) \$450,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the nursing care quality assurance commission, in collaboration with the workforce training and education coordinating board and the department of labor and industries, to plan a home care aide to nursing assistant certified to licensed practical nurse (HCA-NAC-LPN) apprenticeship pathway. The plan must provide the necessary groundwork for the launch of at least three licensed practical nurse apprenticeship programs in the next phase of work. The plan for the apprenticeship programs must include programs in at least three geographically disparate areas of the state experiencing high levels of long-term care workforce shortages for corresponding health professions and incorporate the participation of local workforce development councils for implementation.

 $((\frac{(55)}{)})$ $\underline{(53)}$ \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$23,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement Senate Bill No. 5124 (colon hydrotherapy). $((\frac{15}{2})$ the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(54) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington nursing commission to manage a grant process to incentivize nurses to supervise nursing students in health care settings. The goal of the grant program is to create more clinical placements for nursing students to complete required clinical hours to earn their nursing degree and related licensure.

- (55) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington nursing commission will continue to implement virtual nursing assistant training and testing modalities, create an apprenticeship pathway into nursing for nursing assistants, implement rule changes to support a career path for nursing assistants, and collaborate with the workforce training and educational coordinating board on a pilot project to transform the culture and practice in long term care settings. The goal of these activities is to expand the nursing workforce for long term care settings.
- (56) \$33,296,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 response activities including staffing, increased travel, equipment, and grants to local health jurisdictions and tribes, and to manage hospital capacity issues. This funding expires December 31, 2021.
- (57) \$777,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (58) \$48,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 (cannabis terminology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (59) \$445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1865 (certified peer specialists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (60) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$44,000 of the hospital data collection account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1616 (charity care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (61) \$73,000 of the model toxics control account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 (chemicals/consumer products). If the

- bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (62) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1141 (death w/dignity act access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (63) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1675 (dialysate & dialysis devices). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (64) \$166,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct an oral health equity assessment. The department must use available data and community needs assessments to identify unmet oral health needs and develop recommendations to advance positive oral health outcomes, while reducing inequities, through increased access to community water fluoridation. The department must consult with the state office of equity and may collaborate with public health oral health care providers and communitybased organizations to conduct the assessment and develop recommendations. The department must submit the oral health equity assessment report and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (65) \$532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to create a program within the office of drinking water to offer engineering assistance to nonfluoridated water systems with over 5,000 connections. The program shall assist water systems to plan for future community water fluoridation.
- (66) \$74,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1881 (birth doulas). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (67) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

- is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1074 (fatality reviews). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (68) \$94,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1877 (health prof. expired certs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (69) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1739 (hospital policies/pathogens). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (70) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1124 (nurse delegation/glucose). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (71) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1852 (prescription drug labels). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (72) \$243,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1286 (psychology compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (73) \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1508 (sanitary control of shellfish). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (74) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1759 (school websites/drug info.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.
- (75) \$552,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of

chapter 203, Laws of 2021 (long-term
services/emergency).

(76)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the department environmental and occupational health sciences within the University Washington to develop a report to the legislature regarding school environmental health policies, recommendations, and standards. In developing the report, the department of environmental and occupational health sciences shall collaborate with other school of public health programs within the University of Washington, the department of health, and the department of ecology.

(b) The report shall include:

- (i) A review of policies and regulations in other states pertaining to environmental health in K-12 schools;
- (ii) Literature and recommendations for exposure standards and remediation levels which are protective of health and safety for students in schools;
- (iii) A summarization of activities, such as inspections, management, control levels, and remediation of a variety of contaminants and issues, including PCBs, lead, asbestos, poor ventilation, and mold; and
- (iv) Recommendations for next steps for policies and standards in Washington schools.
- (c) The report is due by December 31, 2022.
- (77) \$914,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grant funding to establish school-based health centers and to provide behavioral health capacity to existing school-based health centers. The department shall grant funding for the following purposes: (a) Planning a school-based health center; (b) startup costs associated with setting up a school-based health center; and (c) ongoing costs of operating a school-based health center. \$100,000 of the amount provided in this subsection is provided solely for a statewide nonprofit organization to provide training and technical assistance to school-based health centers.

- (78) \$122,186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$176,072,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for support of the ongoing statewide effort to control the spread of COVID-19 through the administration of vaccines, diagnostic testing, case investigation and contact tracing, care coordination, outbreak response, disease surveillance, public communications, and operational and informational technology support.
- (79) \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a stipend program for licensed nurses to receive reimbursement of up to \$2,500 to cover eligible expenses incurred in order to complete the training necessary to become a certified sexual assault nurse examiner.
- (80) \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a grant program for hospitals to obtain the services of a certified sexual assault nurse examiner from other sources if the hospital does not have those services available internally.
- (81) \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for tobacco, vapor product, and nicotine control, cessation, treatment and prevention, and other substance use prevention and education, with an emphasis on community-based strategies. These strategies must include programs that consider the disparate impacts of nicotine addiction on specific populations, including youth and racial or other disparities.
- (82) \$550,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a one-time contract with the Yakima neighborhood health services to increase the number of certified and licensed professionals practicing in community health centers serving low-income and rural populations. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to faculty, training, support for a scholarship costs newly established, one-year advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) residency program in Yakima.

Sec. 223. 2021 c 334 s 223 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The appropriations to the department of corrections in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, after approval by the director of financial management and unless specifically prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 between programs. The department may not transfer funds, and the director of financial management may not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. To the extent that transfers under this section are insufficient to fund actual expenditures made as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the department may transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The director of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any deviations from appropriation levels. The written notification must include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers.

(1) ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$77,278,000))

\$81,529,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$79,651,000))

\$90,298,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$400,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

 $(\,(\$157,329,000)\,)$

\$172,227,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) \$1,135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

and \$1,731,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expansion of reentry supports and transition services for incarcerated individuals including development and implementation of a coaching model approach to supervision.

- (b) Within the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for department to develop implementation plan for a community supervision coaching model to begin in fiscal year 2023. The department must solicit input from incarcerated individuals, family members of incarcerated individuals, experts in supervision and reentry, community stakeholder and advocacy groups, and impacted labor organizations. The plan shall propose appropriate policies and procedures for the coaching model, including ongoing training and organizational culture assessments. During development of the plan, the department must consider potential inequities that may arise from any changes or additional requirements of supervision resulting from the model and mitigate those concerns to the greatest extent possible in its final plan. This plan must be submitted to the office of financial management prior to implementation.
- (c) Within the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$706,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of the plan to be developed under (b) of this subsection and for the department to submit an initial report to the legislature on the progress of implementation of the coaching supervision model by no later than February 1, 2023.
- (d) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local institutions). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (e) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

and \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((## this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (f)(i) \$779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$817,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing access to educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals.
- (ii) Of the amounts provided in (f) (i) of this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (g) \$1,116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (h) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1956 (incarcerated individuals/PRA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (i) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(2) CORRECTIONAL OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$602,497,000))

\$484,524,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$605,877,000))

\$628,672,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,300,000))

\$1,393,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$335,000

Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—

State Appropriation \$4,343,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,214,017,000))

\$1,119,267,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The department may contract for local jail beds statewide to the extent that it is at no net cost to the department. The department shall calculate and report the average cost per offender per day, inclusive of all services, on an annual basis for a facility that is representative of average medium or lower offender costs. The department shall not pay a rate greater than \$85 per day per offender excluding the costs of department of corrections provided services, including evidence-based substance abuse programming, dedicated department of corrections classification staff on-site for individualized case management, transportation of offenders to and from department of corrections facilities, and gender responsive training for jail staff. The capacity provided at local correctional facilities must be for offenders whom the department of corrections defines as close medium or lower security offenders. Programming provided for offenders held in local jurisdictions is included in the rate, and details regarding the type and amount of programming, and any conditions regarding transferring offenders must be negotiated with the department as part of any contract. Local jurisdictions must provide health care to offenders that meets standards set by the department. The local jail must provide all medical care including unexpected emergent care. The department must utilize a screening process to ensure that offenders with existing extraordinary medical/mental health needs are not transferred to local jail facilities. If extraordinary medical conditions develop for an inmate while at a jail facility, the jail may transfer the offender back to the department, subject to terms of the negotiated agreement. Health care costs incurred prior to transfer are the responsibility of the jail.

- (b) \$501,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$501,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain the facility, property, and assets at the institution formerly known as the maple lane school in Rochester.
- (c) Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the department to track and report to the legislature on the changes in working conditions and overtime usage as a result of increased funding provided for custody relief and health care delivery by December 1, 2022.
- (d) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics, equip). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (e) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (f) Within amounts appropriated in this act, the department shall designate one PREA (federal prison rape elimination act) coordinator position at each of the department's prison facilities. At a minimum, each PREA coordinator position is responsible for developing and implementing PREA policies; developing and coordinating procedures to track incidents of sexual misconduct; coordinating and tracking reports of sexual misconduct allegations to law enforcement and prosecutors; developing and implementing a system to audit facility compliance with PREA policies and applicable laws; and overseeing monitoring of PREA compliance of private and nondepartment public entities

contracted for offender confinement and supervision.

(3) COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$248,374,000))

\$168,716,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$274,412,000))

\$221,656,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$522,786,000))

4000 000 000

\$390,372,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) The department of corrections shall contract with local and tribal governments for jail capacity to house offenders who violate the terms of their community supervision. ((A contract rate increase may not exceed five percent each year.)) The department may negotiate to include medical care of offenders in the contract rate if medical payments conform to the department's offender health plan and pharmacy formulary, and all off-site medical expenses are preapproved by department utilization management staff. ((If medical care of offender is included in the contract rate, the contract rate may exceed five percent to include the cost of that service.))
- (b) The department shall engage in ongoing mitigation strategies to reduce the costs associated with community supervision violators, including improvements in data collection and reporting and alternatives to short-term confinement for low-level violators.
- (c) \$7,394,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of the plan to be developed under subsection (1) (b) of this section.
- (d) Within existing resources the department must update the response to violations and new criminal activity policy to reflect the savings assumed in this section as related to mandatory maximum confinement sanctions.
- (e) \$1,124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$523,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increased costs

associated with the relocation of leased facilities. The department shall engage in ongoing strategies to reduce the need for relocating facilities and when necessary contract only with lessors with rates that align with comparable market rates in the area.

- (f) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5071 (civil commitment transition). ((If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (g) \$450,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for conducting a community corrections caseload study. The department of corrections shall contract with an independent third party to provide a comprehensive review of the community corrections staffing model and develop an updated staffing model for use by the department of corrections. The updated model must include additional time and flexibility for community corrections officers to focus on case management, engagement, interventions. The department corrections shall submit a report, including a summary of the review and update, to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2022.
- (h) \$2,521,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (i) \$1,810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$7,324,000))

\$9,183,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$7,539,000))

\$8,639,000

TOTAL

APPROPRIATION

((\$14,863,000))

\$17,822,000

(5) INTERAGENCY PAYMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$58,651,000))

\$57,752,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$52,702,000))

\$50,325,000

TOTAL

APPROPRIATION

((\$111,353,000))

\$108,077,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (b) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1956 (incarcerated individuals/PRA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (c) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) OFFENDER CHANGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$77,046,000))

\$74,223,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$77,596,000))

\$83,829,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$215,000

TOTAL

APPROPRIATION

((\$154,642,000))

\$158,267,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) The department of corrections shall use funds appropriated in this subsection (6) for offender programming. The department shall develop and implement a written comprehensive plan for offender programming that prioritizes programs which follow the risk-needs-responsivity model, are evidence-based, and have measurable outcomes. The department is authorized to discontinue ineffective programs and to repurpose underspent funds according to the priorities in the written plan.
- (b) The department of corrections shall collaborate with the state health care authority to explore ways to utilize federal medicaid funds as a match to fund residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative beds under RCW 9.94A.664 under the drug offender sentencing alternative program and residential substance use disorder treatment beds that serve individuals on community custody. The department of corrections must complete a report and submit its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021.
- (c) \$3,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the housing voucher program.
- (d) \$3,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for temporary court facilities, staffing, and to provide release assistance, including limited housing and food assistance, and other costs associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of the State v. Blake decision.
- (e) (i) \$1,001,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

- are provided solely for increasing access to educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals.
- (ii) Of the amounts provided in (e) (i) of this subsection, \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (f) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department of corrections to collaborate with the Washington state board for community and technical colleges and the department of licensing to develop a prerelease commercial driving license training pilot program.
- (g) \$655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (h) \$1,168,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand library services to incarcerated individuals in adult correctional facilities. The department of corrections must work in conjunction with the Washington state library to provide additional library materials, collections, and one additional library staff position at each of the nine institutional library service branches located throughout the state. Library materials and collections include but are not limited to Washington state newspapers, current consumer medical information, and other current reference collections that will support the department's reentry efforts in supporting the recovery and personal growth of incarcerated individuals.
- (i) \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for two contracted parent navigator positions. One parent navigator must be located at the Washington correction center for women and one parent navigator position must be located at the Airway Heights corrections

center or another state correctional facility that houses incarcerated male individuals and is selected by the department of corrections as a more suitable fit for a parent navigator. The parent navigators must have lived experience in navigating the child welfare system. The parent navigators must provide guidance and support to incarcerated individuals towards family reunification, including, but not limited to, how to access services, navigating the court system, assisting with guardianship arrangements, and facilitating visitation with their children. The goal of the parent navigator programs is to assist incarcerated parents involved in dependency or child welfare cases to maintain connections with their children and to assist these individuals in successfully transitioning and reuniting with their families upon release from incarceration. As part of the parent navigation program, the department of corrections must also review and provide a report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the program that includes the number of incarcerated individuals that received assistance from the parent navigators and that tracks outcomes of the parenting navigator program. A preliminary report must be submitted to the legislature by June 30, 2023, with the expectation that a final report be funded in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget and submitted by December 1, 2024. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department's review and preliminary report on the effectiveness of the parent navigator program.

(7) HEALTH CARE SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$174,184,000))

\$141,483,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$175,599,000))

\$194,881,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$1,400,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$2,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$351, 183, 000))

\$337,766,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) The state prison medical facilities may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital or other group purchasing organizations when it is cost effective to do so.
- (b) \$183,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local institutions). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (c) Within amounts appropriated in this act, the department of corrections must prepare a report on and an analysis of its medical staffing.
- (i) The report must identify barriers relating to incarcerated individuals receiving timely treatment.
- (ii) The report must specifically
 include a chart that shows:
- (A) The incarcerated population caseloads from fiscal year 2019 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2023. The incarcerated caseloads must be shown by each of the department's individual 12 institutions;
- (B) The number of funded health care staff at each institution, by major position type that includes, but is not limited to, physicians, psychologists, psychiatrists, registered nurses, supervising nursing staff, medical assistants, patient service representatives, medical directors, clinical pharmacists, and medical adjudicators;
- (D) The number of funded medical staffing vacancies referenced in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection by institution and quarter in fiscal year

2022 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2023; and

(E) A staffing model that shows the number of additional health care staff needed by position referenced in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection for each institution.

(iii) The department must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 30, 2022.

Sec. 224. 2021 c 334 s 224 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$3,534,000))

\$4,908,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$3,573,000))

\$5,917,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$25,544,000))

\$25,507,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$60,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$32,711,000))

\$36,392,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to consult with a food service architect to determine the feasibility and cost of remodels to select cafes owned by entrepreneurs participating in the business enterprise program, and to prepare a report that includes the results, recommendations, cost, and potential funding sources that could be used to assist with remodels. The report is due to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by November 1, 2021.
- (2) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide individualized training to its blind, visually-

impaired, deaf, and hearing-impaired staff in Microsoft 365 programs.

- (3) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a consultant and create a report that identifies new or expanded enterprise opportunities for blind individuals, potential revenue sources, and new needs and methods for preparing individuals to effectively manage these enterprises. The report is due to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.
- (4) \$1,093,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,962,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to remodel and upgrade equipment for select cafes owned by entrepreneurs participating in the business enterprise program to help them adjust to the changing needs of dining caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sec. 225. 2021 c 334 s 225 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,757,000))

\$19,094,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,\$34,000))

\$30,873,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$382,529,000))

\$336,216,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$36,416,000))

\$36,893,000

Unemployment Compensation Administration Account—

Federal Appropriation ((\$420,315,000))

\$437,332,000

Administrative Contingency Account—State

Appropriation ((\$26, 636, 000))

\$26,819,000

Employment Service Administrative Account—State

Appropriation ((\$60, 926, 000))

\$66,843,000

Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account—State

Appropriation ((\$139, 697, 000))

\$142,440,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$7,400,000))

\$7,401,000

 $\label{long-Term Services} \mbox{ and Supports Trust} \\ \mbox{ Account} - \mbox{State}$

Appropriation ((\$32, 265, 000))

\$35,902,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation ((\$168,745,000))

\$34,840,000

Unemployment Insurance Relief Account—State

Appropriation \$500,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,779,520,000))

\$1,674,653,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The department is directed to maximize the use of federal funds. The department must update its budget annually to align expenditures with anticipated changes in projected revenues.
- (2) ((\frac{\fir}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\firk}{\firk}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\

- (3) ((Within existing resources, the department must reassess its ongoing staffing and funding needs for the paid family medical leave program and submit documentation of the updated need to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2021, and annually thereafter.)) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for an actuarial analysis of the paid family and medical leave program. By November 1, 2022, and November 1, 2023, the department must provide a report summarizing the actuarial analysis to the governor and the legislature. The report must also include:
- (a) A program spending plan for the subsequent two fiscal years that includes a forecast of premiums collected, estimated benefits paid, and expected premium rates;
- (b) A summary of program participant demographics for claimants who collected benefits in the previous year, including:

 Age, county of residence, gender identity, racial or ethnic identity, and income level. The summary must identify any trends among demographic groups or statistically significant differences between groups; and
- (c) Data related to claimants' application for and use of other sources of paid leave coverage, including employer-provided leave, insurance benefits, or other sources.
- (4) \$101,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology enhancements necessary for implementation of job title reporting and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (5) (a) Within existing resources, the department shall coordinate outreach and education to paid family and medical leave benefit recipients with a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system that connects families with children prenatal through age five and residing in Washington state to appropriate services and community resources. This coordination shall include but is not limited to placing information about the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system on the paid family and medical leave program

web site and in printed materials, and conducting joint events.

- (b) Within existing resources, by December 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of legislature concerning the ability for the paid family and medical leave program and a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system to provide integrated services to eligible beneficiaries. The report shall include an analysis of any statutory changes needed to allow information and data to be shared between the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system and the paid family and medical leave program.
- (6) Within existing resources, the department shall report the following to the legislature and the governor by September 30, 2021, and each year thereafter:
- (a) An inventory of the department's programs, services, and activities, identifying federal, state, and other funding sources for each;
- (b) Federal grants received by the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years, and the applicable rules;
- (c) State funding available to the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years;
- (d) A history of staffing levels by line of business or activity, identifying sources of state or federal funding, for the most recent five fiscal years;
- (e) A projected spending plan for the employment services administrative account and the administrative contingency account. The spending plan must include forecasted revenues and estimated expenditures under various economic scenarios.
- (7) \$3,264,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continuation of the office of agricultural and seasonal workforce services.
- (8) \$476,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided for the department to implement chapter 2, Laws

- of 2021 (unemployment insurance). If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection (8).
- (9) (a) \$875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$7,385,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for career connected learning grants as provided in RCW 28C.30.050.
- (b) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for career connect learning grants to sector intermediaries. Up to five percent of the amount in this subsection may be used by the department for administrative expenses associated with the sector intermediary grant program.
- (10) \$1,222,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation and \$1,500,000 of the family and medical leave insurance account—state appropriation are provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the disaster recovery continuity of operations information technology project.
- (11) \$80,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to produce a report on the feasibility of replicating the existing unemployment insurance program to serve individuals not eligible unemployment insurance due immigration status. The study shall identify programmatic differences that would mitigate barriers to access and reduce fear of participation and identify the operational and caseload costs associated with the replication. If using a replica of the unemployment insurance program conflicts with federal law, the study shall assess the operational and caseload costs of similar social net programs that serve individuals regardless of their citizenship status. The departments shall jointly submit recommendations required by this section to the governor and appropriate

legislative committees no later than November 5, 2021. The department shall:

- (a) Work with the departments of labor and industries, social and health services, and commerce and the office of the governor;
- (b) Convene and meet at least three times with a group of eight to ten external stakeholders comprised of representatives from geographically diverse immigrant advocacy groups, labor organizations with a state-wide presence, workers' rights groups, and legal and policy advocacy groups focused on immigration and employment law; and
- (c) Hold at least one listening session with community members.
- (12) ((\$41,456,000)) \$15,646,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA) and)) general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$15,642,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$2,684,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF), and \$13,063,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to address the impacts of COVID-19 on the state unemployment system in order to prevent and detect fraud, promote equitable access to the unemployment insurance system, ensure the timely payment of unemployment insurance benefits. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) ((\$22,346,000)) \$3,766,000 of the $((\texttt{general} \ \texttt{fund} \ \texttt{federal} \ \texttt{appropriation})$ general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$18,580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to address an anticipated increase in the unemployment insurance appeals caseload.
- (b) ((\$5,768,000)) \$6,223,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA))) unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to ensure adequate security measures are in place to prevent unemployment insurance fraud and cases are investigated in a timely manner.
- (c) ((\$4,465,000)) (\$1,527,000) of the ((general fund federal appropriation) (ARPA) is) general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and

- \$2,938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to migrate and upgrade the unemployment insurance customer call center phone system to a cloud-based system. Prior to executing a contract, the department shall consult with the office of the chief information officer. The department must ensure that the project plan, timeline with quantifiable deliverables, and budget by fiscal year by fund, to include ongoing costs by fiscal year, are adhered to. The department shall report on the status of the project to the office of financial management and the relevant committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (d) ((\$400,000 of the general fundfederal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for translation of documents and letters and other improvements to ensure customer ease-of-access.
- $\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{fund federal}}$ appropriation (ARPA))) general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided for the department to process the unemployment insurance claimant backlog and to make program changes that enhance user experience in order to reduce claimant errors.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ $\underline{(e)}$ \$1,417,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for the department to contract with the national guard to assist the department with its unemployment insurance claims backlog.
- $((\frac{\langle g \rangle}{}))$ $\underline{(f)}$ \$1,267,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for the department to contract with a vendor to provide fact-finding services related to unemployment insurance claims.
- ((th) \$4,000,000)) (g) \$6,840,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA) for fiscal year 2022)) unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to ((translate notices)) implement the federal United States department of labor equity grant. This grant includes improving the translation of notices sent to claimants as part of their unemployment insurance claims into any of the 10 languages most frequently spoken in the state and other language, demographic, and geographic equity

- initiatives approved by the grantor. The department must also ensure that letters, alerts, and notices produced manually or by the department's unemployment insurance technology system are written in plainly understood language and evaluated for ease of claimant comprehension before they are approved for use.
- (13) \$10,000,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to make information technology improvements to improve user experience and increase security to prevent unemployment insurance fraud. If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (14) Within existing resources, the department shall report to the legislature by September 2, 2021, the following information pertaining to the unemployment insurance program:
- (a) The number of full time equivalent employees of the department who were working in the unemployment insurance program, including those who were reassigned internally to the unemployment insurance program, the number of full time equivalent employees that were contracted by the department from other state agencies, and the number of contractors or consultants engaged by the department, on a monthly basis beginning March 1, 2020, through the latest available month;
- (b) A projection of full-time equivalent staffing or contractor needs that would be affordable within anticipated base and above-base federal unemployment administrative revenues;
- (c) A spending plan for anticipated federal unemployment revenues other than base or above-base revenues, including any proposed additional full-time equivalent staff, consultants, contractors, or other investments related to helping the department reduce the backlog of unemployment insurance claims, appeals, denials, overpayments, and other claimant issues; and

- (d) A budget for the unemployment insurance program, showing expenditures by object and fund source, for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, along with any projected shortfalls in revenues.
- (15) \$797,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,874,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$979,000 of the family medical leave insurance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$90,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5190 (health care workers/benefits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$5,322,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5193 (unemployment ins. system). ((If the bill is not enacted by July 1, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (18) ((\$\frac{168,745,000}{168,745,000})) \$34,840,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage). ((Off the amount provided in this subsection, at least 95 percent is provided solely for grants and assistance awarded by the department pursuant to the bill. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$500,000,000 of the unemployment insurance relief fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of unemployment insurance relief provided pursuant to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5478 (unemployment insurance). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The department is directed to implement the bill within existing resources.

- (20) \$1,806,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1323 (long-term services trust). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) \$1,075,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1455 (social security/L&I & ESD). (($\frac{1}{1}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (22) \$10,571,000 of the ((general fund)) unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for administration costs related to the federal unemployment insurance programs extended under the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (23) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the North Central educational service district 171 to support the development of industry and education partnerships and expand career awareness, exploration and preparation activities for youth in Grant county.
- (24) \$1,691,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,049,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to temporarily hire additional staff during the COVID-19 pandemic if existing resources are not sufficient to manage unemployment insurance program claims and backlogs. Prior to hiring additional staff under this subsection, the department must consult with the office of financial management.
- (25) \$4,843,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of the WorkSource integrated technology platform. The replacement system must support the workforce administration statewide to ensure adoption of the United States department of labor's integrated service delivery model and program performance requirements for the state's workforce innovation and opportunity act and other

- federal grants. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (26) \$6,208,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the continuation of the economic security for all program. The department must collect quarterly data on the number of participants that participate in the program, the costs associated with career, training, and other support services provided, and outcome metrics for program participants related to progress made towards selfsufficiency. The department must provide a report to the governor and the legislature on December 1, 2022, and June 1, 2023, that includes an analysis of the program, a summary of the quarterly data collected, and associated recommendations for program delivery.
- (27) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one full-time employee to provide casework on behalf of constituents who contact their legislators to escalate unresolved claims.
- **Sec. 226.** 2021 c 334 s 226 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—GENERAL

(1) $\underline{(a)}$ The appropriations to the department of children, youth, and families in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act to the department of children, youth, and families shall initially be allotted as required by this act. The department shall seek approval from the office of financial management prior to transferring moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose. However, after May 1, 2022, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose except as expressly provided in (b) of this subsection.

- (b) To the extent that transfers under (a) of this subsection are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of fiscal year 2022 caseload forecasts and utilization assumptions in the foster care, adoption support, child protective services, working connections child care, and the juvenile rehabilitation programs or in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the department may transfer appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose.
- (2) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multiorganization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding quidance for projects that have crossorganizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. ((The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.))
- (3) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

Sec. 227. 2021 c 334 s 227 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$389,597,000))

\$375,696,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$403,209,000))

\$453,865,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$475,829,000))

\$485,253,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$2,824,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$5,500,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,276,959,000))

\$1,323,138,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$748,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$748,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract for the operation of one pediatric interim care center. The center shall provide residential care for up to thirteen children through two years of age. Seventy-five percent of the children served by the center must be in need of special care as a result of substance abuse by their mothers. The center shall also provide on-site training to biological, adoptive, or foster parents. The center shall provide at least three months of consultation and support to the parents accepting placement of children from the center. The center may recruit new and current foster and adoptive parents for infants served by the center. The department shall not require case management as a condition of the contract. No later than December 1, 2021, the department must, in consultation with the health care authority, report to the appropriate legislative committees on potential options to maximize federal funding for the center, including any potential for the center to bill managed care organizations for services provided to medicaid recipients.

- (2) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$453,000)) \$722,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs of hub home foster and kinship families that provide a foster care delivery model that includes a hub home. Use of the hub home model is intended to support foster parent retention, provide support to biological families, improve child outcomes, and encourage the least restrictive community placements for children in out-of-home care.
- (a) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$572,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs of hub home foster and kinship family constellations, and for a contract with an organization with expertise in implementing the hub home model with fidelity to provide technical assistance to hub home families and the department.
- (b) \$150,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support long-term implementation of the hub home model, including integrating the hub home model within the department's current and future service array and multiyear expansion planning. The department shall submit a preliminary report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, and a final report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023, that details its progress and plans for long-term implementation of the hub home model.
- (3) \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$110,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a receiving care center east of the Cascade mountains.
- (4) \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for services provided through children's advocacy centers.
- (5) In fiscal year 2022 and in fiscal year 2023, the department shall provide a tracking report for social service specialists and corresponding social services support staff to the office of

- financial management, appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. The report shall detail progress toward meeting the targeted 1:18 caseload ratio standard for child and family welfare services caseload-carrying staff and targeted 1:8 caseload ratio standard for child protection services caseload carrying staff. To the extent to which the information is available, the report shall include the following information identified separately for social service specialists doing case management work, supervisory work, and administrative support staff, and identified separately by job duty or program, including but not limited to intake, child protective investigations, services protective services family assessment response, and child and family welfare services:
- (a) Total full time equivalent employee authority, allotments and expenditures by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program;
- (b) Vacancy rates by region, office, and classification and band; and
- (c) Average length of employment with the department, and when applicable, the date of exit for staff exiting employment with the department by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program.
- (6) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a child advocacy center in Spokane to provide continuum of care services for children who have experienced abuse or neglect and their families.
- (7)(a) \$539,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$540,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$656,000 of the general fund private/local appropriation, \$252,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a contract with an educational advocacy provider with expertise in foster care educational outreach. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for contracted education coordinators to assist foster children in succeeding in K-12 and higher education systems and to assure a focus on education during the

department's transition to performance-based contracts. Funding must be prioritized to regions with high numbers of foster care youth, or regions where backlogs of youth that have formerly requested educational outreach services exist. The department is encouraged to use private matching funds to maintain educational advocacy services.

- (b) The department shall contract with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, which in turn shall contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities to provide educational advocacy services pursuant to RCW 28A.300.590.
- (8) \$375,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$112,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to develop, implement, and expand strategies to improve the capacity, reliability, and effectiveness of contracted visitation services for children in temporary out-of-home care their parents and siblings. Strategies may include, but are not limited to, increasing mileage reimbursement for providers, offering transportation-only contract options, and mechanisms to reduce the level of parent-child supervision when doing so is in the best interest of the child. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature regarding these strategies by November 1, 2022. The report shall include the number and percentage of parents requiring supervised visitation and the number and percentage of parents with unsupervised visitation, prior to reunification.
- (9) For purposes of meeting the state's maintenance of effort for the state supplemental payment program, the department of children, youth, and families shall track and report to the department of social and health services the monthly state supplemental payment amounts attributable to foster care children who meet eligibility requirements specified in the state supplemental payment state plan. Such expenditures must equal at least \$3,100,000 annually and may not be claimed toward any other federal maintenance of effort requirement. Annual state supplemental payment expenditure targets must continue to be

- established by the department of social and health services. Attributable amounts must be communicated by the department of children, youth, and families to the department of social and health services on a monthly basis.
- (10) \$2,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the travel reimbursement for inhome service providers.
- (11) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct biennial inspections and certifications of facilities, both overnight and day shelters, that serve those who are under 18 years old and are homeless.
- (12) \$6,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,188,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to operate emergent placement and enhanced emergent placement contracts.
- (a) The department shall not include the costs to operate emergent placement contracts in the calculations for family foster home maintenance payments and shall submit as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 any costs associated with increases in the number of emergent placement contract beds after the effective date of this section that cannot be sustained within existing appropriations.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2021, and every quarter thereafter, the department shall publish on its website the rates or fees paid for emergent placement contracts, the number of beds retained, and the number of beds purchased. If the department determines that there is a need to increase the rates or fees paid or the number of beds retained or purchased under this subsection, the secretary shall request authorization from the office of financial management and notify the fiscal committees of the legislature.

- (13) Beginning January 1, 2022, and continuing through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must provide semi-annual reports to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that includes the number of in-state behavioral rehabilitation services providers and licensed beds, the number out-of-state behavioral rehabilitation services placements, and a comparison of these numbers to the same metrics expressed as an average over the prior six months. The report shall identify separately beds with the enhanced behavioral rehabilitation services rate. Effective January 1, 2022, and to the extent the information is available, the report will include the same information for emergency placement services beds and enhanced emergency placement services beds.
- (14) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing the supportive visitation model that utilizes trained visit navigators to provide a structured and positive visitation experience for children and their parents.
- (15) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for enhanced adoption placement services for legally free children in state custody, through a partnership with a national nonprofit organization with private matching funds. These funds must supplement, but not supplant, the work of the department to secure permanent adoptive homes for children with high needs.
- (16) The department of children, youth, and families shall make foster care maintenance payments to programs where children are placed with a parent in a residential program for substance abuse treatment. These maintenance payments are considered foster care maintenance payments for purposes of forecasting and budgeting at maintenance level as required by RCW 43.88.058.
- (17) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—((federal)) state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with one or

- more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations to purchase and deliver concrete goods to low-income families.
- (18) \$5,500,000 of the ((general fund federal appropriation (ARPA/CSFRF))) coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for one-time \$250 per child grants to families on behalf of up to 22,000 children who may be at risk of child welfare system involvement and have experienced economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (19) The department is authorized to use the amounts provided in this section for services and maintenance payments to former dependent youth as authorized and directed in the supporting foster youth and families through the pandemic act, P.L. 116-260, division X.
- (20) \$387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$143,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase all fees paid to child-placing agencies by 7.5 percent, effective July 1, 2021.
- (21)(a) \$739,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$702,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$482,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to create and implement a new approach to transition planning for young people preparing to exit the child welfare system and juvenile rehabilitation institutions, pursuant to the recommendations in the improving stability for youth exiting systems of care report submitted in January 2020 as required by RCW 43.330.720. The department must engage young people, caregivers, providers, and other stakeholders in the creation implementation of the approach by:
- (i) Providing one statewide adolescent transitions program manager and six adolescent liaisons, one in each region of the department, who are dedicated to supporting the transition planning approaches developed by the department, providing program oversight, and supporting improved outcomes for adolescents during the transition to adulthood; and

- (ii) Strengthening the administration and competency of the independent living program and direct independent living services. No later than June 1, 2022, the department must centralize administration of its independent living program and develop a framework for service delivery, including practice recommendations. The framework must be codesigned with adolescents, caregivers, providers, and stakeholders. No later than June 30, 2022, the department must develop and launch a competitive request for proposal process to solicit bidders to provide independent living services under the new framework.
- (b) No later than November 30, 2022, the department must report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on the implementation of the new approach to transition planning, the new independent living framework, and the state's capacity to provide high-quality transition services, including independent living services, to youth and young adults exiting the child welfare juvenile rehabilitation system and institutions. The report must identify any remaining service gaps that prevent statewide implementation and address the additional resources needed to improve outcomes for young people exiting these systems of care.
- (22) \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of performance-based contracts for family support and related services pursuant to RCW 74.13B.020.
- (23) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for continued implementation of chapter 80, Laws of 2018 (2SSB 6453) (kinship caregiver legal support).
- (24) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 51, Laws of 2020 (SHB 2873) (families in conflict).
- (25) \$511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$153,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (26) \$219,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$295,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/developmental disability). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (27) ((\$29,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (28))) \$451,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$662,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community organization with expertise in the LifeSet case management model to serve youth and adults currently being served in or exiting the foster care, juvenile justice, and mental health systems to successfully transition to adulthood.
- (((29))) (28) \$326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$148,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (30))) (29) \$499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$499,000)) \$824,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$\frac{\pmax}{310,000})) \$410,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to expand the family connections program in two areas of the state in which the program is not already established as of the effective date of this section. One expansion site must be located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range and the other expansion site must be located east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range. The program expansion must follow the family connections program model pursuant to RCW 74.13.715. To operate the two expansion sites, the

department must contract with a community-based organization that has experience working with the foster care population and administering the family connections program.

 $((\frac{(31)}{)})$ $\underline{(30)}$ \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$25,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1227 (child abuse allegations). (($\overline{\text{If}}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(32))) (31) If the department receives an allocation of federal funding through an unanticipated receipt, the department shall not expend more than what was approved or for another purpose than what was approved by the governor through the unanticipated receipt process pursuant to RCW 43.79.280.

(32) \$1,513,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a new behavioral rehabilitation services facility in Vancouver.

(33) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,203,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$353,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to revise and update its policies, procedures, and the state Title IV-E plan to reflect that it is appropriate to only refer child welfare cases to the department of social and health services division of child support enforcement when the court has found a child to have been abandoned by their parent or guardian as defined in RCW 13.34.030.

(34) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to contract for a workload study of the duties of child welfare employees. The workload study must include but is not limited to an evaluation of workload impacts resulting from chapter 211, Laws of 2021 (child abuse allegations); the federal family first prevention services act; the online foster parent portal; and the changes in the application of the federal and state Indian child welfare acts as required by

the state supreme court decisions in In re Dependency of G.J.A. and In re Dependency of Z.J.G. and M.E.J.G. The staff addressed in the workload study must include, at a minimum, all child welfare case-carrying workers including, but not limited to, child protective services workers; child and family welfare services workers; child welfare licensing staff including staff who work on foster care assessment, safety, and monitoring; and child protective services department licensing workers. The must submit a describing the workload study and its results to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 30, 2023.

(35) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the department to contract with a community organization to administer monthly stipends to young adults who were impacted by the federal moratorium that prohibited states from discharging them from extended foster care due to age through September 30, 2021, and young adults who age out of extended foster care between October 1, 2021, and June 30, 2023. To the extent feasible, the organization must administer the monthly stipends at consistent amounts per young adult each month.

(36) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for a systems assessment of state and federally funded services and benefits for young adults enrolled in or exiting extended foster care and make recommendations to improve the continuum of supports for the extended foster care population to support successful transitions to independent adulthood.

(a) The systems assessment must include, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A survey of state and federally funded services and benefits, and the utilization of such services and benefits, including but not limited to economic services, housing programs and payment vouchers, independent living programs, educational supports, and access to postsecondary opportunities, including vocational training and placement programs, legal services, navigation assistance, and peer mentoring. The survey must examine how these services and benefits contribute to

- a continuum of supports for young adults enrolled in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021;
- (ii) A young adult needs assessment, including collecting data on young adults enrolled in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021. The needs assessment must also gauge young adults' awareness of and ability to access the available services and benefits;
- (iii) Identification of gaps or redundancies within the existing array of state and federally funded programs serving the extended foster care population;
- (iv) Identification of funding sources or programs that could be used to address any gaps in the array of services and benefits available; and
- (v) An assessment of the various data systems currently used or capable of being used to report on the young adult population served by the extended foster care program. The data assessment must include a discussion of any system limitations and recommendations to support future data tracking of outcomes for this population.
- (b) The department and contractor must engage with state agencies administering relevant programs, contracted organizations serving the extended foster care population, and young adults currently in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021 to conduct the systems assessment. A status update must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature by November 30, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees by June 30, 2023.
- (37) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$133,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (38) \$5,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$22,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and

- \$6,078,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to, effective April 1, 2022, increase the hourly rate for contracted visitation providers to \$35.89, implement standards regarding quality enhancement and Indian child welfare act compliance in visitation contracts, and reimburse visitation providers for mileage travelled between zero and 60 miles. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted visitation providers use funding provided in this subsection to provide an hourly wage of at least \$20.00 for visitation workers.
- (39) \$767,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program authorized in RCW 74.13.802.
- (40) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the provision of SafeCare, an evidence-based parenting program, for families in Grays Harbor county.
- (41) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to establish and implement two play-and-learn groups for families in Grays Harbor county.
- (42) \$300,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a clinic that treats prenatal substance exposure in children up to age 13 and that primarily serves families from Snohomish and King counties. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's contract with the clinic prioritize children for services who are at risk of being removed from their family home, who were recently reunified with their family following an out-of-home placement, who have experienced multiple out-of-home placements and are at risk of additional placements, and any other priority populations identified by the department.
- (43) \$1,926,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,704,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,745,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the monthly rate paid to contracted behavioral rehabilitation services facilities to \$16,861.91 per

youth, effective April 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted facilities use funding provided in this subsection to provide an hourly wage of at least \$25.00 to direct care workers.

(44) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,598,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,263,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the monthly rate paid for contracted behavioral rehabilitation services therapeutic foster care to \$10,126.92 per youth, effective April 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's vendor contracts specify that funding provided in this subsection is provided to increase pass—through payments to therapeutic foster care homes.

Sec. 228. 2021 c 334 s 228 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—JUVENILE REHABILITATION PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$127,325,000))

\$123,463,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$129,690,000))

\$126,893,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,464,000))

\$694,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$1,787,000))

\$166,000

Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—

State Appropriation \$196,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$262,462,000))

\$251,412,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ((\$331,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$331,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely for deposit in the county criminal justice assistance account for costs to the criminal justice system associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 (juvenile code revisions). The amounts provided in this subsection are intended to provide funding for county adult court costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 and shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 82.14.310.

(2))) \$2,841,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,841,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts for the ((juvenile justice)) programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems." Additional funding for this purpose is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding for programspecific participation and the department shall provide grants to the courts consistent with the perparticipant treatment costs identified by the institute.

 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (2) \$1,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,537,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expansion of the juvenile justice treatments therapies in department of children, youth, and families programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems." The department may concentrate delivery of these treatments and therapies at a limited number of programs to deliver the treatments in a cost-effective manner.

 $((\frac{(4)}{(1)}))$ $\underline{(3)}$ (a) \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to

implement evidence- and research-based programs through community juvenile accountability grants, administration of the grants, and evaluations of programs funded by the grants. In addition to funding provided in this subsection, funding to implement alcohol and substance abuse treatment programs for locally committed offenders is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority.

(b) The department of children, youth, and families shall administer a block grant to county juvenile courts for the purpose of serving youth as defined in RCW 13.40.510(4)(a) in the county juvenile justice system. Funds dedicated to the block grant include: Consolidated juvenile service (CJS) funds, community juvenile accountability act (CJAA) grants, chemical dependency/mental health disposition alternative (CDDA), and suspended disposition alternative (SDA). The department of children, youth, and families shall follow the following formula and must prioritize evidencebased programs and disposition alternatives and take into account juvenile courts program-eligible youth in conjunction with the number of youth served in each approved evidence-based program or disposition alternative: (i) Thirty-seven and one-half percent for the at-risk population of youth ten to seventeen years old; (ii) fifteen percent for the assessment of low, moderate, and high-risk youth; (iii) twenty-five percent for evidence-based program participation; (iv) seventeen and onehalf percent for minority populations; (v) three percent for the chemical dependency and mental health disposition alternative; and (vi) two percent for the suspended dispositional alternatives. Funding for the special sex offender disposition alternative (SSODA) shall not be included in the block grant, but allocated on the average daily population in juvenile courts. Funding for the evidence-based expansion grants shall be excluded from the block grant formula. Funds may be used for promising practices when approved by the department of children, youth, and families and juvenile courts, through the community juvenile accountability act committee, based on the criteria established in consultation with Washington state institute for public policy and the juvenile courts.

(c) The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts ${\bf r}$

shall establish a block grant funding formula oversight committee with equal representation from the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The purpose of this committee is to assess the ongoing implementation of the block grant funding formula, utilizing data-driven decision making and the most current available information. The committee will be cochaired by the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts, who will also have the ability to change members of the committee as needed to achieve its purpose. The committee may make changes to the formula categories in (d)(ii) of this subsection if it determines the changes will increase statewide service delivery effectiveness of evidence-based program or disposition alternative resulting in increased cost/benefit savings to the state, including long-term cost/benefit savings. The committee must also consider these outcomes in determining when evidence-based expansion or special sex offender disposition alternative funds should be included in the block grant or left separate.

courts (d) The juvenile administrative office of the courts must collect and distribute information and provide access to the data systems to the department of children, youth, and families and the Washington state institute for public policy related to program and outcome data. The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts must work collaboratively to develop program outcomes that reinforce the greatest cost/benefit to the state in the implementation of evidence-based practices and disposition alternatives.

(((6) \$283,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$283,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the juvenile detention alternatives initiative.

 $\frac{(7)}{(7)}$) $\underline{(5)}$ \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—

state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant program focused on criminal street gang prevention and intervention. department of children, youth, and families may award grants under this and subsection. The department of children, youth, and families shall give priority to applicants who have demonstrated the greatest problems with criminal street gangs. Applicants composed of, at a minimum, one or more local governmental entities and one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that have a documented history of creating and administering effective criminal street prevention and intervention programs may apply for funding under this subsection. Each entity receiving funds must report to the department of children, youth, and families on the number and types of youth served, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.

 $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ $\underline{(6)}$ The juvenile rehabilitation institutions may use funding appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

 $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (7) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts to establish alternative detention facilities similar to the proctor house model in Jefferson county, Washington, that will provide less restrictive confinement alternatives to youth in their local communities. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding and each entity receiving funds must report to the department on the number and types of youth serviced, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.

(((10))) <u>(8)</u> \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide housing services to clients releasing from incarceration into the community.

(((11))) <u>(9)</u> \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to assess the juvenile court assessment tool. The juvenile rehabilitation program shall contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to review the standardized juvenile court assessment tool to access whether it accurately determines eligibility criteria and properly assigns youth to programs that meet their needs. The institute must work in collaboration with the juvenile block grant proviso committee.

((\frac{(12)})) (10)(a) \$773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$986,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1186 (concerning juvenile rehabilitation community transition services). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

(b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for housing vouchers.

(((13))) (11) \$128,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(14))) (12) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5118 (supporting successful reentry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15)) (13) Sufficient funding is provided within this section for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services/state and local institutions).

 $((\frac{(16)}{(16)}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ Within existing resources, the department shall evaluate the Martin hall juvenile detention

facility located in Medical Lake as an option for increased capacity needs for the juvenile rehabilitation program.

- (15) \$711,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2050 (parent pay/child detention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) The department of children, youth, and families—juvenile rehabilitation must cease operation of the Naselle youth camp by June 30, 2023. It is the intention of the legislature after the closure to transfer management of the Naselle youth camp land and facilities to the department of natural resources and develop the facilities into an outdoor school. The department must assist the department of natural resources and the office of the superintendent of public instruction with the report on the use of the Naselle youth camp for an outdoor school as needed pursuant to section 310 of this act.
- (17)(a) The block grant oversight committee, as defined in RCW 13.40.511, shall work in collaboration with the Washington state institute for public policy, the University of Washington's evidence-based practice institute, and the children and family and early learning divisions of the department of children, youth, and families to develop recommendations for the expansion of community juvenile accountability programs funded through juvenile court block grant funding provided by the juvenile rehabilitation division of the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The committee's recommendations shall include consideration of the expansion of:
- (i) Block grant funding to community juvenile programs that provide services to juveniles assessed as low risk;
- (ii) Block grant funding to community
 juvenile programs that provide services
 that are not solely focused on reducing
 recidivism;
- (iii) Available block grant funding needed to complete evaluations of programs such that more programs may be

- evaluated to be classified as evidencebased; and
- (iv) Classifications used by the Washington state institute for public policy to demonstrate the effectiveness of programs provided by juvenile court.
- (b) The block grant oversight committee must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (18) \$100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the juvenile rehabilitation administration to contract with a peer navigator program that currently mentors and assists with the needs of justice-involved youth and young adults who are from the city of Federal Way and who are currently residing at the Green Hill school. The mentorship program must provide peer coaching and support by aiding in the personal and professional development of incarcerated youth and young adults through life skills, job readiness, youth leadership, and results-based projects.
- (19) \$40,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$156,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for two juvenile educationsecurity staff positions for juvenile rehabilitation's GED education programs. One education-security position must be located at the Echo Glen children's center to assist with the open doors program and one education-security position must be located at the Green Hill school. The goal of the educationsecurity positions is to provide dependable, daily education opportunities for students participating in the GED programs located at the respective institutional facilities. The education-security positions are responsible for providing daily escort to and from the classroom for students attending school and for providing classroom management during the period while students are attending classes.
- **Sec. 229.** 2021 c 334 s 229 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—EARLY LEARNING PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$289,936,000))

\$327,631,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$348,787,000))

\$427,291,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$1,066,945,000))

\$1,070,049,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$86,000))

\$96,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State
Appropriation ((\$28,127,000))

\$28,155,000

Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,966,000))

\$25,529,000

Home Visiting Services Account— Federal Appropriation \$29,776,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State

Appropriation \$80,000,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation \$8,482,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,876,105,000))

\$1,997,009,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) (a) ((\$80, 273, 000)) \$82,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for year 2022, ((\$119,932,000)) fiscal \$132,308,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$24,070,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, \$80,000,000 of the opportunity pathways appropriation, account—state \$25,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) are provided solely for the early childhood education and assistance program. These amounts shall support at least 15,162 slots in fiscal year 2022 and $((\frac{15,912}{}))$ 16,000 slots in fiscal year 2023. Of the total slots in each fiscal year, 100 slots must be reserved for foster children to receive school-year-round enrollment.

- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$14,930,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$14,889,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) are for a slot rate increase of ten percent beginning July 1, 2021. The funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for the department to increase rates according to inflation, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.), beginning in fiscal year 2023 and annually thereafter.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,612,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide early childhood education and assistance program services during summer 2022.
- (d) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$409,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$859,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a quality support rate for the early childhood education and assistance program.
- (e) The department of children, youth, and families must develop a methodology to identify, at the school district level, the geographic locations of where early childhood education and assistance program slots are needed to meet the entitlement specified in RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be linked to the caseload forecast produced by the caseload forecast council and must include estimates of the number of slots needed at each school district and the corresponding facility needs required to meet the entitlement in accordance with RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be included as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030.
- (2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop and provide culturally relevant supports for parents, family, and other caregivers.
- (3) The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal child care and development fund grant. Amounts within this grant shall be used to fund

child care licensing, quality initiatives, agency administration, and other costs associated with child care subsidies.

- (4) The legislature recognizes that the federal government has provided substantial additional funding through the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. The purpose of the additional federal funding is to ensure access to affordable child care and to stabilize and support child care providers from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The legislature intends with the passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.) to implement these federal purposes by expanding eligibility for subsidized child care, reducing parent copayments, increasing provider base rates to recognize increased costs, and providing other financial support to stabilize the child care sector to remain open or to reopen. The legislature finds that the state lacked the fiscal capacity to make these investments and the additional federal funding has provided the opportunity to supplement state funding to expand and accelerate child care access, affordability, and provider support as the state navigates the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath.
- (5) ((\$20,110,000)) \$39, $\underline{723,000}$ of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022, ((\$45,757,000))\$82,187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023, \$8,482,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, \$283,375,000 of the general fund—federal \$59,893,000 appropriation, of general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), ((\$65,482,000)) \$98,723,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and ((\$111,252,000)) (CRRSA), \$153,814,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.135. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) The department of children, youth, and families shall work in collaboration with the department of social and health services to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for

- needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families $\hbox{reimbursement} \quad \hbox{from} \quad \hbox{the department} \quad \hbox{of} \quad$ social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families. Effective December 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.
- (b) \$6,390,000 is for the compensation components of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement covering family child care providers as provided in section 947 of this act. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$4,410,000 is for a 35 cent per hour per child rate increase for family, friends, and neighbor providers (FFNs) beginning July 1, 2022;
- (ii) \$854,000 is to increase the rate paid to providers who reach level 3.5 of the state's early achievers quality rating system by two percent beginning July 1, 2021; and
- (iii) \$1,126,000 is to increase the nonstandard hour care rate by \$10.00 per child per month beginning July 1, 2021.
- (c) \$42,562,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$2,785,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 for a cost of care rate enhancement for family child care providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 939 of this act.
- (d) \$73,627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023,

\$59,893,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$65,925,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$99,918,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for enhancements to the working child care connections program, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

- (i) \$28,759,000 of the general fund federal appropriation (CARES), \$11,993,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$35,979,000 the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of reduced household child care monthly copayments. For households at or below 50 percent of the state median income, copayments are capped at \$115 through January 1, 2022, and \$90 from January 1, 2022, through fiscal year 2023. For households at or below 60 percent of the state median income, copayments are capped at \$115 through June 30, 2023.
- (ii) \$73,627,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$31,134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$40,195,000 of the general fund-federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$45,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to increase subsidy base rates to the 85th percentile of market for child care providers based on the 2021 market rate survey beginning January 1, 2023. The state and the representative for family child care providers must enter into bargaining over the implementation of subsidy increases, and apply those increases consistent with the terms of this proviso and the agreement reached between the parties.
- (iii) \$3,930,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$4,903,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to waive work requirements for student parents utilizing the working connections child care program.
- (iv) \$6,726,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$10,633,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to expand eligibility for the working connections child care program to

households at or below 60 percent of state median income, beginning October 1, 2021.

- (v) \$1,549,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$982,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to implement an infant rate enhancement for child care providers.
- (((d) In order to not exceed the appropriated amount, the department shall manage the program so that the average monthly caseload does not exceed 33,000 households and the department shall give prioritized access into the program according to the following order:
- (i) Families applying for or receiving temporary assistance for needy families (TANF);
 - (ii) TANF families curing sanction;
 - (iii) Foster children;
- (iv) Families that include a child
 with special needs;
- (v) Families in which a parent of a child in care is a minor who is not living with a parent or guardian and who is a full-time student in a high school that has a school-sponsored on-site child care center:
- (vi) Families with a child residing with a biological parent or guardian who have received child protective services, child welfare services, or a family assessment response from the department in the past six months, and have received a referral for child care as part of the family's case management;
- (vii) Families that received subsidies
 within the last thirty days and:
 - (A) Have reapplied for subsidies; and
- (B) Have household income of 60 percent of the state median income or below; and

(viii) All other eligible families.))

(e) Funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for the department to pay licensed providers for child care subsidy payments based on a child's enrollment rather than attendance from April 1, 2022, through June 30, 2022. Licensed providers may still receive subsidy payment based on enrollment when:

- (i) The provider temporarily closes their child care setting due to a COVID-19 outbreak; and
- (ii) The child's family remains eligible for subsidy and the provider is authorized care.

The department will not make subsidy payments to providers who close for reasons not related to the pandemic.

- (f) On July 1, 2021, and July 1, 2022, the department, in collaboration with the department of social and health services, must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature on the status of overpayments in the working connections child care program. The report must include the following information for the previous fiscal year:
- (i) A summary of the number of overpayments that occurred;
 - (ii) The reason for each overpayment;
 - (iii) The total cost of overpayments;
- (iv) A comparison to overpayments that occurred in the past two preceding fiscal years; and
- (v) Any planned modifications to internal processes that will take place in the coming fiscal year to further reduce the occurrence of overpayments.
- (6) Within available amounts, the department in consultation with the office of financial management shall report enrollments and active caseload for the working connections child care program to the governor and the legislative fiscal committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force on an agreed upon schedule. The report shall also identify the number of cases participating in both temporary assistance for needy families and working connections child care. The department must also report on the number of children served through contracted slots.
- (7) \$623,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$935,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,701,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the seasonal child care program.
- (8) \$871,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- and \$871,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to contract with a countywide nonprofit organization with early childhood expertise in Pierce county for a pilot project to prevent child abuse and neglect using nationally recognized models.
- (a) The nonprofit organization must continue to implement a countywide resource and referral linkage system for families of children who are prenatal through age five.
- (b) The nonprofit organization must offer a voluntary brief newborn home visiting program. The program must meet the diverse needs of Pierce county residents and, therefore, it must be flexible, culturally appropriate, and culturally responsive. The department, in collaboration with the nonprofit organization, must examine the feasibility of leveraging federal and other fund sources, including federal Title IV-E and medicaid funds, for home visiting provided through the pilot. The department must report its findings to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by September 1, 2022.
- (9)(a) \$5,899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,382,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the early intervention prevention childhood services (ECLIPSE) program. department shall contract for ECLIPSE services to provide therapeutic child care and other specialized treatment services to abused, neglected, at-risk, and/or drug-affected children. department shall pursue opportunities to leverage other funding to continue and expand ECLIPSE services. Priority for services shall be given to children referred from the department.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (9), \$1,246,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,719,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the expansion of ECLIPSE services, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). Funding provided for the expansion of services is intended to serve new geographic areas not currently served by ECLIPSE services. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30,

2021, the amounts provided in this subsection (9) (b) shall lapse.))

- (10) The department shall place a ten percent administrative overhead cap on any contract entered into with the University of Washington. In a bi-annual report to the governor and the legislature, the department shall report the total amount of funds spent on the quality rating and improvements system and the total amount of funds spent on degree incentives, scholarships, and tuition reimbursements.
- (11) \$1,728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reducing barriers for low-income providers to participate in the early achievers program.
- (12) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit entity experienced in the provision of promoting early literacy for children through pediatric office visits.
- (13) \$4,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for early intervention assessment and services.
- (14) The department shall work with state and local law enforcement, federally recognized tribal governments, and tribal law enforcement to develop a process for expediting fingerprinting and data collection necessary to conduct background checks for tribal early learning and child care providers.
- (15) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (children's mental health).
- (16) Within existing resources, the department shall implement chapter 409, Laws of 2019 (early learning access).
- (17)(a) \$7,355,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$11,032,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$9,632,000 of

- the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.)) The legislature intends for the appropriations provided in this subsection to stabilize and support child care providers and early learning contractors and to expand families' access to affordable, quality child care and early learning during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$2,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,604,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the implementation of complex needs funds.
- (ii) \$966,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$1,836,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of traumainformed care supports.
- (iii) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement dual language rate enhancements.
- (iv) \$671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$656,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,982,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of equity grants.
- (v) \$773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$773,000)) \$958,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$900,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for infant and early childhood mental health consultation.
- (vi) \$365,000 of the general fund federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$495,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely

for the expansion of family, friend, and neighbor child care play and learn groups.

(vii) \$930,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,075,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$3,597,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$2,419,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of trainings, early achievers scholarships, and activities. professional development Amounts provided in this subsection may be used to contract with a nonprofit organization that provides relationshipbased professional development support to family, friend, and neighbor, child care center, and licensed family care providers.

(viii) \$1,585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to expand the birth-to-three early childhood education and assistance program.

- (ix) \$421,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of commerce on technical assistance to employers interested in providing child care to employees.
- (b) The state and the representative for family child care providers must enter into bargaining over the implementation of grants and rate increases included in this proviso, and apply those increases consistent with the terms of this proviso and the agreement reached between the parties.
- (18) \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide family resource and referral linkage system, with coordinated access point of resource navigators who will connect families with children prenatal through age five with services, programs, and community resources through a facilitated referral and linkage process.

- (19) (a) \$414,000 of the general fund federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to establish a project to determine pilot feasibility of a child care license for multi-site programs category operating under one owner or one entity. The department shall adopt rules to implement the pilot project and may waive or adapt licensing requirements when necessary to allow for the operation of a new license category. participants must include, at least:
 - (i) One governmental agency;
 - (ii) One nonprofit organization; and
 - (iii) One for-profit private business.
- (b) New or existing license child care providers may participate in the pilot. When selecting and approving pilot project locations, the department shall aim to select a mix of rural, urban, and suburban locations. By July 1, 2024, the department shall submit to the relevant committees of the legislature recommendations on whether to permanently implement this license category and what, if any, changes are needed to law to accomplish this.
- (20)(a) \$2,771,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,299,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided to expand home visiting services, enhance data collection, and support the local implementing agencies providing home visiting services. The department shall:
- (i) Contract with local implementing agencies to expand home visiting services by October 1, 2021; and
- (ii) Provide semiannual updates to the home visiting advisory committee established in RCW 43.216.130 that includes an updated number of families served in home visiting programs and a status of the home visiting services account balance.
- (iii) The home visiting advisory committee established in RCW 43.216.130 shall make recommendations to the department and the legislature by June 1, 2022, containing strategies for supporting home visiting providers and serving additional families. Recommendations should include, but are not limited to, strategies in the 2019

report to the legislature Opportunities and Considerations for Expanding Home Visiting Services in Washington State, such as enhancing data system collections and reporting, professional development supports, and rate adjustments to reimburse for the true cost of service delivery.

- (b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$2,528,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided for additional home visiting services in order to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (21) The appropriations in this section are sufficient funding to implement section 29 of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151 (foster care & child care).
- (22)(a) \$390,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) are provided solely for the department to distribute grants to child care providers to stabilize the child care industry as part of the state's response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Child care providers are eligible for grants if they are eligible for child care development fund moneys or if they are licensed, regulated, or registered within the state. The funding provided in this subsection must be expended consistent with federal law. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$27,342,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer the grant program, including but not limited to costs related to creating and administering the online grant application, providing technical assistance and support for applying for and accessing the grants, publicizing the availability of the grants, and processing applications on a rolling basis.
- (ii) \$11,718,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization to provide language access support to child care providers during the grant application process, including but not limited to translation

services, community-based support related to the grant application process, and other grant application support.

- (iii) \$351,540,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) are provided solely for child care stabilization grants to eligible child care providers as defined in section 2202 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). In applying for grants, child care providers are expected to meet the certification requirements defined in section 2202(d)(2)(D)(i) of ARPA. To the extent practicable, at least 10 percent of each grant awarded to an eligible child care provider must be used for compensation increases to employees working at a provider's facility. The department must make its best efforts to distribute 75 percent of the funding provided in this subsection by January 1, 2022, with the remaining 25 percent distributed by June 30, 2022. To the extent practicable, the department must prioritize: Providers in child care deserts; providers serving or located in marginalized, low-income communities or communities of color; and providers that help support racial equity across the state. In processing applications, to the extent practicable the department must also prioritize grant applications that include funding for the following purposes:
 - (A) Rent or mortgage payments;
- (B) Copayment or tuition waivers for families receiving care, including refunds or credits to families who are not attending but are paying tuition in order to maintain a child's spot in the facility;
- (C) Child care for historically
 disadvantaged populations;
- (D) Child care during the summer months;
- (E) Child care during nonstandard hours;
- (F) Child care for school-age
 children;
- (G) Outreach to families who may have stopped attending due to cost;
- (H) Mental health supports for children and employees;

- (I) Broadband access for child care providers that care for school-age children; and
- (J) Personnel costs, including compensation, benefits, health care premium pay, or paid leave.
- (b) Nothing in this subsection changes the department's responsibility to collectively bargain over mandatory subjects consistent with RCW 41.56.028(3) or limits the legislature's authority to make programmatic modifications to licensed child care and early learning programs consistent with legislative reservation of rights under RCW 41.56.028(4)(d).
- (23) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) is provided solely for the department to hire two temporary language access coordinators with specialties in Spanish and Somali to address immediate language access needs at the department related to COVID-19 child care relief and recovery in department programs, including but not limited to:
- (a) Translation of department
 materials;
- (b) Outreach to community organizations serving multilingual children and families regarding department programs;
- (c) Webinars and other technical assistance provided in Spanish and Somali for department programs; and
- (d) Other means of increasing language access and equity for early learning providers and caregivers in health and safety, licensing and regulations, and public funding opportunities for programs offered by the department.
- (24) \$100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a work group that assesses and provides recommendations for creating new infrastructures and funding streams that support youth development. The work group must include representatives from community-based organizations providing youth development programs, including expanded learning, mentoring, school age child care, and wrap around supports and integrated student support. The department must report its findings and recommendations to the governor and

- legislature by September 1, 2022. The
 report must include the following
 recommendations:
- (a) Programmatic changes for breaking down silos and barriers for youth programming between state agencies;
- (b) The appropriate program within the department to develop meaningful youth-level, research-based prevention and promotion outcomes, and to support community-based organizations providing those outcomes;
- (c) The establishment of a state grant program to provide quality youth development opportunities for children and youth ages five through high school graduation; and
- (d) Strategies to increase access to youth development programs for prioritized populations such as children of color, foster children, children experiencing homelessness, and children involved in the justice system.
- (25) ((\$27,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1127 (COVID-19 health data privacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (26))) \$5,548,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- $((\frac{(27)}{(27)}))$ (26)(a) The department must provide to the education research and data center, housed at the office of financial management, data on all statefunded early childhood programs. These programs include the early support for infants and toddlers, early childhood education and assistance program (ECEAP), and the working connections and seasonal subsidized childcare programs including license-exempt facilities or family, friend, and neighbor care. The data provided by the department to the education research data center must include information on children who participate in these programs, including their name and date of birth, and dates the child received services at a particular facility.
- (b) ECEAP early learning professionals must enter any new qualifications into

the department's professional development registry starting in the 2015-16 school year, and every school year thereafter. By October 2017, and every October thereafter, the department must provide updated ECEAP early learning professional data to the education research data center.

- (c) The department must request federally funded head start programs to voluntarily provide data to the department and the education research data center that is equivalent to what is being provided for state-funded programs.
- (d) The education research and data center must provide an updated report on early childhood program participation and K-12 outcomes to the house of representatives appropriations committee and the senate ways and means committee using available data every March for the previous school year.
- (e) The department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, must withhold payment for services to early childhood programs that do not report on the name, date of birth, and the dates a child received services at a particular facility.

(((28))) (27) Funding in this section is sufficient for the department to collaborate with the department of commerce to jointly convene and facilitate a child care collaborative task force to continue the work of the task force created in chapter 368, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1344) to establish a true cost of quality of child care. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.

((\(\frac{(29)}{(28)}\))) (\(\frac{28}{(28)}\) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to provide early childhood education and assistance program services during July and August of 2021 to address learning loss and to meet the unique educational and other needs of 468 children whose enrollment was interrupted or delayed due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(29) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement an infant and early childhood mental health consultation initiative to

support tribal child care and early learning programs. Funding may be used to provide culturally congruent infant and early childhood mental health supports for tribal child care, tribal early childhood education and assistance program, and tribal head start providers. The department must consult with federally recognized tribes which may include round tables through the Indian policy early learning committee.

- (30) \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to help expand and support family, friend, or neighbor caregivers with a focus on the provision of play and learn groups. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for the department to:
- (a) Fund consistent staffing across the state's six geographic regions to support the needs of family, friend, or neighbor caregivers;
- (b) Contract with a statewide child care resource and referral program to sustain and expand the number of facilitated play groups to meet the needs of communities statewide;
- (c) Support existing infrastructure for organizations that have developed the three existing play and learn program models so they have capacity to provide training, technical assistance, evaluation, data collection, and other support needed for implementation; and
- $\frac{\text{(d)} \quad \text{Provide} \quad \text{direct} \quad \text{implementation}}{\text{support to community-based organizations}} \\ \frac{\text{that offer play and learn groups.}}{\text{that offer play and learn groups.}}$

Sec. 230. 2021 c 334 s 230 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$171,339,000))

\$189,004,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$171,554,000))

\$196,236,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$194,079,000))

\$186,505,000

\$456,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$180,000

Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation ((\$458,000))

\$468,000

Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation \$380,000

TOTAL ((\$538,384,000))

APPROPRIATION

\$573,229,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a Washington state mentoring organization to continue its public-private partnerships providing technical assistance and training to mentoring programs that serve at-risk youth.
- (2) (a) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 945 of this act.
- (b) \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 937 of this act.
- (3) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a full-time employee to coordinate policies and programs to support pregnant and parenting individuals receiving chemical

dependency or substance use disorder treatment.

- (4) \$505,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to complete a report with options and recommendations for administrative efficiencies and long-term strategies that align and integrate high-quality early learning programs administered by both agencies and consistent with implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care dev. exp.). The report, due September 1, 2022, shall address capital needs, data collection and data sharing, licensing changes, quality standards, options for community-based and schoolbased settings with inclusive facilities operations, fiscal modeling, statutory changes needed to achieve administrative efficiencies, and all other requirements of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.).
- (5) Within existing resources, the department shall submit a brief report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, outlining options for creating a new dedicated account for adoption support that will meet 42 U.S.C. Sec. 473 requirements. The report shall include a methodology for calculating savings in a manner that can be incorporated into the adoption support forecast budget process, statutory needs, and expenditure guidelines for the account.
- (6) \$150,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide nonprofit demonstrated capability partnering with state agencies and community organizations to public-facing regionalized dashboards and reports to support the goals of the department and the early learning advisory council, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early learning dev. exp.).
- (7) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1227 (child abuse allegations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (8) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5118 (reentry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$6,532,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the department to migrate the social service payment system to a cloudbased payment system in order to implement child care stabilization grants, child care subsidy rate enhancements, and other payments intended to support child care providers during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency, to implement changes to the social service payment system necessary to implement these payments, and for other improvements necessary for the successful implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The amounts in this section are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this
- (10) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) is provided solely for the department to develop or contract to develop a language access plan that addresses equity and access for immigrant, multilingual providers, caregivers, and families. The plan must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022. The plan must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (a) A needs assessment and staffing recommendation for program accessibility at the department for individuals with limited English and a geographic landscape analysis of language needs for

- providers, caregivers, and families in their interactions with the department;
- (b) A review of successful language access policies and practices in public agencies to effectively address the needs of non-English speaking families, providers, and other stakeholders;
- (c) An alignment of best practices
 across the department in multilingual
 workforce development;
- (d) A framework for proactive community engagement to provide child care providers, early learning providers, or families that speak languages other than English access to information and support in navigating English-dominant state resources at the department;
- (e) Recommendations for a continuous improvement model of measuring progress and success in language access at the department; and
- (f) Compliance with federal and state laws at the department. $\label{eq:complex}$
- (11) \$40,000 of the general fund federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for the department to establish a process for informing, upon clearance of required background checks, employees of licensed family home, center-based, and outdoor nature-based childcares about available financial supports and options for accessing health coverage. On at least an annual basis, no less than 45 days before the start of open-enrollment, the department must share with the health benefits exchange (exchange) and designated navigator organizations, but no additional thirdparty entity, workforce data identifying licensed childcare employees for the sole purpose of outreach, enrollment, verification, and other program implementation activities identified by the exchange. The department must share with the exchange and designated navigator organizations, but no additional third-party entity, workforce identifying newly licensed childcare employees on an ongoing basis as needed during the plan year for the sole purpose of outreach, enrollment, verification, and other program implementation activities identified by the exchange.
- (12) \$1,494,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement the family first prevention services act

- requirements, including technology enhancements to support the automated assessments, data quality, and reporting requirements. Funding provided in this subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (13) \$267,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$717,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$223,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed/release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$384,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) (a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to expand its housing pilot to two additional sites. The housing pilot will serve hard-to-place foster youth who are at least 16 years old with housing and intensive case management.
- (b) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$24,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the extraordinary litigation expenses of the attorney general's office related to the case of D.S., et al. v. DCYF, United States district court western district of Washington case no. 2:21-cv-00111-BJR.
- (17) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to

- contract with a nonprofit organization to provide culturally relevant support services to children and families when a child is removed from their parents due to potential abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020(1). The nonprofit organization must have experience providing culturally relevant support services to children and families through daycare, the early childhood education and assistance program, and department of social and health services contracted services.
- (18) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (19) \$664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$120,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2034 (juvenile records). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$85,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (21) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2068 (imagination library). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (22) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to partner with the department of commerce to codesign community-based family reconciliation services to assess and stabilize youth and families in crisis through primary prevention services. The codesign team shall include youth and families with lived experience, tribes, child welfare professionals, community-

based providers, and representatives from state and local agencies, including the department of social and health services, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the employment security department, and juvenile court administrators. The codesign team must develop a community-based family reconciliation services program model that addresses entry points to services, program eligibility, utilization of family assessments, provision concrete economic supports, referrals to and utilization of in-home services, and the identification of trauma-informed and culturally responsive practices. Preliminary recommendations from the codesign team must be submitted to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022, with the annual family reconciliation services data required under RCW 13.32A.045.

PART III

NATURAL RESOURCES

Sec. 301. 2021 c 334 s 301 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$752,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$820,000))

\$821,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$32,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$1,354,000))

\$1,355,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,958,000))

\$2,960,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a land use planner to provide land use planning services dedicated to Klickitat county. Because

the activities of the land use planner are solely for the benefit of Washington state, Oregon is not required to provide matching funds for this activity.

(2) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$213,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the access database replacement project, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

Sec. 302. 2021 c 334 s 302 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$47,364,000))

\$45,030,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$39,868,000))

\$63,995,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$98,760,000))

\$100,217,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation (($\frac{26,999,000}{}$))

\$27,292,000

Reclamation Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,286,000))

\$4,369,000

Flood Control Assistance Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,066,000))

\$4,127,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account— State

Appropriation \$150,000

State Emergency Water Projects Revolving Account—

State Appropriation \$40,000

Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control

Account—State Appropriation ((\$26,666,000))

\$28,714,000

State Drought Preparedness <u>and</u> Response Account—State

Appropriation \$204,000

State and Local Improvements Revolving Account—Water

Supply Facilities—State Appropriation \$186,000

Water Rights Tracking System Account—State

Appropriation \$48,000

Site Closure Account—State Appropriation \$582,000

Wood Stove Education and Enforcement Account—State

Appropriation ((\$567,000))

\$575,000

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State

Appropriation ((\$1,968,000))

\$2,007,000

Water Rights Processing Account—State Appropriation \$39,000

Water Quality Permit Account—State Appropriation ((\$46,578,000))

\$48,797,000

Underground Storage Tank Account—
State Appropriation ((\$3,876,000))

\$4,105,000

Biosolids Permit Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,594,000))

\$2,667,000

Hazardous Waste Assistance Account—

Appropriation ((\$7,389,000))

\$7,566,000

Radioactive Mixed Waste Account—State Appropriation ((\$22,281,000))

\$23,025,000

Air Pollution Control Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,135,000))

\$4,257,000

Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation ((\$6,446,000))

\$6,878,000

Air Operating Permit Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,786,000))

\$4,907,000

Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification

Account—State Appropriation \$552,000

Oil Spill Response Account—State Appropriation \$7,076,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation ((\$283, 123, 000))

\$295,857,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—Local

Appropriation \$499,000

Voluntary Cleanup Account—State Appropriation \$344,000

Paint Product Stewardship Account—State

Appropriation \$140,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) ((\$270,000))

\$284,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$276,000))

\$290,000

Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration

Account—State Appropriation ((\$4,566,000))

\$5,378,000

Clean Fuels Program Account—State Appropriation \$382,000

Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,139,000))

\$7,138,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$652,245,000))

\$697,717,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (2) \$2,024,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional staff to process an increased workload of clean water act certification requests and to process all United States army corps of engineers permitted projects in Washington within the sixty-day processing requirement, should it be implemented.
- (3) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the department must adopt rules to implement the provisions of RCW 88.40.025.
- (4) \$739,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$363,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1050 (fluorinated gases). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$2,277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$382,000 of the clean fuels program account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$262,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$170,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contract with

- the University of Washington's sea grant program to continue an educational program targeted to small spills from commercial fishing vessels, ferries, cruise ships, ports, and marinas.
- (8) ((\$204,000 of the model toxics control operating account state appropriation is)) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Executive Order No. 12-07, Washington's response to ocean acidification.
- (9) \$14,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grants to local governments for the purpose of supporting local solid waste and financial assistance programs.
- (10) \$150,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the state marine management plan and ongoing costs of the Washington coastal marine advisory council to serve as a forum and provide recommendations on coastal management issues.
- (11) \$588,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$662,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to address outstanding water rights issues. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for preparation and filing of adjudications of state water rights in the Nooksack (water resource inventory area 1) and lake Roosevelt and middle tributaries (water resource inventory area 58) watersheds. The department will not file an adjudication in water resource inventory area 1 prior to June 1, 2023; and
- (b) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Whatcom county to support a collaborative process among local water users and water right holders that can complement water rights

adjudication in the Nooksack (water resources inventory area 1) watershed. Funding is provided for facilitation and mediation among parties, development of planning and technical information, and assessment of local solutions. At a minimum, the collaborative process must seek to provide opportunities for discussion of increasing salmon populations and preserving farmland.

- (12) ((\$242,000)) \$178,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for an equipment cache grant for the Jamestown S'klallam Tribe for a new response vehicle.
- (13) \$398,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for consumer product testing data validation services to support increases to the agency's product testing program.
- (14) \$2,305,000 of the model toxics operating account—state control appropriation is provided solely to increase the department's capacity to test for toxics in children's products and other general consumer goods, to implement needed policy changes resulting from product testing, to communicate results to the public, and to conduct a feasibility study to add an inorganics component to the plan for new laboratory space at the department's headquarters building in Lacey, Washington.
- (15) \$497,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide grants to conservation organizations and certain tribes for the purpose of coordination, monitoring, and research related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery. Of the amounts provided in this subsection the department shall distribute grants as follows: \$175,000 each fiscal year to the Northwest Straits commission; \$72,000 each fiscal year to the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe; \$100,000 each fiscal year to the Samish Indian Nation; and \$150,000 each fiscal year to the Puget Sound Restoration Fund.
- (16) \$2,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Spokane river regional toxics task force to address elevated levels of

polychlorinated biphenyls in the Spokane river.

- (17) \$150,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to grant to Clark county for the purpose of designing the process for developing a long-term plan to restore and maintain the health of Vancouver lake, a category 5 303(d) status impaired body of water, as well as designing an institutional structure to take responsibility for the plan's implementation in a financially sustainable manner. The plan will build on existing work completed by the county, agencies, and nonprofit state organizations. The department support the work of the county to include involvement by property owners around the lake and within the watersheds that drain to the lake, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, other state agencies and local governments with proprietary regulatory jurisdiction, tribes, and nonprofit organizations advocating for the lake's health. The design should address timelines for plan development, roles and responsibilities governmental and nonprofit entities, potential funding sources and options for plan implementation, including formation of a potential lake management district under chapter 36.61 RCW, and the management objectives to be included in the plan.
- (18) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to work with the Guemes island planning advisory committee to follow on to a United States geologic survey study of the island's aquifer recharge areas, quantify an updated water budget, and provide an accurate water-level analysis and water-table map of the two aquifers on the island.
- (19) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to support the Pierce county health department and the friends of Spanaway lake to treat and clean up elevated phosphorus and algae levels in Spanaway lake.
- (20) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to San Juan county for

- a study to build on the existing knowledge of the islands' water resources to gain a current understanding of the state of groundwater in the county, including hydrologic data evaluation, completing recharge estimates, and updating the water balance.
- (21) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to work with landowners, state agencies, and others to analyze the water quality of Deep lake.
- (22) \$195,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to carry out an assessment of potential hazards of 6PPD (CAS 793-24-8) and other chemicals or chemical classes and breakdown products used as antioxidants and/or antiozonants in tires and submit a technical memo to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (23) \$523,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to work with the department of transportation, University of Washington-Tacoma, and Washington State University-Puyallup to identify priority areas affected by 6PPD or other related chemicals toxic to aquatic life from roads and transportation infrastructure and on best management practices for reducing toxicity. This includes developing a standard method for the laboratory measurement of 6PPD-quinone and related chemicals. The department will submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.
- (24) \$1,090,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to create a database, monitoring program, and laboratory assessment method regarding polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). ((Within)) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$440,000 is provided to enhance the environmental information management database; \$1,200,000 is provided to create a long-term statewide PCB monitoring program; and \$540,000 is provided for developing a PCB specific laboratory method for conducting analysis. The department must coordinate with the department of fish and wildlife

- on the implementation of this subsection and for recommending PCB clean-up projects for legislative funding in subsequent appropriations.
- (25) \$847,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022 (recycling, waste, & litter). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) ((\$11,716,000)) \$11,068,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$6,284,000)) \$7,788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$5,139,000)) \$6,589,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((\$1f = the bill = is = not enacted = by = June = 30, = 2021, = the amounts provided = in = this subsection = shall lapse.))
- (27) \$95,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$61,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account state appropriation, \$231,000 of the water quality permit account—state appropriation, \$31,000 of the hazardous waste assistance account—state appropriation, \$31,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation, and \$983,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). (($\frac{1}{1}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) \$43,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381 (fish passage project permits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (29) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022,

- \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$8,000 of the reclamation account—state appropriation, \$8,000 of the flood assistant account—state control appropriation, \$32,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation, \$4,000 of the worker and community right-to-know account—state appropriation, \$120,000 of the water quality permit account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the underground storage tank account—state appropriation, \$6,000 of the bio solids permit account—state appropriation, \$18,000 of the hazardous waste assistance account—state appropriation, \$52,000 of the radioactive mixed waste account state appropriation, \$10,000 of the air pollution control account—state appropriation, \$20,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation, \$12,000 of the air operating permit account—state appropriation, \$514,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation, and \$80,000 of the water pollution control revolving administration account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to maintain and license the new eHub system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (30) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to enter into a contract with a qualified third party to develop standards that provide a framework for assessing the quality of volume, validity, and durability of potential future carbon dioxide removal projects. The resulting product should be adequate to allow instate entities to analyze proposed carbon removal project for conformity with state carbon reduction laws, rules, and goals. The selected vendor should build upon previously completed analyses by the state of Washington and the federal government.
- (31) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Develop recommendations and implement actions under existing authority to modify the process for the review of water banks to ensure that key information is made available to the

- public. The changes should consider
 requirements such as:
- (i) A description of a proposed banking and operations plan, including the needs and customers the bank intends to serve, the geographic area to be served, the portfolio of available mitigating rights and their allowed uses, any anticipated change in use of available mitigating rights, any limitations the bank intends to impose in offering water rights for use, and anything else the department deems necessary to promote transparency and the public interest;
- (ii) Reporting requirements that include any changes in the intended customers or needs being serviced by the bank, any change in the geographic area to be served, any anticipated change in the use of available mitigating rights, any change in limitation the banks intends to impose in offering water right for use, and any other change the department deems necessary to promote transparency and the public interest; and
- (iii) Reporting requirements for publishing each change and providing notice to pertinent parties and soliciting public comment.
- (b) The department must build off its work directed under chapter 357, Laws of 2020 to refine recommendations on improving the state's framework for water banking, water trust, and water right transfers. Recommendations should address issues of private investment in water banking and the merits of incentives and regulations pertaining to the out-of-basin transfer of water rights. In refining its recommendations, the department shall consult with tribes and consider input from stakeholders with expertise in water banking.
- (c) By December 31, 2021, the department shall update the appropriate committees of the legislature on its progress on refining policy recommendations under this section, including any recommended statutory changes, and on the status of the pilot grant program established under subsection (32) of this section.
- (d) By December 1, 2022, the department shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on work conducted pursuant to this section and on the pilot grant program established under this section. The report should include but is not

limited to a summary of water banking activity funded including success and challenges, a summary of outcomes of the pilot grant program, a summary of actions taken under current authority, and policy recommendations. The policy recommendations may also come in the form of agency request legislation.

(32) ((\$4,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer the pilot grant program for water banking strategies to meet water needs as described in this section. Within available appropriations, grants must be awarded to qualified applicants according to (c) of this subsection. Grant awards must be limited to not more than \$2,000,000 per applicant.

(a) Grant awards may only be used for:

- (i) Development of water banks in rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370(5) that have the headwaters of a major watershed within their borders and only for water banking strategies within the county of origin. A major watershed has the same meaning as shoreline of the state in RCW 90.58.030(2)(f)(v) (A) and (B);
- (ii) Acquisition of water rights appropriate for use in a water bank including all costs necessary to evaluate the water right for eligibility for its intended use; and
- (iii) Activities necessary to facilitate the creation of a water bank.
- (b) For the purposes of a grant pursuant to this section, a water bank must meet water needs, which include but are not limited to agricultural use and instream flow for fish and wildlife. The water bank must preserve water rights for use in the county of origin and for permanent instream flows for fish and wildlife through the primary and secondary reaches of the water right.
- (c) To be qualified for these funds, an applicant must also show:
- (i) That the applicant has sufficient expertise and capacity to develop and maintain a water bank consistent with the purposes of this appropriation;
- (ii) That the applicant has secured a valid interest to purchase a water right;

- (iii) That the water rights appear to be adequate for the intended use;
- (iv) That the applicant agrees to have one-third of any water right purchased with the funds appropriated under this section to have its purpose of use changed permanently to instream flow benefiting fish and wildlife; and
- (v) That the applicant is a public entity or a participant in a public/private partnership with a public entity.
- (33))) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Establish and administer a pilot grant program for implementing water banking strategies to meet local water needs;
- (b) Review water banking grant applications submitted under this section, including evaluation of water right suitability; and
- (c) Develop and finalize water banking agreements, trust water right agreements, and other necessary legal instruments with entities selected to receive grants under this section.
- $((\frac{(34)}{(34)}))$ (33) \$30,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to designate a regional clean air agency to convene a stakeholder group to assess and develop recommendations for reducing and mitigating air quality impacts in the form of noxious odors resulting from asphalt plants in the Puget Sound region. The stakeholder group should include representatives from the asphalt industry, cities within a county in the region in which an asphalt plant is located, the Puget Sound clean air agency, local and state health departments, research institutions, and community or environmental organization representative with expertise in air pollution, toxicology, or other relevant fields. The recommendations must address steps needed for asphalt production facilities to develop odor control plans and best management practices to reduce noxious odors that negatively impact neighboring residents, businesses and persons utilizing publicly owned recreational facilities. A report containing recommendations must be submitted to the

- appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (34) \$233,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation and \$100,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff to develop and implement new area contingency plans related to spill response in Washington state.
- (35) \$1,642,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation and \$115,000 of the underground storage tank account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff to meet environmental protection agency underground storage tank site inspection requirements and oversee the cleanup of known contaminated leaking underground storage tank sites in Washington.
- (36) \$1,800,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the food waste reduction act of 2019, chapter 255 Laws of 2019, through a series of food waste reduction campaigns, in addition to continuing to invest in litter prevention campaigns to address the state's ongoing litter problem.
- (37) \$1,382,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to develop methods and analyze 6PPD compounds in water and sediment, establish baseline monitoring data, and fund projects to identify best management practices and treatment devices that remove 6PPD from stormwater.
- (38) \$1,322,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to complete a full safer alternatives assessment of the 6PPD compounds used in tires. The assessment shall incorporate and evaluate toxicity data of alternatives on Coho and other species. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$246,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided to support materials science expertise and collection of industry data necessary to evaluate feasibility of alternatives. The department shall provide a completed assessment to the governor's office, office of financial management, and the appropriate committees of the

- legislature, and, if the department finds safer alternatives exist, include recommended regulatory, policy, or legislative actions to advance safer alternatives.
- (39) \$4,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to local stormwater municipalities for expanding capacity to address stormwater management needs and meeting new municipal stormwater permit requirements, including stormwater management action planning to ensure that capital stormwater retrofit projects and other local stormwater management actions are prioritized, planned, and scheduled for construction or implementation.
- (40) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a permit assistance unit to facilitate the timely and efficient processing of permits for low carbon energy facilities and projects.
- (41) \$1,378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$549,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to increase air quality monitoring in overburdened communities as directed under RCW 70A.65.020(1).
- (42) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for coordinating regulatory efforts to address temperature and other water quality issues associated with dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers, and for additional staff to assist with hydropower relicensing and license implementation.
- (43) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to update the department's database of shoreline aerial photos to assist state agencies, local governments, and tribes in managing marine and freshwater shorelines throughout the state.
- (44) \$164,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop standardized channel migration zone mapping methodology and to offer support for tribes, counties, and local jurisdictions to refine existing channel

- $\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{\text{migration}} & \text{zone} & \text{maps} & \text{with} & \text{local} \\ \hline{\text{information.}} \end{array}$
- (45) \$901,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to identify the technologies, methodologies, datasets, and resources needed to refine and maintain the accuracy of the national hydrography dataset for Washington in order to better monitor the health of riparian buffers.
- (46) \$10,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to administer grants for specific best management practices that are eligible under the centennial clean water program, with a priority for those projects that protect and restore riparian zones along the state's rivers and streams. Grants funded in this subsection must focus on improving water quality and salmon habitat in priorityimpaired watersheds based on the department of fish and wildlife's riparian guidance, clean water act 303(d) for temperature-impaired listing regional recovery plan streams, priorities, and stocks limiting fisheries.
- (47) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for flood prevention in the Nooksack basin. Of this amount:
- (a) \$500,000 is provided solely to grant to Whatcom county to:
- (i) Integrate Nooksack basin (WRIA 1) floodplain projects with mutually beneficial water resource and riparian habitat management actions that address climate change and extreme weather events; and
- (ii) Support Whatcom county's floodplain integrated planning (FLIP) team planning, technical review, local solutions, and projects development.
- (b) \$250,000 is provided solely for the department to lead facilitation and technical support for the Nooksack river international task force, which is a long-standing cross-border task force focused on developing and evaluating alternatives for managing flooding from the Nooksack river in Whatcom county and British Columbia.
- (48) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to recommend one or more draft structures

- for nutrient credit trading that could be used to efficiently and quickly achieve nutrient discharge reductions for point source dischargers covered under the Puget Sound nutrient general permit. By June 30, 2023, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature consistent with RCW 43.01.036 that summarizes the draft structure or structures and describes a tribal consultation and a stakeholder engagement process to solicit feedback on the draft structure or structures and any necessary statutory changes and funding.
- (49) \$243,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1964 (alternative energy decomm.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (50) \$203,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation and \$87,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1691 (oil spills/financial resp.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (51) \$355,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1694 (chemicals/consumer products). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (52) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1663 (landfill methane emissions). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (53) \$1,603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1799 (organic materials management). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (54) \$4,232,000 of the general fund—
 state appropriation for fiscal year 2023
 is provided solely for grants to

federally recognized tribes for consultation on spending decisions from accounts created in the climate commitment act, chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (E2SSB 5126), as described in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes).

(55) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a hydrologic analysis of the causes of flooding on and around Sprague Lake, including stream flows between Sprague Lake and Cow Creek during high water events. The department may contract with a third party to complete the analysis, and the department must collaborate with the department of fish and wildlife in overseeing the analysis. The department must report the results of the analysis to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

Sec. 303. 2021 c 334 s 303 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$638,000))

\$754,000

Pollution Liability Insurance Agency Underground

Storage Tank Revolving Account—State

Appropriation \$957,000

Pollution Liability Insurance Program Trust Account—

State Appropriation ((\$1,392,000))

\$1,398,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,987,000))

(()=,000,,000,

\$3,109,000

Sec. 304. 2021 c 334 s 304 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$29,059,000))

\$29,604,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$29,036,000))

\$36,745,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$7,058,000))

\$7,111,000

Winter Recreation Program Account—State

Appropriation ((\$3,303,000))

\$4,897,000

<u>Millersylvania Park Current Account—</u> State

Appropriation \$5,000

ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account— State

Appropriation ((\$369,000))

\$379,000

Snowmobile Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,645,000))

\$5,671,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State

Appropriation \$367,000

Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account—State

Appropriation ((\$125, 451, 000))

\$139,503,000

Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account—Private/Local

Appropriation \$420,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$200,708,000))

\$224,702,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$129,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$129,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant for the operation of the Northwest weather and avalanche center.
- (2) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to pay assessments charged by local improvement districts.

- (3) ((\$406,000)) \$514,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$322,000)) \$663,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ((\$88,000)) \$249,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account—state appropriation are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia.
- (4) ((\$272,000)) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$272,000)) \$464,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an update to the Seashore conservation area survey and plan.
- (5) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to hire a diversity, equity, and inclusion coordinator to expand the diversity of the agency's workforce.
- (6) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the facilitation of a work group that includes representation from the state parks and recreation commission, the commission on African American affairs, and stakeholders with expertise of the black experience in outdoor recreation to identify barriers to inclusion and develop recommendations to increase participation of Black Washingtonians in the state parks system and other outdoor recreation spaces and public parks. The work group will be selected by the governor's office and will consist of at least twelve participants representing diverse geographic, socioeconomic, and experiential backgrounds. The parks commission will enter into an interagency agreement with the commission on African American affairs to procure a contractor to facilitate the work group and develop a report with recommendations. The amount provided in this subsection may also be used for a survey or focus group to assess the needs of Black Washingtonians related to state parks and outdoor recreation. The work group will submit a report to the governor's office and appropriate committees of legislature no later than ((January)) April 1, 2022.

- (7) \$7,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to increase customer service, conduct more custodial maintenance, expand interpretive services, accelerate work on preventative maintenance and improve the conditions of park facilities, and expand public safety.
- (8) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$757,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to address needs identified in the "2017 vulnerability assessment" conducted by the climate impacts group.
- (10) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for 2023 are provided solely for the commission to dedicate resources to government—to—government consultations with Indian tribes and implement executive order 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources.
- (11) (a) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a statewide trail maintenance and hiking nonprofit organization to provide the emerging leaders program: expanding equity in the outdoors. The goal of the program is expanding both the number and diversity of trained, qualified individuals available for employment in the outdoor recreation and natural resource management sectors.
- (b) The program must demonstrate a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing a safe and supportive environment for individuals of diverse backgrounds, including those who have been historically underrepresented in the outdoor recreation and natural resource sectors,

such as indigenous people and people of
color.

- (c) The program must provide both technical outdoor skills training and professional development opportunities that include, but are not limited to, outdoor leadership, representation in the outdoors, and team building.
- (12) \$5,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the commission. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, general maintenance of facilities and grounds, equipment, and construction materials, and maintenance of trails and trailheads, restrooms, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and access roads. The commission encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance public lands and to partner with Washington tribes to respectfully and sustainably care for their ancestral lands in public ownership.

Sec. 305. 2021 c 334 s 305 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$4,119,000))

\$4,272,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$3,655,000))

\$54,396,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$3,716,000))

\$4,285,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$24,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—

Appropriation ((\$320,000))

\$378,000

Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation \$37,000

Recreation Resources Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,999,000))

\$4,196,000

NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,444,000))

\$1,465,000

Youth Athletic Facility Nonappropriated Account—

State Appropriation \$181,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$17,495,000))

\$69**,**234**,**000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to pass through to the Spokane tribe of Indians for a pilot study of salmon migratory behavior and survival upstream of the Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.
- (2) (a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to conduct a comprehensive equity review of state grant programs administered by the office. The office may, in consultation with the interested parties identified in (d) of this subsection, contract with a consultant to assist with the community engagement and review necessary to complete this review process.
- (b) The purposes of this comprehensive
 equity review are:
- (i) To reduce barriers to historically underserved populations' participation in recreation and conservation office grant programs;
- (ii) To redress inequities in existing recreation and conservation office policies and programs; and
- (iii) To improve the equitable delivery of resources and benefits in these programs.
- (c) In completing the comprehensive
 equity review required under this
 section, the office shall:
- (i) Identify changes to policy and operational norms and practices in furtherance of the equity review purposes identified in (b) of this subsection;
- (ii) Identify new investments and programs that prioritize populations and communities that have been historically

underserved by conservation and recreation policies and programs; and

- (iii) Include consideration of historic and systemic barriers that may arise due to any of the following factors: Race, ethnicity, religion, income, geography, disability, and educational attainment.
- (d) The office must collaborate with: (i) The Washington state commission on African American affairs; (ii) the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs; (iii) the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs; (iv) the governor's office of Indian affairs; (v) the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; (vi) the office of equity; (vii) the office of minority and women's business enterprises; (viii) environmental justice council i f established by passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141; and (ix) other interested parties as appropriate to develop and conduct a community engagement process to inform the review.
- (e) The office must complete the comprehensive equity review under this section and submit a final report, containing all of the elements and considerations specified in this section, to the legislature by June 30, 2022.
- (3) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, \$12,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and ((\$\frac{
- (5) \$37,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the

firearms range grant program as described in RCW 79A.25.210.

- (6) ((\$3,999,000)) \$4,196,000 of the recreation resources account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administrative and coordinating costs of the recreation and conservation office and the board as described in RCW 79A.25.080(1).
- (7) ((\$1,444,000)) \$1,465,000 of the NOVA program account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the nonhighway and offroad vehicle activities program as described in chapter 46.09 RCW.
- (8) \$1,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization with a mission for salmon and steelhead restoration to install near-term solutions to prevent steelhead mortality at the Hood Canal bridge.
- (9) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to coordinate ongoing recovery efforts of southern resident orcas and monitor progress toward implementation of recommendations from the governor's southern resident killer whale task force.
- (10) \$175,000 of the youth athletic facility nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for a task force to consider ways to improve equitable access to K-12 schools' fields and athletic facilities and local parks agency facilities with the goal of increasing physical activity for youth and families. The task force shall be created and managed by the recreation and conservation office. A portion of the funds must be used to inventory K-12 school fields and athletic facilities and park agency facilities, and for joint use agreements for these facilities. The task participants must represent geographic diversity and must include representatives from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington association of school administrators, the association

Washington principals, and the Washington recreation and parks association; participants with a background in public health; and stakeholders who represent diverse communities and communities of color. The task force shall consider joint use agreements, partnerships, improved scheduling practices with local parks agencies including facility rental fees, and other strategies, and submit a report with best practices and policy recommendations to the recreation and conservation funding board. A final report from the board must be submitted to the governor's office and legislature no later than February 1, 2022.

- (11) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract for implementation of the Nisqually watershed stewardship plan.
- (12) \$30,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to facilitate the transfer of management authority over the project known as the beach lake conservation area from the current owner to a local public government entity. If the current owner does not accept the offer to transfer management authority, then the office must pursue all legal means to enforce the right of public access consistent with the deed restrictions as set forth in the contract PSAR #15-1045. The amount provided in this subsection is intended to secure daily public access, during daylight hours, with minimal closures to the beach lake conservation area.
- (13) \$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the connections program to provide outdoor learning experiences and virtual learning support for vulnerable youth in the Blaine and Mount Baker school districts. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$25,000 in each fiscal year is provided solely for an organization in Whatcom county that increases access to environmental education.
- (14) \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to implement the

- governor's salmon recovery strategy update by convening the natural resources sub-cabinet on a regular basis and developing biennial statewide work priorities with a recommended budget for salmon recovery pursuant to RCW 77.85.030(4)(e) that align with tribal priorities and regional salmon recovery plans. The office shall submit the biennial implementation plan to the governor's office and the office of financial management no later than October 31, 2022.
- (15) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to provide recommendations on establishing a dedicated funding source for salmon recovery. The office shall consult with the office of financial management when developing the recommendations. The recommendations shall include prioritized options of long-term, reliable funding for salmon recovery, a cost and feasibility analysis of each recommendation, a legal analysis of proposed recommendations, and a summary of input received, including consultation with Indian tribes. The office shall submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of financial management by June 30, 2023.
- (16) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to provide a grant to the Spokane Tribe of Indians for purposes of forming a Spokane river watershed lead entity pursuant to RCW 77.85.050(1) and developing a habitat restoration strategy to support reintroduction of salmon upstream of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.
- (17) (a) \$50,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop and implement a statewide, competitive riparian habitat conservation grant program to protect and restore habitat with a focus on acquiring and restoring riparian habitat to fully functioning healthy conditions.
- (b) The office shall administer the amounts provided in this subsection separately from state salmon recovery funding board and federal pacific coastal

salmon recovery funds for lead entity
salmon recovery projects.

- The office shall establish criteria for the issuance of the grants, including whether nonstate matching funds are required. To be eligible for funding under this program, a project must be within the department of fish and wildlife's riparian watershed maps and consistent with the department's best available science standards. The board shall prioritize funding for riparian restoration projects in watersheds prioritized by the department of fish and wildlife, in consultation with regional salmon recovery boards, lead entity watersheds, and tribes, and where progress goals established by the department have not been met.
- (d) The office must provide a progress report, including trends in amount and condition of riparian habitat in the salmon and riparian atlas.
- (e) The office may retain a portion of the funds provided in this subsection for the administration of the grants. The portion of the funds retained for administration may not exceed 4.12 percent of the amounts provided in this subsection.
- (f) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$350,000 is provided solely to convene a technical work group to develop a project list for riparian projects and any related policies, procedures, and criteria. The work group must include experts from the department of fish and wildlife, department of ecology, Puget Sound partnership, and recreation and conservation office. Projects must be subject to screening to prioritize projects or watersheds based on the department of fish and wildlife's riparian guidance, clean water act 303(d) listing for temperature-impaired streams, regional recovery plan priorities, and stocks limiting fisheries. The office must solicit input from tribes on the project selection criteria. To be eligible, a project must come from the following programs: The salmon recovery funding board, Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, the estuary and salmon restoration program, the Washington coast restoration and resiliency initiative, and floodplains by design. The office of financial management must allot project funds to the recreation and conservation office based upon the technical work group list for riparian projects.

(18) \$100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for motorized and nonmotorized boater education outreach on Lake Union, with a specific goal of preventing boat and airplane conflicts on the lake during peak recreation season, given the provisions of United States coast guard navigation rules that seaplanes must in general keep well clear of other vessels. The office may grant funding to local or federal government agencies or nonprofit organizations. The office must publish a publicly available summary report by June 30, 2023, on funding recipients, uses of the funding, and the successes and failures of programs funded. Funding provided in this subsection may not be used to preclude or restrict public use of Lake Union, including recreational, commercial, or tribal use of the waters of the state.

Sec. 306. 2021 c 334 s 306 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE HEARINGS OFFICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,686,000))

\$2,732,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,728,000))

\$3,040,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$5,414,000))

\$5,772,000

Sec. 307. 2021 c 334 s 307 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$10,\$59,000))

\$11,188,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$10,797,000))

\$37,010,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$2,482,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$100,000

Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation \$8,450,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation \$1,110,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$33,798,000))

\$60,340,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$2,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$100,000 of the general fund private/local appropriation ((is)) are provided solely for the sustainable farms and fields program created in RCW 89.08.615 to provide technical assistance, education, and outreach to promote carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Grant funds may be used to promote cover crops, costshare opportunities such as purchases of equipment, seeds, soil amendments, and development of conservation plans that increase carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (2) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for conservation district technical assistance, project cultural resources review, project engineering, agency administration, and cost-share grants to landowners for recovery from wildfire damage, including, but not limited to, rebuilding fences, seeding unstable slopes, controlling weeds, and planting shrubs and trees for wildlife habitat.
- (3) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to:
- (a) Enter into an agreement with the department of ecology for a water bank in Okanogan county, which must focus solely on retaining agricultural water rights for use by other agricultural producers in the watershed of origin; and
- (b) Report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022, on the effectiveness of the Okanogan water bank at retaining

- agricultural water rights, and the potential for developing additional water banks in Washington using this model.
- (4) \$8,450,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the voluntary stewardship program. This amount may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.
- (5) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to continue to convene and facilitate a food policy forum.
- (6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to share evenly with conservation districts to increase assistance to landowners to achieve environmental stewardship and agricultural sustainability.
- (7) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$1,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to develop a riparian plant propagation program of native trees and shrubs to implement riparian restoration projects that meet riparian zone requirements established by the department of fish and wildlife.
- (9) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission, in collaboration with the department of agriculture, conservation districts, counties, and tribes, to provide grants to advance research and monitoring on the effectiveness of existing and new riparian habitat restoration on agricultural lands, better understand gaps in salmon recovery, and provide accountability on investments and programs.

- (10) \$400,000 of the general fund state—appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to:
- (a) Participate in riparian buffer and agriculture and natural resources work led by the department of fish and wildlife with other state agencies and federally recognized tribes, including the riparian ecosystems assessment in section 308 of this act; and
- (b) Contract with the Washington state academy of sciences to provide a report on the status of state-funded agriculture and conservation programs, including plans for future growth and steps to balance policy, science, and finances for sustainable agriculture and conservation industries in Washington.
- (11) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the purposes of the conservation reserve enhancement program, including additional project management and cost-share funding.
- (12) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for incentives to increase riparian habitat on agricultural land not enrolled in the conservation reserve enhancement program and nonagricultural land. Potential incentives include a true commodity buffer program, an adapted commodity buffer program, and a small landowner program.
- (13) (a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide a grant to the King county conservation district for a pilot program to reduce the impacts of artificial lighting on or near the water (on-water lighting) on the behavior of salmon and other aquatic life in Lake Sammamish. The grant funding may be used for:
- (i) Supporting local efforts to develop a model ordinance to reduce onwater lighting impacts on salmon for new and existing construction;
- (ii) Education and outreach on the impacts of on-water lighting;
- (iii) Development of methods to reduce the impacts of on-water lighting; and
- (iv) A contract with the United States geologic survey to conduct a baseline survey of artificial light levels, including light location and intensity

- along the Lake Sammamish nearshore, artificial light hotspots, and a survey report.
- (b) The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, on the use of the funding in this subsection and the resulting reductions in on-water lighting.
- (14) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2051 (agricultural disaster assist). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (15) \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the voluntary stewardship program, including grants to counties to implement projects to enhance critical areas.
- (16) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to grant to the Washington resource conservation and development council to complete a community wildfire protection plan.
- **Sec. 308.** 2021 c 334 s 308 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$89,387,000))

\$100,640,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$87,617,000))

\$137,006,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$130,092,000))

\$132,108,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation ((\$62,539,000))

\$63,796,000

ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account— State

Appropriation ((\$646,000))

\$664,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State

Appropriation ((\$12,240,000))

\$12,204,000

Recreational Fisheries Enhancement Account—State

Appropriation ((\$3,300,000))

\$3,326,000

Warm Water Game Fish Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,779,000))

\$3,435,000

Eastern Washington Pheasant Enhancement Account—

State Appropriation ((\$675,000))

\$865,000

Limited Fish and Wildlife Account—State

Appropriation ((\$32, 825, 000))

\$38,984,000

Special Wildlife Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,891,000))

\$2,901,000

Special Wildlife Account—Federal Appropriation \$518,000

Special Wildlife Account— Private/Local Appropriation ((\$37,634,000))

\$3,662,000

Wildlife Rehabilitation Account—State Appropriation \$661,000

Ballast Water and Biofouling Management Account—

State Appropriation \$10,000

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Salmonid Recovery

Account—Federal Appropriation \$5,001,000

Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,163,000))

\$1,199,000

Aquatic Invasive Species Management Account—State

Appropriation \$1,037,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation ((\$2,969,000))

\$2,973,000

Fish, Wildlife, and Conservation Account—State

Appropriation ((\$75,023,000))

\$74,107,000

Oyster Reserve Land Account—State Appropriation \$524,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$515,531,000))

\$585,621,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics, equip). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (uses of force by officers). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$534,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$472,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to grant to the northwest Indian fisheries commission for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas, including \$200,000 per fiscal year for tagging and marking costs, and the remainder to grant to tribes in the following amounts per fiscal year: \$150,000 for the Quinault

Indian Nation, \$199,000 for the Tulalip Tribes, \$268,000 for the Quileute Tribe, \$186,000 for the Puyallup Tribe, \$122,000 for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, \$25,000 for the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, \$207,000 for the Squaxin Island Tribe, \$142,000 for the Skokomish Indian Tribe, and \$278,000 for the Lummi Nation. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.

- (5) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide to the Yakama Nation for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.
- (6) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to grant to public utility districts for additional hatchery production that is prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.
- (7) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the department for hatchery maintenance.
- (8) ((\$467,000)) \$3,139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$467,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to pay for emergency fire suppression costs. These amounts may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.
- (9) \$503,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$503,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$440,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for county assessments.
- (10) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely for a state match to support the Puget Sound nearshore partnership between the department and the United States army corps of engineers.

- (11) ((\$378,000)) \$555,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$378,000)) \$558,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((\$518,000)) biennia.
- (12) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop conflict mitigation strategies for wolf recovery and staff resources in northeast Washington for response to wolf-livestock conflicts. The department must provide focus on minimizing wolf-livestock issues in the Kettle range. The department is discouraged from the use of firearms from helicopters for removing wolves.
- (13) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for suppression, eradication, and monitoring of northern pike in the Columbia river. The department must work with the Spokane Tribe of Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians on identifying appropriate actions to reduce threats to anadromous salmon from invasive northern pike.
- (14) \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expanded management of pinniped populations on the lower Columbia river and its tributaries with the goal of increasing chinook salmon abundance and prey availability for southern resident orcas.
- (15) \$1,262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs for the department to maintain shellfish sanitation activities necessary to

implement its memorandum of understanding with the department of health to ensure the state is compliant with its federal obligations under the model ordinance of the national shellfish sanitation program.

(16) \$603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to create a statewide permittee assistance program as part of hydraulic project approvals, in which department staff collaborate with landowners during construction to help resolve risks of permit noncompliance.

(17) \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to expand efforts to survey the diets of seals and sea lions in Puget Sound and identify nonlethal management actions to deter them from preying on salmon and steelhead.

 $((\frac{(19)}{)})$ $\underline{(18)}$ \$518,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$519,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue to provide policy and scientific support to the department of ecology regarding surface and groundwater management issues as part of implementing chapter 90.94 RCW streamflow restoration.

((\(\frac{(20)}\))\) (19) \$271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2019 (southern resident orca whalesprotection from vessels), contracts with nonprofit organizations to monitor vessel traffic and educate boaters to be whale wise, and participation in other orca recovery efforts.

 $((\frac{(21)}{(21)}))$ (20)Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, in coordination statewide law enforcement agencies, must provide a report to the legislature by January, 2022 on the number of cougars reported to the department as harvested by local government law enforcement training opportunities agencies,

provided to local law enforcement agencies, and how cougar removals by local enforcement agencies impact the department's cougar management strategies.

 $((\frac{(22)}{(22)}))$ (21) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement priority actions in the state pinto abalone recovery plan. Of the amounts provided, \$85,000 each fiscal year must be used to locate, monitor, and safeguard wild populations of pinto abalone along the strait of Juan de Fuca, outer coast, and San Juan islands and the remaining amounts must be granted to the Puget Sound restoration fund to increase production, diversity, and resilience of out-planted abalone.

 $((\frac{(23)}{)})$ (22) \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to research and monitor the impacts of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) on indicator species. The department must coordinate with the department of ecology on implementation of this subsection.

 $((\frac{(24)}{(24)}))$ (23) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct an evaluation of the forest practices adaptive management program. The evaluation will be carried out generally consistent with the proposal provided to the timber, fish, and wildlife (TFW) policy committee in January 2020 titled Assessing Changes in Uncertainty During Adaptive Management: A Case Study of the Washington State Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan. To the extent practicable, the evaluation shall satisfy the cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research five-year peer review process as required in WAC 222-12-045(2)(f), and support other ongoing forest practices adaptive management program evaluation and improvement efforts. The department shall consult with TFW policy caucus participants during the evaluation and provide for public review and comment of the draft report. A progress report shall be delivered to TFW policy participants and appropriate committees of

legislature by December 31, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023.

- $((\frac{(25)}{)}))$ $\underline{(24)}$ \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to restore shrubsteppe habitat and associated wildlife impacted by wildfires.
- (a) This funding is intended for the restoration of habitat on public lands as well as private lands by landowners who are willing to participate. The restoration effort must be coordinated with other natural resource agencies and interested stakeholders.
- (b) Restoration actions may include: (i) Increasing the availability of native plant materials; (ii) increasing the number of certified and trained personnel for implementation at scale; (iii) support for wildlife-friendly fencing replacement; (iv) support for private landowners/ranchers to defer wildland grazing and allow natural habitat regeneration; and (v) species-specific recovery actions.
- (c) The department must submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the investments made under this subsection by December 1, 2022, with a final report submitted by September 1, 2023.
- (d) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, \$250,000 must be used by the department to form a collaborative group process representing diverse stakeholders and facilitated by a neutral third-party to develop a long-term strategy for shrubsteppe conservation and fire preparedness, response, and restoration to meet the needs of the state's shrubsteppe wildlife and human communities. The collaborative may serve as providing expertise and advice to the wildland fire advisory committee administered by the department of natural resources and build from the wildland fire 10-year strategic plan. Components to be addressed by the collaborative include the restoration actions described in (b) of this subsection and on spatial priorities for shrubsteppe conservation, filling gaps in fire coverage, management tools to reduce fire-prone conditions on public and private lands, and identifying and making recommendations on any other threats. Any reports and findings resulting from the

collaborative may be included in the report specified in (c) of this subsection.

 $((\frac{(26)}{(26)}))$ (25) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with the Washington state academy of sciences to provide policymakers with a report on current evidence on pinniped predation of salmon, with an emphasis on Washington's portion of the Salish sea and Washington's outer coast. The academy must provide an independent study that reviews the existing science regarding pinniped predation of salmonids, including what is known about pinniped predation of salmonids, and with what level of certainty; where the knowledge gaps are; where additional research is needed; how the science may inform decisionmakers; and assessment of the scientific and technical aspects of potential management actions. Early in this process, the academy must convene separate meetings with comanagers and scientists to share relevant research and data and provide context for the academy's work.

(((27))) (26) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$ $\underline{(27)}$ \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5273 (shoreline armoring). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29)) (28) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381 (fish passage project permits). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30)) (29) \$132,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5452 (electric-assisted bicycles). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31))) (30) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to conduct a pilot project to test New Zealand style elk fencing, similar to the style used by the United States Department of Agriculture at the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range, including materials and construction techniques, and determine the cost and effectiveness of the fence design in reducing damage to school property and agricultural lands within the range of the north Cascades elk herd. The department of fish and wildlife shall work with at least one agricultural property owner in Skagit county with property abutting state highway 20 and one school district located in Skagit county with enrollment of less than 650 students that volunteer to build and test the elk fence design and, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, report back to the natural resources committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, on the results of the pilot project.

 $((\frac{(32)}{0}))$ $\underline{(31)}$ \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to control against chronic wasting disease in native species of the state.

((\(\frac{(33)}{(33)}\)\frac{\\$1,682,000}{\})) \(\frac{(32)}{(32)}\)\frac{\\$841,000}{\}\) of the fish, wildlife and conservation account—state appropriation ((\(\frac{\

 $((\frac{(34)}{)})$ $\underline{(33)}$ \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—

state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist local jurisdictions in responding to cougar related public safety issues. The funding is available to a local jurisdiction if they have a signed agreement with the department that recognizes cougar management authority is vested in the department and provides criteria to determine if a cougar creates an actionable public safety risk eligible for financial assistance. For the purposes of this subsection, a cougar presence on private property alone does not create an actionable public safety risk.

(((35))) <u>(34)</u> \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to complete the final phase of the Cowlitz river salmon and steelhead hook mortality study. No less than \$60,000 of the amount provided in this subsection is provided for the original contractor of the study to complete their work. A final report shall be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

 $((\frac{(36)}{)})$ $\underline{(35)}$ \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an external facilitator to seek solutions through a collaborative process using the department's wolf advisory group.

 $((\frac{(37)}{(36)}))$ (36) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to develop a plan to protect native and hatchery produced steelhead for each river system of Grays harbor, Willapa bay, and coastal Olympic peninsula. The plan must adequately protect those fisheries for healthy runs year-afteryear as well as provide reasonable fishing opportunities. The plan must include active stakeholder input and include an outreach strategy sufficient to keep conservation and angler interests well informed of proposed changes in advance of annual fishing seasons. The plan must be reported to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(37) \$407,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$664,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement executive order 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources.
- (38) \$313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to perform forage fish spawning surveys in Puget Sound.
- (39) \$294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to complete rule making related to chapter 77.57 RCW, fishways, flow, and screening.
- (40) \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$100,000 of the limited fish and wildlife account—state appropriation are provided solely to increase the department's ability to manage impacts from increased public recreation on department-owned or managed lands and water access sites.
- (41) \$402,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide technical assistance and permitting guidance on solar facility proposals with the intent of limiting impacts to threatened and endangered species and critical and sensitive habitat areas, including shrubsteppe.
- (42) \$1,297,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to increase technical assistance to local jurisdictions to better integrate salmon recovery plans into growth management comprehensive plans and critical areas ordinances.
- (43) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to improve salmon population data analysis, improve salmon abundance modeling, better manage salmon fisheries policy, and collaborate with tribal comanagers on fisheries allocations.
- (44) \$3,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor recreational salmon and steelhead harvest in freshwater streams and rivers

- $\underline{\text{in Puget Sound}}$ and along the Washington coast.
- (45) \$2,116,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor salmon harvest from the ocean and Puget Sound.
- (46) \$994,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor salmon harvest from commercial fisheries.
- (47) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a marine fisheries compliance liaison to collaborate with other law enforcement partners on commercial and recreational fisheries issues.
- (48) \$1,283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional law enforcement officers for marine and freshwater fisheries compliance.
- (49) \$372,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop and implement a mobile-based electronic catch record card system for statewide marine and freshwater fisheries.
- (50) \$852,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide additional capacity to the attorney general's office to prosecute environmental crimes.
- (51) \$4,283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop a monitoring and evaluation program for salmon and steelhead hatcheries in western Washington with the goal to improve survival of hatchery fish to adult returns and adaptively manage hatchery programs to better achieve management goals, including rebuilding natural populations for conservation purposes and increasing fishing opportunities.
- (52) \$2,392,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct fish in/fish out monitoring for the purposes of measuring freshwater systems salmon productivity for purposes of salmon recovery.
- $\frac{\text{(53) $1,685,000 of the general fund-}}{\text{state appropriation for fiscal year 2023}}$ and \$295,000 of the limited fish and

- wildlife account are provided solely to monitor recreational shellfish harvest in Puget Sound.
- (54) \$710,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor recreational Dungeness crab harvest along the Washington coast.
- (55) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to complete a statewide prioritization of fish passage barriers in collaboration with regional salmon recovery organizations.
- (56) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to participate in hydropower licensing efforts for the purposes of mitigating impacts to salmon and other fish and wildlife species as a result of new or renewing federal and nonfederal hydropower facilities.
- (57) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$166,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to complete the following activities:
- (a) By December 1, 2022, and consistent with RCW, the department must submit a report to the legislature that assesses how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into state land use, development, and environmental laws and rules to achieve a goal of better statewide performance on endangered species recovery and ecological health. The report must address each environmental, development, or land use law or rule where the existing standard is less protective of ecological integrity than the standard of net ecological gain, including the shoreline management act (chapter 90.58 RCW), the growth management act (chapter 36.70A RCW), construction projects in state waters (chapter 77.55 RCW), and the model toxics control act.
- (b) In developing the report under this section, the department must consult with the appropriate local governments, state agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, and stakeholders with subject matter expertise on environmental, land use, and development laws including but not limited to cities,

- counties, ports, the department of
 ecology, and the department of commerce.
 - (c) The report must include:
- (i) Development of a definition, objectives, and goals for the standard of net ecological gain;
- (ii) An assessment and comparison analysis of opportunities and challenges, including legal issues and costs on state and local governments to achievement of overall net ecological gain through both:
- (A) Implementation of a standard of net ecological gain under different environmental, development, and land use laws; and
- (B) An enhanced approach to implementing and monitoring no net loss in existing environmental, development, and land use laws;
- (iii) Recommendations on funding, incentives, technical assistance, legal issues, monitoring, and use of scientific data, and other applicable considerations to the integration of needs to assess progress made toward achieving net ecological gain into each environmental, development, and land use law or rule; and
- (iv) An assessment of how applying a standard of net ecological gain in the context of each environmental, land use, or development law is likely to achieve substantial additional environmental or social cobenefits.
- state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to assess the status of current riparian ecosystems, beginning with areas where sufficient information exists to conduct the assessment. The assessment must include identifying any gaps in vegetated cover relative to a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem and comparing the status and gaps to water temperature impairments, known fish passage barriers, and status of salmonid stocks.
- (59) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for removal efforts for invasive bullfrogs and habitat preservation for species threatened by the bullfrogs, including the western pond

turtle, Oregon spotted frog, and northern leopard frog.

- (60) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for research on shell disease in western pond turtles.
- (61) \$5,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the department. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, maintenance, repair, or replacement of trails, toilet facilities, roads, parking lots, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and gates. The department is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands and to partner with Washington tribes to respectfully and sustainably care for their ancestral lands in public ownership.
- (62) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (63) \$2,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1117 (comp. planning/salmon). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (64) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (peace officers/use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (65) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 309. 2021 c 334 s 309 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$5,592,000))

\$5,612,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$5,464,000))

\$8,060,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$12,701,000))

\$22,200,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State

Appropriation \$1,437,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation \$1,295,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$26,489,000))

\$38,604,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (2) By October 15, 2022, the Puget Sound partnership shall provide the governor and appropriate legislative fiscal committees a single, prioritized list of state agency 2023-2025 capital and operating budget requests related to Puget Sound recovery and restoration.
- (3) \$304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound partnership to develop and implement an action plan that advances diversity, equity, and inclusion and environmental justice in Puget Sound recovery efforts.
- (4) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound partnership to perform coordination and

monitoring related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery.

- (5) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound partnership to implement shipping noisereduction initiatives and monitoring programs in the Puget Sound, coordination with Canadian and United States authorities. The partnership must contract with Washington Maritime Blue in order to establish and administer the quiet sound program to better understand and reduce the cumulative effects of acoustic and physical disturbance from large commercial vessels on southern resident orcas throughout their range in Washington state. Washington Maritime Blue will support a quiet sound advisory committee that should include relevant federal and state agencies, ports, industry, research institutions, and nongovernmental organizations and consult early and often with relevant federally recognized tribes.
- (6) \$393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$295,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$2,576,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to update local watershed salmon recovery chapters to reflect best available science on a regular basis, support scientific investigations to advance salmon recovery, increase collaboration and address barriers to Puget Sound salmon recovery, integrate data on salmon recovery into the Puget Sound online reporting platform, and track progress across the region.

Sec. 310. 2021 c 334 s 310 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$134,520,000))

\$219,398,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$153,194,000))

\$112,317,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$42,668,000))

\$52,398,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$3,161,000))

\$3,175,000

Forest Development Account—State Appropriation ((\$53,180,000))

\$56,505,000

ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—

Appropriation ((\$7,063,000))

\$7,230,000

Surveys and Maps Account—State Appropriation ((\$2,131,000))

\$2,192,000

Appropriation ((\$8,641,000))

\$8,914,000

Resource Management Cost Account— State Appropriation ((\$108,931,000))

\$113,379,000

Surface Mining Reclamation Account— State

Appropriation ((\$4,141,000))

\$4,220,000

Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,110,000))

\$23,111,000

((Contract Harvesting Revolving

Nonappropriated Account State

Appropriation \$186,000))

Forest and Fish Support Account—State Appropriation ((\$11,182,000))

\$11,370,000

Aquatic Land Dredged Material Disposal Site Account— $\,$

State Appropriation \$404,000

Natural Resources Conservation Areas Stewardship

Account—State Appropriation ((\$46,000))

\$285,000

Forest Fire Protection Assessment Nonappropriated

Account—State Appropriation \$191,000

State Forest Nursery Revolving Nonappropriated

Account—State Appropriation \$75,000

Access Road Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State

Appropriation \$233,000

Forest Practices Application Account— State

Appropriation ((\$1,978,000))

\$2,036,000

Air Pollution Control Account—State Appropriation ((\$895,000))

\$903,000

Forest Health Revolving Nonappropriated Account—

State Appropriation \$240,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation ((\$21,407,000))

\$14,492,000

Resilience Account—State Appropriation \$87,107,000

NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation ((\$779,000))

\$795,000

Derelict Vessel Removal Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,997,000))

\$6,301,000

Community Forest Trust Account—State Appropriation \$52,000

Agricultural College Trust Management Account—State

Appropriation ((\$3,171,000))

\$4,097,000

Natural Resources Federal Lands Revolving

Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation \$16,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$583,592,000))

\$731,436,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$1,857,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to carry out the forest practices adaptive management program pursuant to RCW and the May 24, 2012, 76.09.370 settlement agreement entered into by the department and the department of ecology. Scientific research must be carried out according to the master project schedule and work plan of cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research priorities adopted by the forest practices board.
- (2) ((\$55,791,000)) \$43,316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$74,632,000)) \$87,107,000 of the ((general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023)) wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (long-term forest health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (3) \$873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,816,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (urban and community forestry). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (4) \$176,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$164,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, \$377,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, and \$22,000 of the agricultural college trust management account—state appropriation are provided

- solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1355 (noxious weeds). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$12,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation and \$10,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the small forest landowner office, in order to restore staffing capacity reduced during the great recession and to support small forest landowners, including assistance related to forest and fish act regulations.
- (7) \$1,583,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for deposit into the agricultural college trust management account and are provided solely to manage approximately 70,700 acres of Washington State University's agricultural college trust lands.
- (8) ((\$20,668,000)) \$116,940,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$20,668,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,050,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for emergency response, including fire suppression. The department provide a monthly report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature with an update of fire suppression costs incurred and the number and type of wildfires suppressed. The amounts provided in this subsection may not be used to fund the department's indirect and administrative expenses. The department's indirect and administrative costs shall be allocated among its remaining accounts and appropriations.

- (9) \$5,500,000 of the forest and fish support account-state appropriation is provided solely for outcome-based performance contracts with tribes to participate in the implementation of the forest practices program. Contracts awarded may only contain indirect costs set at or below the rate in the contracting tribe's indirect cost agreement with the federal government. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$500,000 is contingent upon receipts under RCW 82.04.261 exceeding eight million dollars per biennium. If receipts under RCW 82.04.261 are more than eight million dollars but less than eight million five hundred thousand dollars for the biennium, an amount equivalent to the difference between actual receipts and eight million five hundred thousand dollars shall lapse.
- (10)Consistent with recommendations of the Wildfire Suppression Funding and Costs (18-02) report of the joint legislative audit and review committee, the department shall submit a report to the governor and legislature by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, describing the previous fire season. At a minimum, the report shall provide information for each wildfire in the state, including its location, impact by type of land ownership, the extent it involved timber or range lands, cause, size, costs, and cost-share with federal agencies and nonstate partners. The report must also be posted on the agency's website.
- (11) \$4,206,000 of the aquatic land enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the removal of creosote pilings and debris from the marine environment and to continue monitoring zooplankton and eelgrass beds on state-owned aquatic lands managed by the department. Actions will address recommendations to recover the southern resident orca population and to monitor ocean acidification as well as help implement the Puget Sound action agenda.
- (12) \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with the Olympic natural resources center to study emerging ecosystem threats such as Swiss needlecast disease, conduct field trials for long-term ecosystem productivity and T3 watershed experiments, and engage

stakeholders through learning-based collaboration. The department may retain up to \$30,000 in one fiscal year to conduct Swiss needlecast surveys.

- (13) \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for compensation to the trust beneficiaries and department for lost revenue from leases to amateur radio operators who use space on the department managed radio towers for their equipment. The department is authorized to lease sites at the rate of up to one hundred dollars per year, per site, per lessee. The legislature makes this appropriation to fulfill the remaining costs of the leases at market rate per RCW 79.13.510.
- (14) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the department to review its burn permit fee schedule, and to develop options and recommendations on changes to the fee schedule to meet the requirement in RCW 70A.15.5020. The agency must report on options and recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2021.
- (15) \$569,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement recommendations in the aerial in forestlands herbicides submitted to the legislature in December from the aerial 2019 herbicide application working group. Specific work will include researching alternatives to chemicals for control of unwanted competing vegetation, compliance of aerial herbicides monitoring application, and updating the pesticide board manual.
- (16) \$925,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to geologic research undertake understand the geology and hydrology of the Columbia basin with regard to geothermal and groundwater resources. Funding must also be used for outreach and education to industries and regional communities to increase awareness of underground resources, how to access and use them, and the regulatory processes for doing so.

- (17) \$77,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$90,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$82,000 of the forest development account-state appropriation, \$10,000 of the ORV and nonhighway vehicle accountstate appropriation, \$19,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account-state appropriation, \$189,000 of the resource management cost account-state appropriation, \$7,000 of the surface reclamation account-state mining appropriation, \$9,000 of the forest and fish support account-state appropriation, \$43,000 of the forest fire protection assessment nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$13,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$45,000 of the access road revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$26,000 of the forest health revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation, and \$9,000 of the model toxics control operating account-state appropriation are provided solely for the department to move its data center currently located in the natural resources building to the state data center located in the Jefferson building as required by office of the chief information officer policy 184 and RCW 43.105.375. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (18) \$466,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$125,000)) \$189,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, ((\$364,000)) \$404,000 of the forest development account-state appropriation, \$254,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account-state appropriation, ((\$754,000)) \$836,000 of the resource management cost account-state appropriation, \$27,000 of the surface mining reclamation account-state appropriation, ((\$186,000 of the contract harvesting -- revolving nonappropriated -account-state appropriation,)) \$148,000 of the forest protection fire assessment nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$62,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation, \$188,000 of access road revolving account-state nonappropriated appropriation, \$214,000 of the forest revolving nonappropriated account-state appropriation, and \$16,000

- of the natural resources federal lands revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to replace the NaturE revenue and leasing administration system and integrate with the new One Washington financial system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.
- (19) (a) \$500,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain existing administrative facility infrastructure operated by the six regions of the department.
- (b) The department's allocation of this appropriation and existing expenditure authority in certain other funds will be spread equitably across agency funds based on a model of positions by program or activity that utilize existing facility spaces within the agency's operating regions. The remaining costs at each site will remain the burden of existing management fund distribution. Department allocation of funds in this appropriation will be trackable by region and by project code.
- (c) This appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance of existing administrative infrastructure, inclusive of ordinary maintenance, preventive maintenance, and maintenance services and inspections, minor repairs, system component replacement, and the delivery of utility and facility services.
- (d) The department must provide a comparison of quarterly agency allotments and expenditures relating to this subsection, including a summary of the maintenance work for all regional facilities subject to this section to the office of financial management beginning in October 2021.
- (20) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement a pilot project to evaluate the costs and benefits of marketing and selling specialty forest products including cedar salvage, alder, and other hardwood products. The pilot project must include: Identifying suitable areas for hardwood or cedar sales within the administrative areas of the Olympic and Pacific Cascade regions, preparing and

- conducting sales, and evaluating the costs and benefits from conducting the sales.
- (a) The pilot project must include an evaluation that:
- (i) Determines if revenues from the sales are sufficient to cover the costs of preparing and conducting the sales;
- (ii) Identifies and evaluates factors
 impacting the sales, including
 regulatory constraints, staffing levels,
 or other limitations;
- (iii) Compares the specialty sales to
 other timber sales that combine the sale
 of cedar and hardwoods with other
 species;
- (iv) Evaluates the bidder pool for the pilot sales and other factors that impact the costs and revenues received from the sales; and
- (v) Evaluates the current and future prices and market trends for cedar salvage and hardwood species.
- (b) The department must work with affected stakeholders and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the pilot project and make recommendation for any changes to statute by June 30, 2023.
- (21) \$112,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5158 (utility wildland fire cmte.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (22) \$407,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to complete development of a programmatic safe harbor agreement, and the associated environmental analysis and draft enrollment language for inclusion in the forest practices rules. Within the amount provided in this subsection, the department must provide \$182,000 to the department of fish and wildlife to assist in the development of the programmatic safe harbor agreement. The department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021, on the status of the rule making and the resources needed to

implement the rule effective October 1, 2022.

- (23) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department on behalf of the forest practices board must provide an update to the natural resource policy committees of the legislature on the progress of its projects, including progress made to address recommendations from the 2021 state auditor's report on the adaptive management program, by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.
- (24) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant to local law enforcement agencies to assist in enforcing vessel registration laws. Funding is also provided for a pilot recycling project with a nonprofit maritime education center that has the capacity to coordinate with a local port and local businesses that can accommodate vessel waste material.
- (25) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, acting in its capacity as the agency responsible for implementing Washington state's section 10 permit under the endangered species act for aquatic species, and for ensuring maintenance of clean water act assurances granted by the department of ecology, must report to the legislature by no later than June 30, 2022, on the status of forest practices board activities related to: (a) Permanent water typing rulemaking and associated board manual development and rulemaking and associated board manual development regarding the protection of type N streams.
- (26) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, in collaboration with motorized and nonmotorized outdoor recreation stakeholders, must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for the use of NOVA account appropriations, by September 30, 2022.
- (27) \$2,336,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,591,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((If the bill is

- not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts
 provided in this subsection shall
 lapse.))
- (28) ((\$180,000)) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$4,000)) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((\$1f\$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (29) (($\frac{$34,000}{}$)) $\frac{$180,000}{}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (($\frac{$8,000}{}$)) $\frac{$4,000}{}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5452 (electric-assisted bicycles). (($\frac{1}{1}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (30) \$1,765,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to:
- (a) Replace the statewide forest practices permit database system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act; and
- (b) Provide a recommendation for ways that the forest products industry could help cover the cost of the new forest practice online system. The recommendation must include proposed changes to the fees that are paid for forest practice applications notifications, as well as a description and table that illustrates the operating costs of the program and how those costs are covered by fund source including fee revenue. The recommendation must be reported to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and may be included as a decision package to the office of financial management for consideration in the governor's proposed 2022 supplemental operating budget.
- (31) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement a pilot project to evaluate the costs and benefits of entering into such stewardship agreements with individual

neighboring landowners who would take on the responsibility for protecting small segments of shared boundary with department managed lands. The pilot project must include identifying the legal limits and bounds of such stewardship agreements, identifying suitable areas, preparing and entering into shared stewardship agreements, and evaluating the costs and benefits of these agreements.

- (a) The pilot project evaluation must include:
- (i) A determination of an appropriate mechanism for the sale of valuable materials from state trust lands harvested under a stewardship agreement;
- (ii) Identification of regulatory constraints, staffing levels necessary to administer a statewide program, and other limitations; and
- (iii) Identification of legal risk and insurance and indemnification requirements that may be necessary on the part of private individuals entering into these agreements.
- (b) The pilot project must include agreements on at least the Teanaway or Klickitat Community Forests and on state trust lands in the vicinity of the town of Darrington, Washington. The department of natural resources must work with affected stakeholders and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the pilot project and any recommendations for changes and statewide implementation by July 1, 2023.
- (32) \$134,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$134,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant non-tribal outcome-based performance participation grants for implementation of the forest practices adaptive management program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$54,000 per fiscal year is provided for grants to the Washington farm forestry association and \$80,000 per fiscal year is provided for grants to the Washington state association of counties.
- (33) \$442,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126) (climate commitment act).

- (34) \$3,481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to collect and refresh statewide lidar data on a 10-year cycle.
- (35) \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to improve performance of the forest practices adaptive management program by implementing recommendations made by the state auditor's office in its January 2021 performance audit of the program.
- (36) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a targeted analysis of the current and projected impact from drought and opportunities for drought resilience on department owned and managed uplands and agricultural lands.
- (37) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to hire a watershed steward to expedite salmon recovery actions and projects, including education, with a primary focus on agency owned and managed uplands and aquatic lands.
- (38) \$2,090,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$1,695,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, and \$115,000 of the agricultural college trust management account are provided solely for the department to complete silvicultural work in western Washington.
- (39) (a) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a pilot project to improve salmon habitat across the department's aquatic, commercial, industrial, and agricultural lands. Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$4,000,000 is provided solely to improve nearshore habitat by accelerating restoration of state-owned aquatic lands; and
- (ii) \$6,000,000 is provided solely to improve riparian function, including riparian planting and riparian setasides on state-owned lands.
- (b) The department must consult with federally recognized tribes and partner with relevant state agencies and local governments in implementing this pilot.

- (c) The department must provide a report on the cost, monitoring, and effectiveness of investments in salmon habitat improvements to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (40) (a) \$1,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide grants to counties impacted by the long-term conservation strategy for the marbled murrelet, adopted by the board of natural resources on December 3, 2019, as an amendment to the 1997 state trust lands habitat conservation plan. The department must pay, by December 31, 2022, an amount to be distributed as follows:
 - (i) Clallam county \$623,182
 - (ii) Grays Harbor county \$7,176
 - (iii) Jefferson county \$69,141
 - (iv) King county \$517
 - (v) Lewis county \$1,868
 - (vi) Mason county \$5,309
 - (vii) Pacific county \$212,885
 - (viii) Skagit county \$70,067
 - (ix) Snohomish county \$65,805
 - (x) Wahkiakum county \$156,978
 - (xi) Whatcom county \$47,650
- (b) Funding distributed to counties under (a) of this subsection must be used by the counties in accordance with RCW 79.64.110(1)(a) (ii) and (iii).
- (41) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the department, in coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, for recommendations on the development of an outdoor school at the site of the Naselle youth camp. The department must consider, at a minimum, the suitability of the current facilities, operating and capital budget needs and estimated costs, any potential transfers of land ownership or management, partnership opportunities, and other potential procedural or operational challenges and proposed solutions. The department must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

- (42) \$5,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated providing recreation on lands managed by the department. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, maintenance, repair, or replacement of trails, toilet facilities, roads, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and gates. The department is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands and to partner with Washington tribes respectfully and sustainably care for their ancestral lands in public ownership.
- (43) \$4,284,000 of the derelict vessel removal account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1700 (derelict vessel removal). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (44) \$50,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the purpose of establishing demonstration areas wildfire ready neighbors, a wildland fire resiliency outreach, assessment, and education program, in portions of Pierce, Mason, and Thurston counties. Wildfire ready neighbor demonstration areas must be located where there is a demonstrated high risk of wildland fire, a mix of suburban and small private forestland ownership, and significant areas of wildland urban interface. Further, demonstration areas must be selected by employing principles of environmental justice and equity, with an effort to select areas for inclusion that have a significant proportion of vulnerable "highly impacted populations and communities" as defined by 19.405.020.
- **Sec. 311.** 2021 c 334 s 311 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$21,046,000))

\$59,038,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$20,632,000))

\$85,667,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$35,878,000))

\$40,537,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$193,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—

Appropriation ((\$2,692,000))

\$2,712,000

Water Quality Permit Account—State Appropriation \$73,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation ((\$9,410,000))

\$9,448,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) ((\$621,000))

\$628,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$627,000))

\$1,424,000

Northeast Washington Wolf-Livestock Management

Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation \$952,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$90,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$182,124,000))

\$290,672,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation ((is)), \$31,793,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$43,045,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop a state alternative to the United States department of agriculture farmers to families food box program and provide resources for hunger relief organizations, including organizations

that serve BIPOC and other socially disadvantaged communities.

- (2) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the farm-to-school program under RCW 15.64.060.
- (3) \$8,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for local food system infrastructure and market access grants, prioritized for women, minority, and small business owners.
- (4) \$9,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant program to improve food supply chain infrastructure and market access for farms, food processors, and food distributors.
- (5) (a) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with the office of equity, the conservation commission, underrepresented farmers and ranchers, organizations that represent historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers, farmworkers, and labor advocates to:
- (i) Ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the agricultural industry;
- (ii) Evaluate related boards, commissions, and advisory panels to ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers;
- (iii) Include historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the development, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, rules, regulations, policies, and programs; and
- (iv) Consider ways to increase engagement in agricultural education and workforce development opportunities by communities who have been historically underrepresented in agriculture.
- (b) The department must report to the governor and legislature, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, by October 31, 2022, on its activities and efforts to include historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers. The report must describe

the department's efforts to serve historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers, identify existing gaps and financial barriers to land ownership and obtaining equipment, and must include recommendations to improve outreach to and services for historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers.

- (6) $((\frac{$203,000}))$ $\underline{$4,936,000}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and $((\frac{$203,000}))$ $\underline{$938,000}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing a Japanese beetle monitoring and eradication program in central Washington.
- (7) ((\$6,105,445)) \$6,605,445 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$6,105,905)) \$23,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$23,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing the emergency food assistance program as defined in RCW 43.23.290.
- (8) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue a shellfish coordinator position. The shellfish coordinator assists the industry with complying with regulatory requirements and will work with regulatory agencies to identify ways to streamline and make more transparent the permit process for establishing and maintaining shellfish operations.
- (9) \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing a Vespa mandarinia eradication program.
- (10) \$952,000 of the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to conduct the following:
- (a) Fund the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management grant program as provided in RCW 16.76.020, at \$432,000 for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023. Funds from the grant program must

be used only for the deployment of nonlethal deterrence, specifically with the goal to reduce the likelihood of cattle being injured or killed by wolves by deploying proactive, preventative methods that have a good probability of producing effective results. Grant proposals will be assessed partially on this intent. Grantees who use funds for range riders or herd monitoring must deploy this tool in a manner so that targeted areas with cattle are visited daily or near daily. Grantees must collaborate with other entities providing prevention efforts resulting in coordinated wolf-livestock conflict deterrence efforts, both temporally and spatially, therefore providing welltimed and placed preventative coverage on the landscape. The department retains the final decision-making authority over disbursement of funds. Annual reports from grantees will be assessed for how well grant objectives were met and used to decide whether future grant funds will be awarded to past grantees.

Contract with the northeast (b) Washington wolf-cattle collaborative, a nonprofit organization, for \$320,000 for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 for range riders to conduct proactive deterrence activities with the goal to reduce the likelihood of cattle being injured or killed by wolves. The contract must provide that the organization share all relevant information with the department of fish and wildlife in a timely manner to aid in wolf management decisions. Additionally, range riders must document their activities with georeferenced photo points and provide written description of their efforts to the department of fish and wildlife by December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022. Work is to be conducted solely on United States forest service grazing allotments and adjoining private lands in the Kettle mountains in Ferry county. This includes an area from the northern boundary of the Confederated Colville reservation, west of the Columbia river north to state route 20, and then west of United States route 395 to the Canadian border, and from the northern boundary of Colville Confederated Tribes reservation east of state highway 21 to the Canadian border. Also included are federal grazing allotments and adjoining private lands in the Vulcan mountain area, an area which is north of the Kettle river where it enters the United States at Midway, British Columbia and

leaves the United States near Danville, Washington.

- (c) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must provide \$120,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 in fiscal year 2023 to the sheriffs offices of Ferry and Stevens counties for providing a local wildlife specialist to aid the department of fish and wildlife in the management of wolves in northeast Washington.
- (11) \$1,400,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for research grants to assist with development of an integrated pest management plan to find a suitable replacement for imidacloprid to address burrowing shrimp in Willapa bay and Grays harbor and facilitate continued shellfish cultivation on tidelands. In selecting research grant recipients for this purpose, the department must incorporate the advice of the Willapa-Grays harbor working group formed from the settlement agreement with department of ecology signed on October 15, 2019. Up to eight percent of the total amount provided may be used by the departments of agriculture, commerce, ecology, and natural resources to cover overhead expenses relating to their continued participation in the working group for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.
- (12) ((\$119,000)) \$323,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$25,000)) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations). ((\$16) the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$24,000)) \$276,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is

- unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, is provided solely to assist hunger relief organizations to achieve food security and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 2021.
- (15) \$168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist small and midsize farms and small and midsize processors in exploring options to expand capacity for processing meat or meat and poultry for sale and direct marketing efforts. In carrying out this duty, the department must:
- (a) Assist farms in complying with federal, state, and local rules and regulations as they apply to direct marketing of meat and poultry products;
- (b) Assist in developing infrastructure including, but not limited to, custom meat facilities and slaughter facilities inspected by the United States department of agriculture as appropriate to increase direct marketing opportunities for farms;
- (c) Assist processors in complying with federal, state, and local rules and regulations as they apply to processing meat and poultry and the marketing of meat and poultry;
- (d) Assist in developing, in consultation with Washington State University extension, training opportunities or apprenticeship opportunities for slaughterers or inspectors;
- (e) Provide information on direct
 marketing opportunities for farms;
- (f) Identify and help reduce market barriers facing farms in direct marketing;
- (g) Identify and help reduce barriers facing processors in operating slaughter facilities;
- (h) Assist in developing and submitting proposals to grant programs to assist farm direct marketing efforts; and
- (i) Perform other functions that will assist farms in directly marketing their meat and poultry products.
- (16) \$1,832,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,832,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department, in consultation with the state conservation commission, to develop a grant program to provide funding to conservation districts or other entities to provide access to meat and poultry processing and inspection. In addition to other funding needs to provide access to meat and poultry processing and inspection, grant funding may be used to establish a mobile slaughter unit or to provide needed infrastructure to provide for the retail sale of meat or poultry. The department must conduct outreach to gain input from other entities, such as conservation districts, Washington State University and the food policy forum in developing the grant program described in this subsection.

- (17) ((\$152,000)) \$156,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 $((\frac{is}{s}))$ and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5192 (electric vehicle equipment). $((\frac{is}{s})$ the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (18) \$366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the department's emergency management planning responsibilities related to agricultural systems, radiological preparedness and response, foodborne outbreaks, food security, and other emergency management responsibilities.
- (19) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the state conservation commission, conservation districts, counties, and tribes, to design and conduct research on the effectiveness of existing and new riparian habitat restoration on agricultural lands.
- (20) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for rulemaking for a voluntary marijuana certification program that is consistent with the department's existing organics program, as authorized by chapter 317, Laws of 2017 (ESSB 5131).

- (21) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a community-based organization in Whatcom county for the food and farm finder program, which connects local food producers with retail and wholesale consumers.
- (22) \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a hemp in food task force and a hemp commission task force.
- (a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$75,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for a hemp in food task force. The department must appoint task force members representing relevant state agencies, the scientific community, and stakeholder organizations. The department must provide staff support for the task force and contract for relevant scientific expertise. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for the regulation of hemp in food by December 1, 2022.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$6,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for a hemp commission task force. The department must appoint task force members representing relevant state agencies, the scientific community, and stakeholder organizations, including the hemp industry. The department must provide staff support for the task force. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for the creation of a commodity commission for hemp by December 1, 2022.
- (23) \$790,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (24) \$301,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1799 (organic materials management). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 312. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,176,000

Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council Account—

Private/Local Appropriation \$13,116,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$14,292,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$8,333,000 of the energy facility site evaluation council account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1812 (energy facility site council). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (2)(a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the council to contract with a national research laboratory to:
- (i) Evaluate Washington's current and future electric grid resilience and reliability based on current and projected electric energy production, ability to produce energy in-state, reliance on energy production outside of the state, and energy grid interdependence with other western states;
- (ii) Identify key grid resilience and reliability challenges that could emerge under multiple future scenarios given adoption of new energy technologies, changes in residential and industrial energy demand, and changes in energy production and availability from both in and out-of-state sources;
- (iii) Study the impact to the future electric grid resulting from the growth of the information technology sector, including the impact of increased data center energy demand from the tax exemptions provided in RCW 82.08.986;
- (iv) Review and incorporate existing models, data, and study findings to ensure a duplication of efforts does not

occur and to highlight modeling gaps related to regional grid resilience planning;

- (v) Convene an advisory group to inform scenario development and review results, which may include representatives from the Washington State University Pacific northwest national laboratory advanced grid institute, energy facility site evaluation council, department of commerce, utilities and transportation commission, relevant legislative committees, energy producers, utilities, labor, environmental organizations, tribes, and communities at high risk of rolling blackouts and power supply inadequacy; and
- (vi) Develop recommendations for enhancing electric grid reliability and resiliency for Washington that includes considerations of affordability, equity, and federal funding opportunities.
- (b) The energy facility site evaluation council shall report findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

PART IV

TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 401. 2021 c 334 s 401 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,901,000))

\$3,009,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,585,000))

\$3,208,000

Architects' License Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,263,000))

\$1,347,000

Real Estate Commission Account—State Appropriation ((\$13,532,000))

\$14,279,000

Uniform Commercial Code Account—State Appropriation ((\$3,121,000))

\$3,204,000

Real Estate Education Program Account—State

Appropriation \$276,000

Real Estate Appraiser Commission Account—State

Appropriation ((\$1,876,000))

\$1,969,000

Business and Professions Account—State Appropriation ((\$23,882,000))

\$25,373,000

Real Estate Research Account—State Appropriation \$415,000

Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation \$74,000

<u>Funeral and Cemetery Account—State</u> Appropriation \$27,000

Landscape Architects' License Account—State

Appropriation ((\$80,000))

\$88,000

Appraisal Management Company Account— State

Appropriation ((\$256,000))

\$264,000

Concealed Pistol License Renewal Notification

Account—State Appropriation \$140,000

Geologists' Account—State Appropriation \$149,000

Derelict Vessel Removal Account—State Appropriation \$33,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$50,583,000))

\$53,855,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$140,000 of the concealed pistol license renewal notification account—state appropriation and \$74,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement chapter 74, Laws of 2017 (concealed pistol license).
- (2) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$13,000 of the architects' license

account-state appropriation, \$121,000 of the real estate commission account-state appropriation, \$22,000 of the uniform commercial code account-state appropriation, \$16,000 of the real estate appraiser commission account-state appropriation, and \$227,000 of the business and professions account-state appropriation are provided solely for the department to redesign and improve its online services and website, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

- (3) The department shall inventory all business and professions fees and accounts associated including identification of all fees paid into each account, the amount and timing of the last fee increase, the estimated expenditures necessary to administer each fee based program, and the projected fee changes necessary to ensure positive account balances for each business and professions program account. The projection should include the period beginning with the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium through the 2025-2027 biennium. A report to the governor and legislature is due December 1, 2021.
- (4) \$157,000 of the uniform commercial code account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5355 (wage liens). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (5) \$267,000 of the real estate commission account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5378 (real estate broker renewal). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (6) \$808,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued implementation of the legacy firearms system until the modernization project is completed.
- (7) \$28,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1107 (nonresident vessel permit provisions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount

provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (8) \$30,000 of the architects' license account—state appropriation, \$297,000 of the real estate commission account—state appropriation, \$50,000 of the real estate appraiser commission account—state appropriation, and \$514,000 of the business and professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1399 (professional licensure/convictions). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 402. 2021 c 334 s 402 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$59,974,000))

\$66,664,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$60,590,000))

\$64,420,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$16,707,000))

\$16,734,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$3,091,000

Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation ((\$7,906,000))

\$8,645,000

County Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4,533,000))

\$4,589,000

 $\begin{array}{c} {\tt Municipal~Criminal~Justice~Assistance} \\ {\tt Account--State} \end{array}$

Appropriation ((\$1,637,000))

\$1,665,000

Fire Service Trust Account—State Appropriation \$131,000

Vehicle License Fraud Account—State Appropriation \$119,000

Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation ((\$8,500,000))

\$12,500,000

Fire Service Training Account—State
Appropriation((\$12,297,000))

\$12,701,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation ((\$567,000))

\$581,000

Fingerprint Identification Account—State

Appropriation ((\$12,617,000))

\$12,685,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) ((\$2,423,000))

\$2,419,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) ((\$2,423,000))

\$2,419,000

Washington Internet Crimes Against Children Account—

State Appropriation \$1,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$194,515,000))

\$210,363,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ((\$8,500,000)) \$12,500,000 of the response account-state disaster appropriation is provided solely for Washington state fire service resource mobilization costs incurred in response to an emergency or disaster authorized under RCW 43.43.960 through 43.43.964. The state patrol shall submit a report quarterly to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees detailing information on current and planned expenditures from this account. This work shall be done in coordination with the military department.

- (2) \$2,423,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$2,423,000)) \$2,560,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state patrol to partner with multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces to detect, deter, and dismantle criminal organizations involved in criminal activity including diversion of marijuana from the legalized market and the illicit production and distribution of marijuana and marijuana-related products in Washington state.
- (3) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for addressing a backlog of toxicology tests in the toxicology laboratory.
- (4) \$356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$298,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriations are provided solely for increased supply and maintenance costs for the crime laboratory division and toxicology laboratory division.
- (5) \$510,000 of the county criminal justice assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to support local police, sheriffs' departments, and multiagency task forces in the prosecution of criminals. However, the office of financial management must reduce the allotment of the amount provided in this subsection if allotment of the full appropriation will put the account into deficit.
- (6) (a) $((\frac{\$700,000}{,000}))$ $\frac{\$1,000,000}{,000}$ of the fire service training account—state appropriation is provided solely for the firefighter apprenticeship training program.
- (b) The joint apprenticeship training committee shall submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, describing how the funding appropriated in this section was spent during the biennium. At a minimum, the report shall include information about the number of individuals that completed the training, the level of training or type of training being

- taught, the total cost of training everyone through completion, the percentage of passage rate for trainees, and the geographic location of the fire department sponsoring the trainee.
- (7) \$316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,000,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation are provided solely for the missing and exploited children's task force within the patrol to help prevent possible abuse to children and other vulnerable citizens from sexual abuse.
- (8) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055 (law enforcement grievances), which changes methods for selecting an arbitrator for labor disputes involving law enforcement disciplinary matters. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$163,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1223 (custodial interrogations). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (10) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics and equipment). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (11) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (use of force). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (12) \$1,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 $((\frac{is}{s}))$ and \$2,373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year $\frac{2023 \text{ are}}{staff}$ provided solely for facility and staff costs associated with construction

- of a second toxicology laboratory facility in Federal Way. The Washington state patrol must provide a report on the progress of the toxicology lab construction semiannually to the fiscal committees of the legislature with a final report due 90 days after completion of the project. The report must include, but is not limited to:
- (a) A detailed list of expenditures so far :
- (b) A detailed list of expenditure yet to be made before the completion of the project;
- (c) An updated project timeline with expected end date; and
- (d) Other project details that the Washington state patrol finds important to relay.
- (13) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to outsource death investigation cases to reduce the current backlog of cases awaiting toxicology testing.
- (14) \$1,320,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an enhanced forensic capabilities pilot program that provides expedited DNA technology and forensic services to assist in the processing of crime scene evidence, expediting investigative leads, and reducing the backlog of other cases. Prior to the purchase of the DNA technology and forensic services for the pilot program, the Washington state patrol must submit a plan to the legislature no later than December 31, 2021, that addresses the following operational issues of the program:
- (a) Protocols on the operation and use of the program while maintaining civil liberties and protecting individual privacy;
- (b) A description of how expedited DNA technology and forensic services will tie into the current operations of the state patrol's existing crime lab; and
- (c) Details of how the Washington state patrol will protect individual privacy and civil liberties in relation to the program described in this subsection.
- (15) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

- is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2057 (state patrol workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$191,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1725 (missing indigenous persons). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (17) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (peace officers/use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

PART V

EDUCATION

Sec. 501. 2021 c 334 s 501 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$31,237,000))

\$31,948,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$30,769,000))

\$38,406,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$105,917,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$8,060,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State

Appropriation ((\$265,000))

\$7,265,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) \$520,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$533,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State

Appropriation \$213,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$3,\$12,000))

\$7,412,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III

Account—Federal Appropriation ((\$4,631,000))

\$7,116,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$185,957,000))

\$207,390,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) BASE OPERATIONS AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE
- (a) ((\$14,470,000)) \$15,181,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$14,486,000)) \$17,157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the operation and expenses of the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (i) The superintendent shall recognize the extraordinary accomplishments of four students who have demonstrated a strong understanding of the civics essential learning requirements to receive the Daniel J. Evans civic education award.
- (ii) Districts shall report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction daily student unexcused absence data by school, using a uniform definition of unexcused absence as established by the superintendent.
- (iii) By October 31st of each year, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall produce an annual status report on implementation of the budget provisos in section 501, chapter 415, Laws of 2019 and sections 515 and 522 of this act. The status report of each proviso shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: Purpose and objective, number of state staff funded by the proviso, number of contractors, status of proviso implementation, number of beneficiaries by year, list of beneficiaries, a comparison of budgeted funding and actual expenditures, other

sources and amounts of funding, and proviso outcomes and achievements.

- (iv) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the secretary of state, shall update the program prepared and distributed under RCW 28A.230.150 for the observation of temperance and good citizenship day to include providing an opportunity for eligible students to register to vote at school.
- (v) Districts shall annually report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction on: (A) The annual number of graduating high school seniors within the district earning the Washington state seal of biliteracy provided in RCW 28A.300.575; and (B) the number of high school students earning competency-based high school credits for world languages by demonstrating proficiency in a language other than English. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year.
- (vi) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide statewide oversight and coordination to the regional nursing corps program supported through the educational service districts.
- (vii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$318,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for 2.0 FTE to support multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS) data management and implementation activities.
- (viii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a contract to assess the feasibility, specifications, and cost estimates for full development and implementation of a MTSS database.
- (ix) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$53,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with regional and/or national experts to train the MTSS staff and staff from the center on the improvement of student learning on MTSS implementation

science and evidence-based practices as distinct but complementary to the Washington integrated student supports protocol.

- (x) Within amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$200,000 of general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a climate science curriculum staff position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction and to integrate climate change content into the Washington state learning standards across subject areas and grade levels. The office shall develop materials and resources that accompany the updated learning standards that encourage school districts to develop interdisciplinary units focused on climate change that include authentic learning experiences, that integrate a range of perspectives, and that are action oriented.
- (xi) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to implement House Bill No. 1833 (school meals/electronic info).
- (xii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to implement House Bill No. 1834 (student absences/mental health).
- (b) \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintenance of the apportionment system, including technical staff and the data governance working group.
- (c) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2010, including staffing the office of equity and civil rights.
- (d) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the ongoing work of the education opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.
- (e) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$61,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 380, Laws of 2009 (enacting the interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children).
- (f) \$265,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for activities related to public schools other than common schools authorized under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (g) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education shall adopt a rule that the minimum number of students to be used for public reporting and federal accountability purposes is ten.
- (h) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 163, Laws of 2012 (foster care outcomes). The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually report each December on the implementation of the state's plan of cross-system collaboration to promote educational stability and improve education outcomes of foster youth.
- (i) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 178, Laws of 2012 (open K-12 education resources).
- (j) \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 242, Laws of 2013 (state-tribal education compacts).
- (k) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$213,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to perform on-going program reviews of alternative learning experience programs, dropout reengagement programs, and other high risk programs. Findings from the program reviews will be used to

support and prioritize the office of the superintendent of public instruction outreach and education efforts that assist school districts in implementing the programs in accordance with statute and legislative intent, as well as to support financial and performance audit work conducted by the office of the state auditor.

- (1) \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 3, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (computer science).
- (m) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 237, Laws of 2017 (paraeducators).
- (n) \$385,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of native education to increase services to tribes, including but not limited to, providing assistance to tribes and school districts to implement Since Time Immemorial, applying to become tribal compact schools, convening the Washington state native American education advisory committee, and extending professional learning opportunities to provide instruction in tribal history, culture, and government. The professional development must be done in collaboration with school district administrators and school directors. Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the office, the Washington state school directors' association government-to-government task force, and the association of educational service districts collaborate with the tribal leaders congress on education to develop a tribal consultation training and schedule. The tribal consultation training and schedule must be developed by January 1, 2022.
- (o) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to promote the financial literacy of students. The effort will be

coordinated through the financial literacy public-private partnership.

- (p) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to coordinate and promote efforts to develop integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in schools and districts across the state.
- (q) \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional full-time equivalent staff to support the work of the safety net committee and to provide training and support to districts applying for safety net awards.
- (r) Districts shall report to the office the results of each collective bargaining agreement for certificated staff within their district using a uniform template as required by the superintendent, within thirty days of finalizing contracts. The data must include but is not limited to: Minimum and maximum base salaries, supplemental salary information, and average percent increase for all certificated instructional staff. Within existing resources by December 1st of each year, the office shall produce a report for the evaluation legislative accountability program committee summarizing the district level collective bargaining agreement data.
- (s) \$4,631,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for administrative costs related to the management of federal funds provided for COVID-19 response and other emergency needs.
- (t) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to enter into a contract to assess the feasibility, specifications, integration, and cost estimates for full development and implementation of the apportionment system.

- (u) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide centralized support and coordination, including supervision and training, for social workers hired by or contracting with school districts.
- (v) Within funds appropriated in this section, and in addition to the annual reports to the school for the blind and the Washington state school for the deaf and hard of hearing youth required from school districts (RCW 72.40.060), educational service districts, and the office of the superintendent of public instruction (RCW 72.40.070) reporting the number of youth aged from three to 21 years who are visually or hearing impaired, the office of the superintendent shall collect information from school districts on the following:
- (i) For the purposes of being able to properly serve students with a blind/lowvision or deaf or hard of hearing "impairment" as identified in chapter 392-172A WAC with basic language access needs, these students must be specifically identified in reports. This must also include those students who may not be served under the special education state administrative code but may be served under section 504 of the Americans with disabilities act. Reporting must be complete and note all known students with an identified vision and/or hearing loss, regardless of that disability determination status being considered primary, secondary, etc. or being included as part of the special education category of multiple disabilities, as well as those students served on 504 plans;
- (ii) The number of school staff assigned to an individual student who is visually impaired or deaf or hard of hearing, or both;
- (iii) The number of these staff members who are acting as educational interpreters and whether they have passed the educational interpreter performance test and their score; and
- (iv) The number of educational interveners and whether they have passed the educational interpreter performance test and their score.

(2) DATA SYSTEMS

(a) \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- and \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing a comprehensive data system to include financial, student, and educator data, including development and maintenance of the comprehensive education data and research system (CEDARS).
- (b) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for K-20 telecommunications network technical support in the K-12 sector to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.
- (c) \$450,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a statewide accountability system to address absenteeism and to improve student graduation rates. The system must use data to engage schools and districts in identifying successful strategies and systems that are based on federal and state accountability measures. Funding may also support the effort to provide assistance about successful strategies and systems to districts and schools that are underperforming in the targeted student subgroups.

(3) WORK GROUPS

- (a) \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 206, Laws of 2018 (career and college readiness).
- (b) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to meet statutory obligations related to the provision of medically and scientifically accurate, ageappropriate, and inclusive sexual health education as authorized by chapter 206,

Laws of 1988 (AIDS omnibus act) and chapter 265, Laws of 2007 (healthy youth act).

- (c) \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 75, Laws of 2018 (dyslexia).
- (d) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 386, Laws of 2019 (social emotional learning).
- (e) \$130,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to complete a report with options and recommendations for administrative efficiencies and long term strategies that align and integrate high-quality early learning programs administered by both agencies and consistent with implementation Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The report, due September 1, 2022, shall address capital needs, data collection and data sharing, licensing changes, quality standards, options for community-based and school-based settings with inclusive facilities and operations, fiscal modeling, and any statutory changes needed to achieve administrative efficiencies.
- (f) \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to support the children and youth behavioral health work group created in chapter 130, Laws of 2020 (child. mental health wk. grp).
- (g) \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$249,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development and implementation of a language access technical assistance program for school districts and to reconvene an expanded work group under section 2, chapter 256, Laws of 2019. The activities of and

- resources provided by the language access technical assistance program must align with the recommendations in the October 2020 report of the language access work group created by section 2, chapter 256, Laws of 2019 in order to improve awareness and fulfillment of language access rights for families in educational settings. The work group under this subsection shall, by December 1, 2021, report to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for standards, training, testing, credentialing for spoken and sign language interpreters for students' families and for collecting information related to language access services in schools and school districts. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the office must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. The report shall include, at a minimum, information regarding the different languages in which students and students' families prefer to communicate by each school district.
- (h) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to convene a work group to identify crisis response protocols, trainings, and approved curricula to address the continuum of challenging behaviors precrisis, crisis, and postcrisis.
- (i) The office must provide stipends for work group members who represent families and individuals with lived experiences to compensate for time and travel to meetings.
- (ii) The members of the work group must include:
- (A) A representative from the department of children, youth, and families with expertise on inclusion, equitable access, trauma-informed practices, and relational safety in education settings;
- (B) An organization representing youth
 with intellectual and developmental
 disabilities;
- (C) An individual representing youth with communication disorders, specifically nonspeaking youth;
- $\begin{array}{c|cccc} \underline{\text{(D) An individual from the educational}} \\ \underline{\text{opportunity}} & \text{gap} & \text{oversight} & \text{and} \\ \underline{\text{accountability committee;}} \end{array}$

- (E) An organization working to improve inclusive practices in Washington that works with families and communities;
- (F) One member of an organization
 representing youth in foster care;
- (G) One member from an organization representing youth experiencing homelessness;
- (H) At least two students or young adults who have lived experience with restraint and isolation;
- (I) A student or young adult who is a survivor of the school-to-prison pipeline;
- (J) A representative of the protection and advocacy agency of Washington;
- (K) A representative from a no-public agency school or educational service district-managed school for students with challenging behaviors;
- (L) A paraeducator who has experience working in a self-contained behavior program;
- (M) A teacher who has experience
 working in a self-contained behavior
 program; and
- $\underline{\mbox{(N)}}$ A principal who has a behavior program located in their school building.
- (iii) A member may fulfill or represent more than one of the designations in (ii) of this subsection (3)(h).
- (iv) The office and the work group must make meeting notices public and allow for public comment at each work group meeting. The office and the work group must solicit input from families, youth, and community-based organizations engaging with families and students with disabilities and organizations working to eliminate the school-to-prison pipeline. The office may solicit input from other groups or add additional members.
 - (v) At a minimum, the work group must:
- (A) Identify trauma-informed strategies, approaches, and curriculum for supporting students in distress and with challenging behaviors that prioritize relational safety;
- (B) Create a list of approved crisisresponse protocols and deescalation techniques for schools that are traumainformed and prioritize relational safety;

- (C) Recommend elements needed to improve access to mental health supports for students with disabilities;
- (D) Identify building-based strategies to enhance fidelity to multitiered systems of support and student behavior plans for students with challenging behaviors;
- (E) Identify building-based strategies to track and reduce or eliminate restraint and isolation use, centering an equity lens based on school, program, and placement-level disproportionality data; and
- (F) Identify best practices for implementation of the strategies identified in (A) through (E) of this subsection (3)(h)(v), with recommendations for district-based compliance and tracking mechanisms.

(4) STATEWIDE PROGRAMS

- (a) \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills. State funding shall support statewide administration and district implementation of the inventory under RCW 28A.655.080.
- (b) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 72, Laws of 2016 (educational opportunity gap).
- (c) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington reading corps. The superintendent shall allocate reading corps members to schools identified for comprehensive or targeted support and school districts that are implementing comprehensive, proven, research-based reading programs. Two or more schools may combine their Washington reading corps programs.

- (d) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 102, Laws of 2014 (biliteracy seal).
- (e) (i) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for school bullying and harassment prevention activities.
- (ii) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2016 (school safety).
- (iii) \$570,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$570,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to statewide support provide coordination for the regional network of behavioral health, school safety, and threat assessment established in chapter 333, Laws of 2019 (school safety and well-being). Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iii), \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to schools or school districts for planning and integrating tiered suicide prevention and behavioral health supports. Grants must be awarded first to districts demonstrating the greatest need and readiness. Grants may be used for intensive technical assistance and training, professional development, and evidence-based suicide prevention training.
- (iv) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the school safety center within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (A) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a school safety program to provide school safety training for all school

- administrators and school safety personnel. The school safety center advisory committee shall develop and revise the training program, using the best practices in school safety.
- (B) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administration of the school safety center. The safety center shall act as an information dissemination and resource center when an incident occurs in a school district in Washington or in another state, coordinate activities relating to school safety, review and approve manuals and curricula used for school safety models and training, and maintain a school safety information web
- (f)(i) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for youth suicide prevention activities.
- (ii) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 64, Laws of 2018 (sexual abuse of students).
- (g)(i) \$280,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,053,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation are provided solely for dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs, including the jobs for America's (JAG) program, graduates prevention programs that provide student mentoring, and the building bridges statewide program. Students in the foster care system or who are homeless shall be given priority by districts offering the jobs for America's graduates program. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall convene representatives from high schools to meet and share best practices for dropout prevention. Of these amounts, \$520,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$533,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal

year 2023 are provided solely for the building bridges statewide program.

- (ii) \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support district implementation of comprehensive guidance and planning programs in support of high-quality high school and beyond plans consistent with RCW 28A.230.090.
- (iii) \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2017 (truancy reduction efforts).
- (h) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create a process and provide assistance to school districts in planning for future implementation of the summer knowledge improvement program grants.
- (i) \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 221, Laws of 2019 (CTE course equivalencies).
- (j) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 252, Laws of 2019 (high school graduation regs.).
- (k) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for title II SEA state-level activities to implement section 103, chapter 295, Laws of 2019 relating to the regional recruiters program.

- (1) \$150,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a tribal liaison at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to facilitate access to and support enrollment in career connected learning opportunities for tribal students, including and exploration, awareness career preparation, and career launch programs, as defined in RCW 28C.30.020, so that tribal students may receive high school or college credit to the maximum extent possible.
- (m) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 288, Laws of 2020 (school meals at no cost).
- (n) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 353, Laws of 2020 (innovative learning pilot).
- (o) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide coordination towards multicultural, culturally responsive, and anti-racist education to support academically, socially, and culturally literate learners. The office must engage community members and key interested parties to:
- (i) Develop a clear definition and framework for African American studies to guide instruction in grades seven through twelve;
- (ii) Develop a plan for aligning
 African American studies across all
 content areas; and
- (iii) Identify professional development opportunities for educators and administrators to build capacity in creating high-quality learning environments centered in belonging and racial equity, anti-racist approaches, and asset-based methodologies that pull from all students' cultural funds of knowledge.

- (p) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to convene and provide staff support to the K-12 basic education compensation advisory committee established in section 951 of this act.
- (q) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop resources, share best practices, and provide technical assistance for school districts to support implementation of comprehensive, culturally responsive, and high-quality civics education. Within amounts provided in this subsection, the office shall administer competitive grant awards of up to \$1,500 per first class school district and \$750 per second class school district to support in-service training and the development or adoption curriculum and instructional materials. The office shall utilize a portion of this funding to assess the learning outcomes related to civic education curriculum and to support related assessments that gauge the degree to which high quality civic education is taking place in school districts throughout the state.
- (r) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide technical assistance to school districts through the center for the improvement of student learning. The technical assistance must support the implementation of trauma-informed practices, policies, and procedures, including implementation of social emotional learning programs, multitiered systems of support, and other evidence-based programs that improve school climate and student emotional wellbeing.
- (s) \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1214

- (K-12 safety & security serv.). (($\frac{1}{1}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (t) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1363 (secondary trauma/K-12). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (u) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1208 (learning assistance program). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (v) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (w) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to evaluate and implement best practices and procedures for ensuring that student lunch periods include a seated lunch duration of at least 20 minutes. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall, through an application-based process, select six public schools to serve as demonstration sites. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for annual grant awards of \$5,000 each provided to the six school districts selected to serve as school demonstration sites;
- (ii) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to hire a consultant with expertise in nutrition programs to oversee the demonstration projects and provide technical support; and

- (iii) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to provide technical support to the demonstration sites and report its findings and recommendations to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by October 1, 2022.
- (x) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5030 (school counseling programs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (y) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (z) \$553,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a mathematics pathways pilot to modernize algebra II. The office should use research and engage stakeholders to develop a revised and expanded course.
- (aa) (i) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to collaborate with the department of health to submit a report of findings related to statewide implementation of RCW 28A.210.383. In preparing the report, the office must collaborate with the department to:
- (A) Analyze information about the schools that maintain a supply of epinephrine autoinjectors under RCW 28A.210.383;
- (B) Examine the barriers and challenges licensed health professionals with the authority to prescribe epinephrine autoinjectors experience in prescribing this medication under a standing order;
- (C) Review whether and to what extent the requirement under RCW 28A.210.320 that a student with a life-threatening

- allergic reaction present a medication or treatment order addressing the medical services that may be required to be performed at the school reduces the need for and use of a school supply of epinephrine autoinjectors;
- (D) Determine the number of unused epinephrine autoinjectors discarded by schools, and returned to students' families, at the end of the 2022-23 school year;
- (E) Complete an inventory of the number and categories of school district staff provided with training on identifying and responding to lifethreatening allergies between September 1, 2017, and June 1, 2023; and
- (F) Investigate any other implementation issues raised by school nurses, students who have lifethreatening allergic reactions, and students' families during meetings held by the office for the purpose of soliciting feedback on these issues.
- (ii) When collecting and analyzing information required under (i) of this subsection (4)(aa), the office and the department must collect information from multiple sources, and disaggregate information during analysis, such that information can be separated by school geography, student enrollment, school socioeconomic status, and other student demographics.
- (iii) The office and the department must submit the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (bb) \$3,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract for regional multitiered systems of support (MTSS) implementation specialists during the 2022-23 school year to help districts administer the MTSS assessments and adopt evidencebased strategies that address the specific academic, social, emotional, and behavioral health needs of students exacerbated by the pandemic. Funding may also be used for the specialists to provide MTSS training and technical assistance to help school districts and educational service districts connect students with appropriate supports to improve student outcomes and reduce educational opportunity gaps.
- (cc) \$367,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(dd) \$7,000,000 of the Washington state opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for support to small districts with less than 800 enrolled students located in urban and suburban areas and public schools receiving allocations under chapters 28A.710 and 28A.715 RCW.

(5) CAREER CONNECTED LEARNING

- (a) \$852,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding career connected learning as provided in RCW 28C.30.020.
- \$960,000 (b) of the workforce education investment account-state appropriation is provided solely for increasing the funding per full-time equivalent for career launch programs as described in RCW 28A.700.130. In the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, for career launch enrollment exceeding the funding provided in this subsection, funding is provided in section 504 of this act.
- (c) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Federal Way school district to establish pre-apprenticeship pathways and career connected learning programs in the skilled trades in Federal Way.
- (d) \$1,500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state is provided solely for Marysville school district to collaborate with Arlington school district, Everett Community College, other local school districts, local labor unions, local Washington state apprenticeship and training council registered apprenticeship programs, and local industry groups to continue the regional apprenticeship pathways program.
- (e) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to skill centers for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.

Sec. 502. 2021 c 334 s 502 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$3,001,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$5,003,000))

\$5,366,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State

Appropriation \$322,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$8,326,000))

\$8,689,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$152,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$138,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board of education for the following: Continuation of the mastery-based learning work group (chapter 252, Laws of 2019), expansion of ongoing pathways research, and a report outlining findings and recommendations to the governor and education committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (2) \$1,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board of education for implementation of masterybased learning in school district demonstration sites for the purpose of addressing learning recovery and other educational issues related to COVID-19. The funds must be used for grants to districts, school professional development of school district staff, and implementation support provided by the state board of education. The state board of education shall require grant recipients to report on impacts and participate in a collaborative to share best practices. Grants for mastery-based learning may be made in partnership with private matching funds.
- (3) \$263,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board of

education for a community engagement coordinator position within the state board of education. Funding provided in this subsection may also be used for contracts for partner organizations, including community-based and nonprofit organizations, to support the engagement coordinator.

(4) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board of education to identify, develop, or purchase a school climate survey tool or other assessment options, and work with the office of the superintendent of public instruction and school districts to develop a statewide implementation plan, and report back on progress to the governor and education committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

Sec. 503. 2021 c 334 s 503 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR STANDARDS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$16,868,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$19,203,000))

\$21,375,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$36,071,000))

\$38,243,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$1,693,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the operation and expenses of the Washington professional educator standards board including implementation of chapter 172, Laws of 2017 (educator prep. data/PESB).
- (2) (a) \$600,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to improve preservice teacher training and funding of alternate routes to certification programs administered by the professional educator standards board.
- (b) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (2), up to \$500,000 of

the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and up to \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for grants to public or private colleges of education in Washington state to develop models and share best practices for increasing the classroom teaching experience of preservice training programs.

- (3) \$622,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$622,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the recruiting Washington teachers program with priority given to programs that support bilingual teachers, teachers from populations that underrepresented, and English language learners. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3), \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation and expansion of the bilingual educator initiative pilot established project under 28A.180.120.
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply).
- (5) \$13,499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$16,076,000)) \$17,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 237, Laws of 2017 (paraeducators). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop an online course to train educators on effective community, family, and student engagement.
- (b) \$12,587,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$15,414,000)) \$16,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to districts to provide two days of training per school year in the paraeducator certificate program to all paraeducators. Funds in this subsection

are provided solely for reimbursement to school districts that provide paraeducators with two days of training in the paraeducator certificate program in each of the 2020-21 and 2021-22 school years. Funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for new paraeducators to receive four days of training in the paraeducator certificate program during their first year.

- (6) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (residency teacher cert.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (7) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop standards for two specialty endorsements in computer science, one in elementary computer science and one in secondary computer science. The professional educator standards board shall consult with the superintendent of public instruction to confirm that the specialty endorsements reflect the appropriate content necessary to teach computer science in the classroom, as defined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction with industry input. The $\,$ computer science specialty endorsements must be available to all certificated teachers who hold a valid license and who demonstrate sufficient content knowledge in computer science.
- (8) \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the board to administer grants to reimburse school districts for professional development activities of up to \$2,000 per employee or contracted staff service provider in the role of educational interpreter who are training to meet standards in RCW 28A.410.271. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for:

- (a) Professional development, training, or mentoring services;
- (b) Paid time to attend training or mentoring opportunities;
- (c) Compensation for substitutes to enable educational interpreters to access professional development, training, or mentoring services during the instructional day without interrupting service to students;
- (d) Courses offered at institutions of higher education located in Washington and designed to improve professional skills to meet the educational needs of students who are deaf or hard of hearing;
- (e) Assessment fees for initial submission or assessment retakes to meet or exceed standards in RCW 28A.410.271(3)(a) and (b); and
- (f) Other activities as defined by the Washington professional educator standards board in consultation with the Washington center for deaf and hard of hearing youth and associations representing school administrators and educational interpreters.
- (10) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 504.** 2021 c 334 s 504 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GENERAL APPORTIONMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$9,852,652,000))

\$9,543,666,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$9,550,695,000))

\$9,217,962,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State
Appropriation ((\$1,398,115,000))

\$1,616,115,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$20,801,462,000))

\$20,377,743,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) (a) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (b) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts as provided in the funding formulas and salary allocations in sections 504 and 505 of this act, excluding (c) of this subsection.
- (c) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts programs as provided in sections 503 and 504, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (d) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and parttime students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the fourth day of school in September and on the first school day of each month October through June, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. Any school district concluding its basic education program in May must report the enrollment of the last school day held in May in lieu of a June enrollment.
- (e)(i) Funding provided in part V of this act is sufficient to provide each full-time equivalent student with the minimum hours of instruction required under RCW 28A.150.220.
- (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall align the agency rules defining a full-time equivalent student with the increase in the minimum instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220, as amended by the legislature in 2014.
- (f) The superintendent shall adopt rules requiring school districts to report full-time equivalent student enrollment as provided in RCW 28A.655.210.
- (g) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, school districts must report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction the monthly actual average district-wide class size across

each grade level of kindergarten, first grade, second grade, and third grade classes. The superintendent of public instruction shall report this information to the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate by September 30th of each year.

(2) CERTIFICATED INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for certificated instructional staff salaries for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years are determined using formula-generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection.

- (a) Certificated instructional staff units, as defined in RCW 28A.150.410, shall be allocated to reflect the minimum class size allocations, requirements, and school prototypes assumptions as provided in RCW 28A.150.260. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.
- (b) Additional certificated instructional staff units provided in this subsection (2) that exceed the minimum requirements in RCW 28A.150.260 are enhancements outside the program of basic education, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (c) (i) The superintendent shall base allocations for each level of prototypical school, including those at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, on the following regular education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher, except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection:

Gener al education class size:

Grade 1	17.00	17.00
Grade	17.00	17.00
Grade	17.00	17.00
Grade 4	27.00	27.00
Grade s 5-6	27.00	27.00
Grade s 7-8	28.53	28.53
Grade s 9-12	28.74	28.74

superintendent shall The base allocations for: Laboratory science average class size as provided in RCW 28A.150.260; career and technical education (CTE) class size of 23.0; and skill center program class size of 19. Certificated instructional staff units provided for skills centers that exceed the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260 achieve class size reductions under RCW 28A.400.007 and are part of the state's program of basic education.

- (ii) Pursuant to RCW 28A.150.260(4)(a), the assumed teacher planning period, expressed as a percentage of a teacher work day, is 13.42 percent in grades K-6, and 16.67 percent in grades 7-12; and
- (iii) Advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses are funded at the same class size assumptions as general education schools in the same grade; and
- (d) (i) Funding for teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors is allocated based on the school prototypes as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, as amended by Second Substitute House Bill No. 1664 (schools/support funding), and is considered certificated instructional staff, except as provided in (d) (ii) of this subsection.
- (ii) (A) For the twenty schools with the lowest overall school score for all students in the 2018-19 school year, as

determined by the Washington school improvement framework among elementary schools, middle schools, and other schools not serving students up to twelfth grade, having enrollments greater than one hundred fifty students, in addition to the allocation under (d) (i) of this subsection the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school in the 2021-22 school year as follows:

	Elementary	Middle
Guidance	0.307	0.512
counselors		

To receive additional allocations under this subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A), a school eligible to receive the allocation must have demonstrated actual staffing for guidance counselors for its prototypical school level that meets or exceeds the staffing for guidance counselors in (d)(i) of this subsection and this subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A) for its prototypical school level. School districts must distribute the additional guidance counselors allocation in this subsection to the schools that generate the allocation. The enhancement within this subsection is not part of the state's program of basic education.

(B) For qualifying high-poverty schools in the 2022-23 school year, at which more than 50 percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, in addition to the allocation under (d) (i) of this subsection, the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school as follows:

	ry	Elementa	le	Midd	h	Hig
Guidan ce counselors		0.500		0.500	0	0.50

(C) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated instructional staff units to provide for the services of teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors at the following combined rate per 1000 student full-time equivalent enrollment:

	2021-22	2022-23
	School Year	School Year
Career and Technical Education	3.07	((3.07)) <u>3.35</u>
Skill Center	3.41	((3.41)) 3.69

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ALLOCATIONS

(a) Allocations for school buildinglevel certificated administrative staff salaries for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years for general education students are determined using the formula generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection. superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent enrollment in each grade. The following prototypical school values determine the allocation for principals, assistant principals, and certificated building administrators:

Prototypical School Building:

Elementary School	1.253
Middle School	1.353
High School	1.880

(b) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated school building-level administrator staff units at per student rates that are a multiple of the general education rate in (a) of this subsection by the following factors:

Career and Technical Education students 1.025

Skill Center students 1.198

(4) CLASSIFIED STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for classified staff units providing school building-level and district-wide support services for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years are determined using the formula-generated staff units provided in RCW 28A.150.260 and pursuant to this subsection, and adjusted based on each district's annual

average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.

(5) CENTRAL OFFICE ALLOCATIONS

In addition to classified and administrative staff units allocated in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, classified and administrative staff units are provided for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years for the central office administrative costs of operating a school district, at the following rates:

- (a) The total central office staff units provided in this subsection (5) are calculated by first multiplying the total number of eligible certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units providing school-based or district-wide support services, as identified in RCW 28A.150.260(6)(b) and the increased allocations provided pursuant to subsections (2) and (4) of this section, by 5.3 percent.
- (b) Of the central office staff units calculated in (a) of this subsection, 74.53 percent are allocated as classified staff units, as generated in subsection (4) of this section, and 25.48 percent shall be allocated as administrative staff units, as generated in subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) Staff units generated as enhancements outside the program of basic education to the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260, and staff units generated by skill center and careertechnical students, are excluded from the total central office staff units calculation in (a) of this subsection.
- (d) For students in approved careertechnical and skill center programs, central office classified units are allocated at the same staff unit per student rate as those generated for general education students of the same grade in this subsection (5), and central office administrative staff units are allocated at staff unit per student rates that exceed the general education rate established for students in the same grade in this subsection (5) by $((\frac{12.52}{}))$ 12.58 percent in the 2021-22 school year and $((\frac{11.96}{}))$ 11.91 percent in the 2022-23 school year for career and technical education students, and $((\frac{17.86}{}))$ 17.92 percent in the 2021-22 school year and $((\frac{17.26}{1}))$ 17.22 percent in the 2022-23 school year for skill center students.

(6) FRINGE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Fringe benefit allocations shall be calculated at a rate of 22.71 percent in the 2021-22 school year and $((\frac{22.71}{}))$ $\frac{22.98}{}$ percent in the 2022-23 school year for certificated salary allocations provided under subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section, and a rate of 22.75 percent in the 2021-22 school year and $((\frac{22.75}{}))$ $\frac{22.80}{}$ percent in the 2022-23 school year for classified salary allocations provided under subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

(7) INSURANCE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Insurance benefit allocations shall be calculated at the rates specified in section 506 of this act, based on the number of benefit units determined as follows: Except for nonrepresented employees of educational service districts, the number of calculated benefit units determined below. Calculated benefit units are staff units multiplied by the benefit allocation factors established in the collective bargaining agreement referenced in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act. These factors are intended to adjust allocations so that, for the purpose of distributing insurance benefits, full-time equivalent employees may be calculated on the basis of 630 hours of work per year, with no individual employee counted as more than one full-time equivalent. The number of benefit units is determined as follows:

- (a) The number of certificated staff units determined in subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.02; and
- (b) The number of classified staff units determined in subsections (4) and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.43.
- (8) MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND OPERATING COSTS (MSOC) ALLOCATIONS

Funding is allocated per annual average full-time equivalent student for the materials, supplies, and operating costs (MSOC) incurred by school districts, consistent with the requirements of RCW 28A.150.260.

(a)(i) MSOC funding for general
education students are allocated at the
following per student rates:

MSOC RATES/STUDENT FTE

MSOC Component	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Technology	\$140.84	((\$168.10)) <u>\$173.59</u>
Utilities and Insurance	\$382.70	((\$388.82)) <u>\$403.75</u>
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$151.22	((\$153.64)) <u>\$159.54</u>
Other Supplies	\$299.50	((\$303.29)) <u>\$316.73</u>
Library Materials	\$21.54	((\$21.89)) <u>\$21.97</u>
Instructional Professional Development for Certificated	\$23.39	((\$23.76))) <u>\$24.67</u>
and Classified Staff		
Facilities Maintenance	\$189.59	((\$192.62)) <u>\$200.02</u>
Security and Central Office	\$131.35	((\$133.45)) <u>\$138.57</u>
TOTAL MSOC/STUDE NT FTE	\$1,340. 13	((\$1,386.57)) <u>\$1,438.84</u>

(ii) For the 2021-22 school year and 2022-23 school year, as part of the budget development, hearing, and review process required by chapter 28A.505 RCW, each school district must disclose: (A) The amount of state funding to be received by the district under (a) and (d) of this subsection (8); (B) the amount the district proposes to spend for materials, supplies, and operating costs; (C) the difference between these two amounts; and (D) if (A) of this subsection (8) (a) (ii) exceeds (B) of this subsection (8)(a)(ii), any proposed use of this difference and how this use will improve student achievement.

- (iii) Within the amount provided in (a)(i) of this subsection (8), allocations for MSOC technology in excess of RCW 28A.150.260 are not part of the state's basic education.
- (b) Students in approved skill center programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,585.55 for the 2021-22 school year and ((\$1,610.92)) \$1,672.76 for the 2022-23 school year.
- (c) Students in approved exploratory and preparatory career and technical education programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,585.55 for the 2021-22 school year and ((\$1,610.92)) \$1,672.76 for the 2022-23 school year.
- (d) Students in grades 9-12 generate per student FTE MSOC allocations in addition to the allocations provided in (a) through (c) of this subsection at the following rate:

MSOC Component	2021- 22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Technology	\$40.50	((\$41.15)) \$42.72
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$44.18	((\$44.89)) <u>\$46.61</u>
Other Supplies	\$86.06	((\$87.43)) <u>\$90.79</u>
Library Materials	\$5.99	((\$6.09)) \$6.32
Instructional Professional Development for Certified	\$7.36	((\$7.48)) \$7.77
and Classified Staff		
TOTAL GRADE 9-12 BASIC EDUCATION MSOC/STUDEN T FTE	\$184.0 9	((\$187.04)) \$194.21

(9) SUBSTITUTE TEACHER ALLOCATIONS

- For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, funding for substitute costs for classroom teachers and classified staff is based on ($(\frac{\text{four}}{(4)})$):
- (b) Five funded substitute days per classroom teacher unit generated under subsection (2) of this section at a daily substitute rate of \$151.86 and two funded substitute days per classified staff units generated under subsection (4) of this section at a daily substitute rate of \$100.
- (c) \$29,880,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for a one-time allocation to school districts for substitute costs. Allocations must be distributed to school districts proportionate to the substitute allocations provided in (b) of this subsection. To receive increased funding in this subsection, a school district must have a pool of paid leave that is available to staff who become ill or need to quarantine due to COVID-19 and who have limited leave balances, with priority given to those with 10 days or less of available leave.
- (10) ALTERNATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE PROGRAM FUNDING
- (a) Amounts provided in this section from July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, are adjusted to reflect provisions of chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended (allocation of funding for students enrolled in alternative learning experiences).
- (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall require all districts receiving general apportionment funding for alternative learning experience (ALE) programs as defined in WAC 392-121-182 to provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the ALE programs offered in district or with a provider, including but not limited to private companies and multidistrict cooperatives, as well as accurate, monthly headcount and FTE enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate counts of resident and nonresident students.
 - (11) DROPOUT REENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

The superintendent shall adopt rules to require students claimed for general apportionment funding based on enrollment in dropout reengagement programs authorized under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.115 to meet requirements for at least weekly minimum instructional contact, academic counseling, career counseling, or case management contact. Districts must also provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the programs offered by the district or under contract with a provider, as well as accurate monthly headcount and full-time equivalent enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate enrollment counts of resident and nonresident students.

(12) ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS

- (a) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund all day kindergarten programs in all schools in the 2021-22 school year and 2022-23 school year, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.315.
- (b) To generate an allocation under this section, enrollments under uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten admission require an individualized decision by the district that is based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student as required in RCW 28A.225.160. Due to significant growth in exceptions provided under optional school district transitional kindergarten programs, and to ensure compliance with RCW 28A.225.160, the superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules for allocations under this section regarding exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten admission for the 2022-23 school year. Rules established under the subsection must:
- (i) Limit allocations for exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten under this section only to students enrolled as individualized exceptions based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student;
- (ii) Define full-time equivalent enrollments under exceptions to uniform entry qualifications for kindergarten that exceed a district's 2021-22 enrollments under exceptions as nonindividualized programmatic exceptions, which do not generate allocations under this section;
- (iii) Allow school districts to fund nonindividualized programmatic

- exceptions from local revenues as enrichments of the state's statutory program of basic education; and
- (iv) Include a review no later than June 30, 2023, based on the Washington state institute for public policy report required in section 606(4)(n) of this act and any applicable statutory changes made subsequent to this act.
- (13) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND REMOTE AND NECESSARY PLANTS

For small school districts and remote and necessary school plants within any district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction, additional staff units are provided to ensure a minimum level of staffing support. Additional administrative and certificated instructional staff units provided to districts in this subsection shall be reduced by the general education staff units, excluding career and technical education and skills center enhancement units, otherwise provided in subsections (2) through (5) of this section on a per district basis.

- (a) For districts enrolling not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction and enroll not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8:
- (i) For those enrolling no students in grades 7 and 8, 1.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-twentieth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled; and
- (ii) For those enrolling students in grades 7 or 8, 1.68 certificated instructional staff units and 0.32 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-tenth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled;
- (b) For specified enrollments in districts enrolling more than twenty-five but not more than one hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small

school plants within any school district which enroll more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8 and have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction:

- (i) For enrollment of up to sixty annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-6, 2.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units; and
- (ii) For enrollment of up to twenty annual average full-time equivalent students in grades 7 and 8, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and 0.08 certificated administrative staff units;
- (c) For districts operating no more than two high schools with enrollments of less than three hundred average annual full-time equivalent students, for enrollment in grades 9-12 in each such school, other than alternative schools, except as noted in this subsection:
- (i) For remote and necessary schools enrolling students in any grades 9-12 but no more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-12, four and one-half certificated instructional staff units and one-quarter of a certificated administrative staff unit;
- (ii) For all other small high schools under this subsection, nine certificated instructional staff units and one-half of a certificated administrative staff unit for the first sixty average annual full-time equivalent students, and additional staff units based on a ratio of 0.8732 certificated instructional staff units and 0.1268 certificated administrative staff units per each additional forty-three and one-half average annual full-time equivalent students;
- (iii) Districts receiving staff units under this subsection shall add students enrolled in a district alternative high school and any grades nine through twelve alternative learning experience programs with the small high school enrollment for calculations under this subsection;
- (d) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than seventy annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-8 program or a grades 1-8 program, an additional

one-half of a certificated instructional
staff unit;

- (e) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-6 program or a grades 1-6 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;
- (f)(i) For enrollments generating certificated staff unit allocations under (a) through (e) of this subsection, one classified staff unit for each 2.94 certificated staff units allocated under such subsections;
- (ii) For each nonhigh school district with an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, an additional one-half of a classified staff unit; and
- (g) School districts receiving additional staff units to support small student enrollments and remote and necessary plants under this subsection (13) shall generate additional MSOC allocations consistent with the nonemployee related costs (NERC) allocation formula in place for the 2010-11 school year as provided section 502, chapter 37, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess. (2010 supplemental budget), adjusted annually for inflation.
- (14) Any school district board of may petition the directors superintendent of public instruction by submission of a resolution adopted in a public meeting to reduce or delay any portion of its basic education allocation for any school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve such reduction or delay if it does not impair the district's financial condition. Any delay shall not be for more than two school years. Any reduction or delay shall have no impact on levy authority pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531 and local effort assistance pursuant to chapter 28A.500 RCW.
- (15) The superintendent may distribute funding for the following programs outside the basic education formula during fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as follows:
- (a) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely for fire protection for school districts located in a fire protection district as now or hereafter established pursuant to chapter 52.04 RCW.

- (b) \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for programs providing skills training for secondary students who are enrolled in extended day school-to-work programs, as approved by the superintendent of public instruction. The funds shall be allocated at a rate not to exceed \$500 per full-time equivalent student enrolled in those programs.
- (16) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.6 FTE enrollment for skills center students pursuant to chapter 463, Laws of 2007.
- (17) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.2 FTE enrollment for career launch students pursuant to RCW 28A.700.130. Expenditures for this purpose must come first from the appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act; funding for career launch enrollment exceeding those appropriations is provided in this section. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. The report must include the total FTE enrollment for career launch students, the FTE enrollment for career launch students that exceeded appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act, and the amount expended from this section for those students.
- (18) Students participating in running start programs may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of $((\frac{1\cdot2}{\cdot}))$ 1.6 FTE including school district and institution of higher education enrollment consistent with the running start course requirements provided in chapter 202, Laws of 2015 (dual credit education opportunities) and Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1760 (dual credit program access). ((In calculating the combined 1.2 FTE, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may average the participating student's September through June enrollment to account for differences in the start and end dates

- for courses provided by the high school and higher education institution. Additionally, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, and the education data center, shall annually track and report to the fiscal committees of the legislature on the combined FTE experience of students participating in the running start program, including course load analyses at both the high school and community and technical college system.))
- (19) If two or more school districts consolidate and each district was receiving additional basic education formula staff units pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, the following apply:
- (a) For three school years following consolidation, the number of basic education formula staff units shall not be less than the number of basic education formula staff units received by the districts in the school year prior to the consolidation; and
- (b) For the fourth through eighth school years following consolidation, the difference between the basic education formula staff units received by the districts for the school year prior to consolidation and the basic education formula staff units after consolidation pursuant to subsection (13) of this section shall be reduced in increments of twenty percent per year.
- (20) (a) Indirect cost charges by a school district to approved career and technical education middle and secondary programs shall not exceed the lesser of five percent or the cap established in federal law of the combined basic education and career and technical education program enhancement allocations of state funds. Middle and secondary career and technical education programs are considered separate programs for funding and financial reporting purposes under this section.
- (b) Career and technical education program full-time equivalent enrollment shall be reported on the same monthly basis as the enrollment for students eligible for basic support, and payments shall be adjusted for reported career and technical education program enrollments on the same monthly basis as those

adjustments for enrollment for students eligible for basic support.

- (21) Funding in this section is sufficient to provide full general apportionment payments to school districts eligible for federal forest revenues as provided in RCW 28A.520.020. For the 2021-2023 biennium, general apportionment payments are not reduced for school districts receiving federal forest revenues.
- (22) \$16,211,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to ensure that school districts receive at least \$500 per pupil for COVID-19 relief funding when combined with federal relief dollars. These funds are one-time allocations to school districts and may be used according to the allowable uses defined in section 2001(2)(e) of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. Prior to receiving funds, a school district must submit an academic and student well-being recovery plan to the office of the superintendent of public instruction as required in section 12(3), chapter 3, Laws of 2021, and must also report progress on implementing the plan in a manner identified by the superintendent.
- (a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must calculate a relief per pupil amount for each district defined as: The quotient from dividing the total funding allocated to each district from the federal relief funds, as defined in (b) of this subsection, by a school district's total enrollment as defined in (c) of this subsection. A school district with a relief per pupil amount less than \$500 shall receive the difference between \$500 and the relief per pupil amount, multiplied by the school district's total enrollment.
- (b) For the purposes of this
 subsection, federal relief funds
 allocated to school districts include:
- (i) Subgrants authorized under section 18003, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136;
- (ii) Subgrants authorized under section 313, the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260; and
- (iii) Subgrants authorized under section 2001, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

- (c) For the purposes of this subsection, a school district's total enrollment means the district's 2019-20 school year annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment, excluding full-time equivalent student enrollments for which funds are separately calculated and allocated under RCW 28A.232.020, 28A.600.310(4), 28A.245.020, and 28A.175.110.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, this subsection applies to state-tribal compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW.
- (23) ((\$27,806,000)) \$14,859,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 1519 of this act.
- (24) \$1,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations to the national youth challenge academy as defined in RCW 28A.150.310 for the 2021-22 school year. Amounts allocated under this subsection are not part of the state's program of basic education but may be used for any allowable cost within any of the programs funded under RCW 28A.150.310.
- (25) \$62,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$187,120,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation are provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 523 of this act.
- **Sec. 505.** 2021 c 334 s 505 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—BASIC EDUCATION EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

(1) The following calculations determine the salaries used in the state allocations for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, and under section 504 of this act: For the 2021-22 school year and the 2022-23 school year salary allocations for certificated instructional staff, certificated administrative staff, and classified staff units are determined for each school district by multiplying the statewide minimum salary allocation for each staff type by the school district's

regionalization factor shown in LEAP Document 3.

Statewide Minimum Salary Allocation

Staff Type 2021-22 2022-23
School School Year
Year

Certificate \$68,937 d Instructional ((\$70,040)) \$72,728

Classified \$49,453 ((\$50,244)

\$52,173

- (2) For the purposes of this section, "LEAP Document 3" means the school district regionalization factors for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff, as developed by the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee on ((February 1, 2021, at 5:17)) February 18, 2022, at 6:09 hours.
- (3) Incremental fringe benefit factors are applied to salary adjustments at a rate of 22.07 percent for school year 2021-22 and $((\frac{22.07}{2}))$ $\underline{22.34}$ percent for school year 2022-23 for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.25 percent for school year 2021-22 and $((\frac{19.25}{2}))$ $\underline{19.30}$ percent for the 2022-23 school year for classified staff.
- (4) The salary allocations established in this section are for allocation purposes only except as provided in this subsection, and do not entitle an individual staff position to a particular paid salary except as provided in RCW 28A.400.200, as amended by chapter 13, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (fully funding the program of basic education).

Sec. 506. 2021 c 334 s 506 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SCHOOL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$102,094,000))

\$97,080,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$310,929,000))

\$582,350,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$413,023,000))

\$679,430,000

- (1) The salary increases provided in this section are 2.0 percent for the 2021-22 school year, and $((\frac{1.6}{0}))$ $\frac{5.5}{0}$ percent for the 2022-23 school year, the annual inflationary adjustments pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205.
- addition (2)(a) Ιn to salarv allocations, the appropriations in this section include funding for professional learning as defined in RCW 28A.415.430, 28A.415.432, and 28A.415.434. Funding for this purpose is calculated as the equivalent of three days of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units. Nothing in this section entitles an individual certificated instructional staff to any particular number of professional learning days.
- (b) Of the funding provided for professional learning in this section, the equivalent of one day of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units in the 2021-22 school year must be used to train school district staff on cultural competency, diversity, equity, or inclusion, as required in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training).
- (3)(a) The appropriations in this section include associated incremental fringe benefit allocations at 22.07 percent for the 2021-22 school year and ((22.07)) 22.34 percent for the 2022-23 school year for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.25 percent for the 2021-22 school year and $((\frac{19.25}{}))$ 19.30 percent for the 2022-23 school year for classified staff.

- (b) The appropriations in this section include the increased or decreased portion of salaries and incremental fringe benefits for all relevant statefunded school programs in part V of this act. Changes for general apportionment (basic education) are based on the salary allocations and methodology in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for special education result from changes in district's basic education allocation per student. Changes for educational service districts and institutional education programs are determined by the superintendent of public instruction using the methodology for general apportionment salaries and benefits in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for pupil transportation are determined by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.160.192, and impact compensation factors in sections 504, 505, and 506 of this act.
- (c) The appropriations in this section include no salary adjustments for substitute teachers.
- (4) The appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund the collective bargaining agreement referenced in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act and reflect the incremental change in cost of allocating rates as follows: For the 2021-22 school year, \$968 per month and for the 2022-23 school year, ((\$1,032)) \$1,026 per month.
- (5) When bargaining for funding for school employees health benefits for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any proposal agreed upon must assume the imposition of a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.
- (6) The rates specified in this section are subject to revision each year by the legislature.

Sec. 507. 2021 c 334 s 507 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$615,759,000))

\$605,160,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$649,872,000))

\$660,138,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,265,631,000))

\$1,265,298,000

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2) (a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for the transportation of eligible students as provided in RCW 28A.160.192. Funding in this section constitutes full implementation of RCW 28A.160.192, which enhancement is within the program of basic education. Students are considered eligible only if meeting the definitions provided in RCW 28A.160.160.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for the transportation of students as provided in section 506, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for a transportation alternate funding grant program based on alternate funding process the established in RCW 28A.160.191. The superintendent of public instruction must include a review of school district efficiency rating, key performance indicators and local school district characteristics such as geographic constraints in the grant award process.

- (4) A maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and a maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 may be expended for regional transportation coordinators and related activities. The transportation coordinators shall ensure that data submitted by school districts for state transportation funding shall, to the greatest extent practical, reflect the actual transportation activity of each district.
- (5) Subject to available funds under this section, school districts may provide student transportation for summer skills center programs.
- (6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide reimbursement funding to a school district for school bus purchases only after the superintendent of public instruction determines that the school bus was purchased from the list established pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195(2) or a comparable competitive bid process based on the lowest price quote based on similar bus categories to those used to establish the list pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195.
- (7) The superintendent of public instruction shall base depreciation payments for school district buses on the presales tax five-year average of lowest bids in the appropriate category of bus. In the final year on the depreciation schedule, the depreciation payment shall be based on the lowest bid in the appropriate bus category for that school year.
- (8) Funding levels in this section reflect waivers granted by the state board of education for four-day school weeks as allowed under RCW 28A.305.141.
- (9) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually disburse payments for bus depreciation in August.
- (10) The superintendent must provide student transportation allocations for the 2021-22 school year equal to the greater of allocations provided in the 2019-20 school year or the student transportation allocations calculated under RCW 28A.160.192. These allocations satisfy the formula requirements for transportation allocations under RCW 28A.160.192.

- (11) ((\$33,\$58,000)) \$29,745,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for transportation emergency allocations required in section 1504(12) of this act.
- (12) For the 2022-23 school year, funding levels in this section reflect substitute costs for bus operators based on two funded substitute days per estimated classified staff units generated under this section at a daily substitute rate of \$100.
- (13) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1808 (pupil transportation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 508.** 2021 c 334 s 508 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$11,667,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$11,667,000))

\$33,334,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$551,378,000))

\$573,247,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$574,712,000))

\$618,248,000

- (1) \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state matching money for federal child nutrition programs, and may support the meals for kids program through the following allowable uses:
- (a) Elimination of breakfast copays for eligible public school students and lunch copays for eligible public school students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelfth grades who are eligible for reduced-price lunch as required in

Engrossed House Bill No. 1342 (reduced-price lunch copays);

- (b) Assistance to school districts and authorized public and private nonprofit organizations for supporting summer food service programs, and initiating new summer food service programs in low-income areas;
- (c) Reimbursements to school districts for school breakfasts served to students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch, pursuant to chapter 287, Laws of 2005; and
- (d) Assistance to school districts in initiating and expanding school breakfast programs.
- (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report annually to the fiscal committees of the legislature on annual expenditures in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section.
- (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the department of health with the following data, where available, for all nutrition assistance programs that are funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2022, and February 1, 2023. The report must provide:
- (a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;
- (b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;
- (c) The average annual participation
 rate in the program;
- (d) Participation rates by geographic
 distribution; and
- (e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.
- (4) (a) \$21,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for reimbursements to school districts for schools and groups of schools required to participate in the federal community eligibility program under Substitute House Bill No. 1878 (schools/comm. eligibility) for meals not reimbursed at the federal free meal rate. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the

- amount provided in this subsection shall
 lapse.
- (b) \$119,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$119,000)) \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year are provided solely implementation of chapter 271, Laws of 2018 (school meal payment) to increase the number of schools participating in federal community eligibility program and to support breakfast after the bell programs authorized by the legislature that have adopted the community eligibility provision, and for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1878 (schools/comm. eligibility).
- (5) \$14,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for emergency costs for child nutrition programs provided under section 722 of P.L. 116-260, the consolidated appropriations act, 2021, title VII, chapter 3 to school food programs.
- (6) \$18,224,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for reimbursement of local education agencies expenditures for the acquisition of unprocessed or minimally processed domestic food products from the United States department of agriculture supply chain assistance funds authorized by the commodity credit corporation charter act of 2021.
- (7) \$3,645,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for food assistance purchases of domestic local foods for distribution to schools from the United States department of agriculture local food for schools cooperative agreement program authorized by the commodity credit corporation charter act of 2021.
- Sec. 509. 2021 c 334 s 509 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$1,455,154,000))

\$1,464,854,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$1,537,068,000))

\$1,462,409,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
\$571,229,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$54,694,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III

Account—Federal Appropriation \$7,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$3,625,145,000))

\$3,560,186,000

- (1) (a) Funding for special education programs is provided on an excess cost basis, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.390. School districts shall ensure that special education students as a class receive their full share of the general apportionment allocation accruing through sections 504 and 506 of this act. To the extent a school district cannot provide an appropriate education for special education students under chapter 28A.155 RCW through the general apportionment allocation, it shall provide services through the special education excess cost allocation funded in this section.
- (b) Funding provided within this section is sufficient for districts to provide school principals and lead special education teachers annual professional development on the best-practices for special education instruction and strategies for implementation. Districts shall annually provide a summary of professional development activities to the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (2)(a) The superintendent of public instruction shall ensure that:
- (i) Special education students are basic education students first;
- (ii) As a class, special education students are entitled to the full basic education allocation; and
- (iii) Special education students are basic education students for the entire school day.
- (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall continue to implement

- the full cost method of excess cost accounting, as designed by the committee and recommended by the superintendent, pursuant to section 501(1)(k), chapter 372, Laws of 2006.
- (3) Each fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (4)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in RCW 28A.150.390, except that the calculation of the base allocation also includes allocations provided under section 504 (2) and (4) of this act and RCW 28A.150.415, which enhancement is within the program of basic education.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in section 507, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (5) The following applies throughout this section: The definitions for enrollment and enrollment percent are as specified in RCW 28A.150.390(3). Each district's general fund—state funded special education enrollment shall be the lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or 13.5 percent.
- At. request of the interdistrict cooperative of at least 15 districts in which all excess cost services for special education students of the districts are provided by the cooperative, the maximum enrollment percent shall be calculated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.390(3) (c) and (d), and shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units. For purposes of this subsection, the average basic education allocation per full-time equivalent student shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units.
- (7) ((\$63,338,000)) \$76,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$82,671,000)) \$91,192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$29,574,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education

funding beyond the amounts provided in subsection (4) of this section. If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in this subsection (7) in any fiscal year, the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need. At the conclusion of each school year, the superintendent shall recover safety net funds that were distributed prospectively but for which districts were not subsequently eligible.

- (a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee as provided in section 109(1) chapter 548, Laws of 2009 (education).
- (b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in August of each school year, except that the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in July of each school year for the Washington state school for the blind and for the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. Determinations on school district eligibility for state safety net awards shall be based on analysis of actual expenditure data from the current school year.
- (8) A maximum of $((\frac{\$931,000}{1,000}))$ $\frac{\$1,250,000}{1,250,000}$ may be expended from the general fund—state appropriations to fund $((\frac{5.43}{1,000}))$ full-time equivalent teachers and 2.1 full-time equivalent aides at children's orthopedic hospital and medical center)) teachers and aides at Seattle children's hospital. This amount is in lieu of money provided through the home and hospital allocation and the special education program.
- (9) The superintendent shall maintain the percentage of federal flow-through to school districts at 85 percent. In addition to other purposes, school districts may use increased federal funds for high-cost students, for purchasing regional special education services from educational service districts, and for staff development activities particularly relating to inclusion issues.
- (10) A school district may carry over from one year to the next year up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under this program; however,

carryover funds shall be expended in the special education program.

- (11) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a special education family liaison position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (12) \$5,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$12,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$7,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide an allocation to school districts for extension of transition services for students with disabilities who turned age 21 during the 2019-20 or 2020-21 school years, did not graduate with a regular diploma, and require recovery services on or after July 1, 2021, as determined by the student's individualized education plan team. The extension of these services does not reduce or supplant any other services for which the individual would be eligible. Allocations for this purpose may not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may adopt formulas and procedures to define a per-student amount to be provided to students that meet the criteria, so that allocations do not exceed amounts provided in this subsection. Amounts provided in this subsection are outside the state's program of basic education.
- (13) (a) \$52,704,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (b) \$4,411,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for providing preschool services to qualifying special education students under section 619 of the federal individuals with disabilities education act, pursuant to section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

- (14) \$7,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support professional development in inclusionary practices for classroom teachers. The primary form of support to public school classroom teachers must be for mentors who are experts in best practices for inclusive education, differentiated instruction, individualized instruction. Funding for mentors must be prioritized to the public schools with the highest percentage of students with individualized education programs aged three through 21 who spend the least amount of time in general education classrooms.
- (15)(a) Within amounts provided in section 501(1)(a) of this act, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall submit a report on districts receiving funding for services to students of preschool age with disabilities, as defined in RCW 28A.155.070, for the 2022-23 school year. The report must include data on revenues and expenditures for the special education programs offered in-district or with a provider, or for special education services offered in-home or of traditional preschool outside settings, including but not limited to:
- (i) Revenues received by each district;
- (ii) Expenditures by district by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes;
- (iii) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children in preschool programs offered by the district;
- (iv) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children in preschool programs offered by other providers;
- (v) Expenditures by district and by object, activity, and national center of education statistics codes for children receiving special education services inhome or outside of traditional preschool settings; and
- (vi) Expenditures by category of disability for children in preschool settings offered by the district or other

- providers, or for children receiving special education services in-home or outside of traditional preschool settings.
- (b) The superintendent shall submit a preliminary report by June 30, 2023. It is the intent of the legislature that the superintendent submit a final report by December 1, 2023, and that funding for this purpose be provided in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium operating budget.
- **Sec. 510.** 2021 c 334 s 510 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$28,636,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$28,636,000))

\$28,677,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$57,272,000))

\$57,313,000

- (1) The educational service districts shall continue to furnish financial services required by the superintendent of public instruction and RCW 28A.310.190 (3) and (4).
- (2) Funding within this section is provided for regional professional development related to mathematics and science curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards and next generation science standards. Funding shall be distributed among the educational service districts in the same proportion as distributions the 2007-2009 biennium. Each in educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for a certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.
- (3) Funding in this section is provided for regional professional development related to English language

arts curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards. Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.

- (4) Funding in this section is provided for regional technical support for the K-20 telecommunications network to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.
- (5) Funding in this section is provided for a corps of nurses located at the educational service districts, to be dispatched in coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, to provide direct care to students, health education, and training for school staff. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, allocations for the corps of nurses is sufficient to provide one day per week of nursing services for all second-class school districts.
- (6) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide a network of support for school districts to develop and implement comprehensive suicide prevention and behavioral health supports for students.
- (7) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide assistance to school districts with comprehensive safe schools planning, conducting needs assessments, school safety and security trainings, coordinating appropriate crisis and emergency response and recovery, and developing threat assessment and crisis intervention teams. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, allocations for staff and support for regional safety centers are increased to 3 full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff for each regional safety center.
- (8) Funding in this section is provided for regional English language arts coordinators to provide

professional development of teachers and principals around the new early screening for dyslexia requirements.

- (9) The educational service districts, at the request of the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.310.010 and 28A.305.130, may receive and screen applications for school accreditation, conduct school accreditation site visits pursuant to state board of education rules, and submit to the state board of education post-site visit recommendations for school accreditation. The educational service districts may assess a cooperative service fee to recover actual plus reasonable indirect costs for the purposes of this subsection.
- (10) \$2,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for each educational service district to provide technology consultation, procurement, and training required under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- **Sec. 511.** 2021 c 334 s 511 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$271,\$70,000))

\$297,283,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$247,305,000))

\$290,154,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$519,175,000))

\$587,437,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$24,297,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$39,612,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for enrollment stabilization local effort assistance funding as required in Substitute House Bill No. 1590 (enrollment stabilization). If the bill is not

enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 512. 2021 c 334 s 512 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$17,779,000))

\$14,074,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$19,481,000))

\$13,897,000

TOTAL

APPROPRIATION

((\$37, 260, 000))

\$27,971,000

- (1) Each general fund—state fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2) State funding provided under this section is based on salaries and other expenditures for a 220-day school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor school district expenditure plans for institutional education programs to ensure that districts plan for a full-time summer program.
- (3) State funding for each institutional education program shall be based on the institution's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment. Staffing ratios for each category of institution shall remain the same as those funded in the 1995-97 biennium.
- (4) The funded staffing ratios for education programs for juveniles age 18 or less in department of corrections facilities shall be the same as those provided in the 1997-99 biennium.
- (5) \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to maintain at least one certificated instructional staff and related support services at an institution whenever the K-12 enrollment

- is not sufficient to support one fulltime equivalent certificated instructional staff to furnish the educational program. The following types institutions are included: Residential programs under department of social and health services for developmentally disabled juveniles, programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, programs for juveniles under the rehabilitation administration, programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails.
- (6) \$3,157,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,613,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to increase the capacity of institutional education programs to differentiate instruction to students' unique educational needs, including students with individualized educational plans. Those needs may include but are not limited to one-onone instruction, enhanced access to counseling for social emotional needs of the student, and services to identify the proper level of instruction at the time of student entry into the facility. Allocations of amounts for this purpose in a school year must be based on 45 percent of full-time enrollment in institutional education receiving a differentiated instruction amount per pupil equal to the total statewide allocation generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under RCW 28A.150.415, per the statewide full-time equivalent enrollment in common schools.
- (7) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support three student records coordinators to manage the transmission of academic records for each of the long-term juvenile institutions. One coordinator is provided for each of the following: The Issaquah school district for the Echo Glen children's center, the Chehalis school district for Green Hill academic school, and the Naselle-Grays River Valley school district for Naselle youth camp school.
- (8) Ten percent of the funds allocated for the institution may be carried over from one year to the next.

- (9) \$588,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one educational advocate to each institution with enrollments above 40 full-time equivalent students beginning in the 2021-22 school year in addition to any educational advocates supported by federal funding. Educational advocates will provide the following supports to students enrolled in or just released from institutional education programs:
- (a) Advocacy for institutional education students to eliminate barriers to educational access and success;
- (b) Consultation with juvenile
 rehabilitation staff to develop
 educational plans for and with
 participating youth;
- (c) Monitoring educational progress of participating students;
- (d) Providing participating students with school and local resources that may assist in educational access and success upon release from institutional education facilities; and
- (e) Coaching students and caregivers to advocate for educational needs to be addressed at the school district upon return to the community.
- (10) \$49,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to increase materials, supplies, and operating costs by \$85 per pupil beginning in the 2021-22 school year for technology supports for institutional education programs. This funding is in addition to general education materials, supplies, provided operating costs institutional education programs, which exclude formula costs supported by the institutional facilities.
- (11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two full-time equivalent staff at the Echo Glen children's center and one full-time equivalent staff at the Green Hill academic school to support students transitioning from the Naselle youth camp school once it ceases operation, and to

support instruction in cohorts of
students grouped by similar age and
academic levels.

Sec. 513. 2021 c 334 s 513 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PROGRAMS FOR HIGHLY CAPABLE STUDENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$33,262,000))

\$31,926,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$33,711,000))

\$32,209,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$66,973,000))

\$64,135,000

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for highly capable students as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(c) except that allocations must be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent enrollment. In calculating the allocations, t.he superintendent shall assume following: (i) Additional instruction of 2.1590 hours per week per funded highly capable program student; (ii) fifteen highly capable program students per teacher; (iii) 36 instructional weeks per year; (iv) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (v) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for highly capable students as provided in section 511, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- **Sec. 514.** 2021 c 334 s 514 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR MISCELLANEOUS—EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$6,802,000))

\$9,802,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$6,802,000))

\$9,802,000

Sec. 515. 2021 c 334 s 515 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—EDUCATION REFORM PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$137,\$13,000))

\$134,083,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$141,081,000))

\$142,839,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$96,598,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$1,450,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$1,638,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$378,580,000))

\$376,608,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ACCOUNTABILITY

- (a) \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,350,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and \$15,868,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for development and implementation of the Washington state assessment system.
- (b) \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2013 (K-12 education failing schools).

(2) EDUCATOR CONTINUUM

- (a) ((\$75,374,000)) \$71,644,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$78,547,000)) \$75,805,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the following bonuses for teachers who hold valid, unexpired certification from the national board for professional teaching standards and who are teaching in a Washington public school, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (i) For national board certified teachers, a bonus of \$5,705 per teacher in the 2021-22 school year and a bonus of ((\$5,796)) (\$6,019) per teacher in the 2022-23 school year;
- (ii) An additional \$5,000 annual bonus shall be paid to national board certified teachers who teach in either: (A) High schools where at least 50 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, (B) middle schools where at least 60 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, or (C) elementary schools where at least 70 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch;
- (iii) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to ensure that national board certified teachers meet the qualifications for bonuses under (b) of this subsection for less than one full school year receive bonuses in a prorated manner. All bonuses in this subsection will be paid in July of each school year. Bonuses in this subsection shall be reduced by a factor of 40 percent for first year NBPTS certified teachers, to reflect the portion of the instructional school year they are certified; and
- (iv) During the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, and within available funds, certificated instructional staff who have met the eligibility requirements and have applied for certification from the national board for professional teaching standards may receive a conditional loan of two thousand dollars or the amount set by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contribute toward the current assessment fee, not including the initial up-front candidacy payment. The fee shall be an advance on the first annual bonus under RCW 28A.405.415. The conditional loan is provided in addition

to compensation received under a district's salary allocation and shall not be included in calculations of a district's average salary and associated salary limitation under RCW 28A.400.200. Recipients who fail to receive certification after fully exhausting all years of candidacy as set by the national board for professional teaching standards are required to repay the conditional loan. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to define the terms for initial grant of the assessment fee and repayment, including applicable fees. To the extent necessary, the superintendent may use revenues from the repayment of conditional loan scholarships to ensure payment of all national board bonus payments required by this section in each school year.

- (b) \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of a new performance-based evaluation for certificated educators and other activities as provided in chapter 235, Laws of 2010 (education reform) and chapter 35, Laws of 2012 (certificated employee evaluations).
- (c) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the leadership internship program for superintendents, principals, and program administrators.
- (d) \$810,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development of a leadership academy for school principals and administrators. The superintendent of public instruction shall contract with an independent organization to operate a state-of-the-art education leadership academy that will be accessible throughout the state. Semiannually the independent organization shall report on amounts committed by foundations and others to support the development and implementation of this program. Leadership academy partners shall include the state level organizations for school administrators and principals, superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator

standards board, and others as the independent organization shall identify.

- (e) \$10,500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$10,500,000)) \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a beginning educator support program (BEST). The program shall prioritize first year educators in the mentoring program. School districts regional consortia may apply for grant funding. The program provided by a district and/or regional consortia shall include: A paid orientation; assignment of a qualified mentor; development of a professional growth plan for each educator beginning aligned professional certification; release time for mentors and new educators to work together; and educator observation time with accomplished peers. Funding may be used to provide statewide professional development opportunities for mentors and beginning educators.
- (f) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the provision of training for teachers, principals, and principal evaluators in the performance-based teacher principal evaluation program.
- **Sec. 516.** 2021 c 334 s 516 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$228,658,000))

\$217,022,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$233,390,000))

\$218,054,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$102,242,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$564,290,000))

\$537,318,000

- (1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual programs under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080, including programs for exited students, as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(b) and the provisions of this section. In allocations, the calculating the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (i) Additional instruction of 4.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades seven through twelve in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23; (ii) additional instruction of 3.0000 hours per week in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23 for the head count number of students who have exited the transitional bilingual instruction program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment; (iii) fifteen transitional bilingual program students per teacher; (iv) 36 instructional weeks per year; (v) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (vi) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of Pursuant this act. t.o 28A.180.040(1)(g), the instructional hours specified in (a)(ii) of this subsection (2) are within the program of basic education.
- (b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual instruction programs as provided in section 514, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (3) The superintendent may withhold allocations to school districts in subsection (2) of this section solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090 (1) and (2) up to the following amounts: $((\frac{1.77}{1.89}))$ 1.89 percent for school year 2021-22 and $((\frac{1.76}{1.89}))$ 1.88 percent for school year 2022-23.
- (4) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is for migrant education under Title I Part C and English language acquisition, and language enhancement grants under Title

- III of the elementary and secondary education act.
- (5) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to track current and former transitional bilingual program students.
- (6) \$1,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090, and is in addition to the withholding amounts specified in subsection (3) of this section.
- **Sec. 517.** 2021 c 334 s 517 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE LEARNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$446,816,000))

\$449,472,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$455, 435, 000))

\$447,888,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$533,481,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,435,732,000))

\$1,430,841,000

- (1) The general fund—state appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (a) The appropriations include such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.
- (b)(i) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a), except that the allocation for the additional instructional hours shall be enhanced as

provided in this section, which enhancements are within the program of the basic education. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (A) Additional instruction of 2.3975 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2021-22 and 2022school years; (B) additional instruction of 1.1 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years in qualifying high-poverty school building; (C) fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher; (D) 36 instructional weeks per year; (E) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (F) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.

- (ii) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in section 515, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.
- (c) A school district's funded students for the learning assistance program shall be the sum of the district's full-time equivalent enrollment in grades K-12 for the prior school year multiplied by the district's percentage of October headcount enrollment in grades K-12 eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in the prior school year. The prior school year's October headcount enrollment for free and reduced-price lunch shall be as reported in the comprehensive education data and research system.
- (2) Allocations made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect ineligible applications identified through the annual income verification process required by the national school lunch program, as recommended in the report of the state auditor on the learning assistance program dated February, 2010.
- (3) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is provided for Title I Part A allocations of the every student succeeds act of 2016.
- (4) A school district may carry over from one year to the next up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended for the learning assistance program.

(5) Within existing resources, during the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, school districts are authorized to use funds allocated for the learning assistance program to also provide assistance to high school students who have not passed the state assessment in science.

Sec. 518. 2021 c 334 s 518 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—PER PUPIL ALLOCATIONS

Statewide Average Allocations

Per Annual Average Full-Time Equivalent Student

Basic Education Program	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
General Apportionme	((\$9,415)	((\$9,671)
nt	<u>\$9,405</u>	<u>\$10,125</u>
Pupil	((\$587))	((\$595))
Transportatio n	<u>\$623</u>	<u>\$643</u>
Special Education	((\$9,874)	((\$10,290))
Programs	<u>\$9,976</u>	<u>\$10,838</u>
Institution al Education	((\$22,730)))	((\$23,220))
Programs	<u>\$26,347</u>	<u>\$27,790</u>
Programs	\$611	((\$623))
for Highly Capable Students		<u>\$645</u>
Transition al Bilingual	((\$1,430)	((\$1,442)
Programs	<u>\$1,442</u>	<u>\$1,509</u>
Learning	((\$961))	((\$967))
Assistance Program	<u>\$964</u>	<u>\$1,019</u>
Sec. 519. (uncodified) follows:		334 s 519 to read as

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

- (1) Amounts distributed to districts by the superintendent through part V of this act are for allocation purposes only, unless specified by part V of this act, and do not entitle a particular district, district employee, or student to a specific service, beyond what has been expressly provided in statute. Part V of this act restates the requirements of various sections of Title 28A RCW. If any conflict exists, the provisions of Title 28A RCW control unless this act explicitly states that it is providing an enhancement. Any amounts provided in part V of this act in excess of the amounts required by Title 28A RCW provided in statute, are not within the program of basic education unless clearly stated by this act.
- (2) When adopting new or revised rules or policies relating to the administration of allocations in part V of this act that result in fiscal impact, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall seek legislative approval through the budget request process.
- (3) Appropriations made in this act to the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act, except as expressly provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) The appropriations to the office of the superintendent of public instruction in this act shall be expended for the programs and amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2022, unless specifically prohibited by this act and after approval by the director of financial management, the superintendent of public instruction may transfer state general fund appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among the following programs to meet the apportionment schedule for a specified formula in another of these programs: General apportionment; employee compensation adjustments; pupil special transportation; education institutional education programs; programs; transitional bilingual programs; highly capable programs; and learning assistance programs.
- (5) The director of financial management shall notify the appropriate

legislative fiscal committees in writing
prior to approving any allotment
modifications or transfers under this
section.

- (6) Appropriations in sections 504 and 506 of this act for insurance benefits under chapter 41.05 RCW are provided solely for the superintendent to allocate to districts for employee health benefits as provided in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act. The superintendent may not allocate, and districts may not expend, these amounts for any other purpose beyond those authorized in ((section 942 of this act)) section 934 of this act.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ $\underline{(7)}$ As required by RCW 28A.710.110, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall transmit the charter school authorizer oversight fee for the charter school commission to the charter school oversight account.

Sec. 520. 2021 c 334 s 520 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State

Appropriation ((\$140, 838, 000))

\$146,715,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$140, 838, 000))

\$146,715,000

- (1) The superintendent shall distribute funding appropriated in this section to charter schools under chapter 28A.710 RCW. Within amounts provided in this section the superintendent may distribute funding for safety net awards for charter schools with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (2) \$23,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 1519 of this act.

- (3) \$147,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for transportation emergency allocations required in section 1516(3) of this act.
- (4) \$120,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for a one-time allocation to charter schools for substitute costs to be distributed as provided in section 504(9)(c) of this act.
- (5) \$662,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 523 of this act.

Sec. 521. 2021 c 334 s 521 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State

Appropriation \$23,000

Charter Schools Oversight Account— State

Appropriation ((\$3,605,000))

\$3,843,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$3,628,000))

\$3,866,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The entire Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation in this section is provided to the superintendent of public instruction solely for the operations of the Washington state charter school commission under chapter 28A.710 RCW.
- (2) \$28,000 of the charter schools oversight account—state appropriation is provided solely to the Washington state charter school commission to enable each charter school to participate in the governance training required under Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5044 (schools/equity training). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

Sec. 522. 2021 c 334 s 522 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GRANTS AND PASS THROUGH FUNDING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$80,319,000))

\$80,507,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$52,691,000))

\$83,057,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$989,995,000))

\$990,199,000

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief

\$1,850,527,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,973,391,000))

\$3,004,290,000

- (1) \$4,894,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,894,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the office of superintendent of public instruction to administer programs and grants which increase equitable access to dual credit programs, including subsidizing or eliminating student costs for dual credit courses or exams. By November 2022, the office shall submit a report to relevant committees of the legislature describing options for entering into statewide agreements with dual credit exam companies that will reduce the overall costs for all students and eliminate costs for students who are low income.
- (2) (a) \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for secondary career and technical education grants pursuant to chapter 170, Laws of 2008, including parts of programs receiving grants that serve students in grades four through

- six. If equally matched by private donations, \$1,075,000 of the 2022 appropriation and \$1,075,000 of the 2023 appropriation shall be used to support FIRST robotics programs in grades four through twelve. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2022 appropriation and \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2023 appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of statewide supervision activities for career and technical education student leadership organizations.
- (b) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for science, technology, engineering and mathematics lighthouse projects, consistent with chapter 238, Laws of 2010.
- (c) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for advanced project lead the way courses at ten high schools. To be eligible for funding in 2022, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2020-21 school year. The 2022 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2021-22 school year. To be eligible for funding in 2023, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2021-22 school year. The 2023 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2022-23 school year. The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the education research and data center at the office of financial management shall track student participation and long-term outcome data. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (d) \$2,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime, construction, and

- aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs. To be eligible for funding to start up, maintain, or expand programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d), the skills center and high schools must be selected through a competitive grant process administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the advisory committee established in (vi) of this subsection (d). The office and the education research and data center shall report annually student participation and long-term outcome data. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (i) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs.
- (ii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in construction programs.
- (iii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime programs.
- (iv) For (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d), when the grant demand does not align with the specified allocation, the superintendent may allocate funding toward sector areas that meet criteria based on agreement from industry sector representatives.
- (v) \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to administer, evaluate, and promote programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d) based on industry sector recommendations, including contracts with sector-specific entities to expand sector-specific employer engagement programs, increase work placement opportunities, validate credentials

necessary for direct employment, and provide professional development to support schools, teachers, and students. The office may also contract with an entity with experience promoting core plus programming across industry sectors and education providers to expand awareness and adoption of core plus programs.

- (vi) The office shall convene and manage an advisory committee of industry sector leadership from the core plus program areas and a representative from a statewide business and manufacturing association to inform the administration and continual improvement of core plus including grant programs, determinations, reviewing data and outcomes, recommending program improvements, and ensuring the use of qualified contractors. The committee will advise the superintendent on appropriate credentials, industry-based competencies, and programs of study for high-demand sectors represented in these program areas.
- (3)(a) \$75,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for project citizen and we the people: The citizen and the constitution programs sponsored by the of national conference state legislatures and the center for civic education to promote participation in government by middle and high school students. Of the amounts provided, \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for awarding a travel grant to the winner of the we the people: The citizen and the constitution state competition.
- (b) \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 127, Laws of 2018 (civics education). Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3)(b), \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grant programs to school districts to help cover travel costs associated with civics education competitions.

- (4)(a) \$55,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction for statewide implementation of career and technical education course equivalency frameworks authorized under 28A.700.070 for math and science. This may include development of additional equivalency course frameworks, course performance assessments, professional development for districts implementing the new frameworks.
- (b) Within the amounts appropriated in this section the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall ensure career and technical education courses are aligned with high-demand, high-wage jobs. The superintendent shall verify that the current list of career and technical education courses meets the criteria established in RCW 28A.700.020(2). The superintendent shall remove from the list any career and technical education course that no longer meets such criteria.
- (c) \$3,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$3,000,000)) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide grants to school districts and educational service districts for science teacher training in the next generation science standards including training in the climate science standards. At a minimum, school districts shall ensure that teachers in one grade level in each elementary, middle, and high school participate in this science training. Of the amount appropriated \$1,000,000 is provided solely for community-based nonprofits including tribal education organizations partner with public schools for next generation science standards.
- (5) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Kip Tokuda memorial Washington civil liberties public education program. The superintendent of public instruction shall award grants consistent with RCW 28A.300.410.

- (6) \$5,895,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities for demonstration sites to improve the educational outcomes of students who are dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW pursuant to chapter 71, Laws of 2016 (foster youth edu. outcomes). The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of Washington school improvement framework.
- (a) Of the amount provided in this subsection (6), \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2013-2015 omnibus appropriations act, section 202(10), chapter 4, Laws of 2013, 2nd sp. sess.
- (b) Of the amount provided in this subsection (6), \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2015-2017 omnibus appropriations act, section 501(43)(b), chapter 4, Laws of 2015, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.
- (c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (6), \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in the 2017-2019 omnibus appropriations act, chapter 1, Laws of 2017, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.
- (d) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in this act.
- (e) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintaining and implementing the data sharing agreement

- between the office, the department of children, youth, and families, and the contractors to support targeted service delivery, program evaluation, and statewide education outcomes measurement for students served under this section.
- (7)(a) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 157, Laws of 2016 (homeless students).
- (b) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 212, Laws of 2014 (homeless student educational outcomes).
- (8) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a nonviolence and ethical leadership training and professional development program provided by the institute for community leadership.
- (9) (a) \$1,425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for dual language grants to grow capacity for high quality dual language learning. Grant funding may be used for new and existing dual language programs, heritage language programs for immigrant and refugee students, and indigenous language programs for native students.
- (b) Each grant recipient must convene advisory board to guide development and continuous improvement of its dual language program, including but not limited to: Determining which and languages will prioritized; conducting outreach to the community; and addressing enrollment considerations and the hiring of staff. At least half the members of the board must be parents of English learner students or current or former English learner students. The other members of the board must represent teachers, students, school leaders, governing board members, youth, and communitybased organizations that support English learners.

- (10)(a) \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,940,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state achievers scholarship Washington higher education readiness program. The funds shall be used to: Support community involvement officers that recruit, train, and match community volunteer mentors with students selected as achievers scholars; and to identify and reduce barriers to college for lowincome and underserved middle and high school students. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (b) \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracting with a college scholarship organization with expertise in conducting outreach to students concerning eligibility for the Washington college bound scholarship consistent with chapter 405, Laws of 2007. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (c) \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 180, Laws of 2017 (Washington Aim program).
- (11) (a) \$500,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state leadership and assistance for science education reform (LASER) regional partnership activities, including material instructional purchases, teacher and principal professional development, and school and community engagement events. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (b)(i) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—

- state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide information technology academy program. This public-private partnership will provide educational software, as well as information technology certification and software training opportunities for students and staff in public schools for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years only. The office must evaluate other options that may be available in the state for a future public-private partnership to deliver similar services to students and staff of public schools at no cost to the state.
- (ii) The office must require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework. The report must include the number of students served disaggregated by gender, race, ethnicity, and free-and-reduced lunch eligibility as well as the number of industry certificates attained by type of certificate.
- (c) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants of \$2,500 to provide twenty middle and high school teachers each year with professional development training for implementing integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in their schools.
- (d) \$1,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the computer science and education grant program to support the following three purposes: Train and credential teachers in computer sciences; provide and upgrade technology needed to learn computer science; and, for computer science frontiers grants to introduce students to and engage them in computer science. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must use the computer science learning standards adopted pursuant to chapter 3, Laws of 2015 (computer science) in implementing the grant, to the extent possible. Additionally, grants provided for the purpose of introducing students to computer science are intended to support innovative ways to introduce and engage students from historically underrepresented groups, including

- girls, low-income students, and minority students, to computer science and to inspire them to enter computer science careers. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may award up to \$500,000 each year, without a matching requirement, to districts with greater than fifty percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals. All other awards must be equally matched by private sources for the program, including gifts, grants, or endowments.
- (e) \$750,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a qualified 501(c)(3) nonprofit community-based organization physically located in Washington state that has at least 18 years of experience collaborating with the office and school districts statewide to integrate the state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, and science with FieldSTEM outdoor field studies and project-based and work-based learning opportunities aligned with environmental, natural resource, and agricultural sectors. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (f) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for competitive grants to school districts to increase the capacity of high schools to offer AP computer science courses. In making grant allocations, the office of superintendent of public instruction must give priority to schools and rural areas, districts in substantial enrollment of low-income students, and that do not offer AP computer science. School districts may apply to receive either or both of the following grants:
- (i) A grant to establish partnerships to support computer science professionals from private industry serving on a voluntary basis as coinstructors along with a certificated teacher, including via synchronous video, for AP computer science courses; or

- (ii) A grant to purchase or upgrade technology and curriculum needed for AP computer science, as well as provide opportunities for professional development for classroom teachers to have the requisite knowledge and skills to teach AP computer science.
- (g) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Mobius science center to expand mobile outreach of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education to students in rural, tribal, and low-income communities.
- (12) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the centrum program at Fort Worden state park.
- (13) ((\$750,000)) (a) \$788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracts with Washington state based nonprofit organizations that provide a career-integrated one-to-one mentoring program for disadvantaged high school students facing academic and personal challenges with the goal of keeping them on track for graduation and post-high school success. The mentoring must include a focus on college readiness, career exploration and social-emotional learning. An applicant requesting funding for these dollars must successfully demonstrate to department that it currently provides a career-integrated one-to-one volunteer mentoring program and has been mentoring high school youth for at least twenty years in the state prior to application.
- (b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization that provides one-to-one mentoring through a volunteer-supported network for disadvantaged youth facing academic and personal challenges to provide supportive services for youth who are experiencing mental and behavioral health crises due to the pandemic. Funding may also be used to assist youth

mentors, and for staff who provide services to youth and their families and are experiencing secondary trauma. The organization must be affiliated with a national volunteer-supported mentoring network and have been providing one-to-one volunteer mentoring programs for at least 20 years in the state.

- (14) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to create an after-school and summer learning program in the city of Federal Way. The program shall provide comprehensive, culturally competent academic support and cultural enrichment for primarily latinx, spanish-speaking, low-income seventh, and eighth grade students. The department must contract with an organization with over forty years of experience that serves the latino community in Seattle and King county and has previously established an after-school and summer learning program.
- (15) \$850,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create and administer a grant program for districts to reduce associated student body fees or participation fees for students who are eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program. The office must distribute grants for the 2021-22 school year to school districts by August 10, 2021, and grants for the 2022-23 school year by August 1, 2022.
- (a) Grant awards must be prioritized in the following order:
- (i) High schools implementing the United States department of agriculture community eligibility provision;
- (ii) High schools with the highest percentage of students in grades nine through twelve eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program; and
- (iii) High schools located in school districts enrolling 5,000 or fewer students.
- (b) High schools that do not comply with the data collection and reporting

- requirements in RCW 28A.320.540 are not eligible for grant funding.
- (c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall award grants that are the lesser of the cost of the high school's associated student body card multiplied by the number of students eligible for the free or reduced-price meals program that purchased a student body card in either 2018-19 or 2019-20 school year, whichever is higher, or \$10,000.
- (d) The office may award additional funding if:
- (i) The appropriations provided are greater than the total amount of funding requested at the end of the application cycle; and
- (ii) The applicant shows a
 demonstrated need for additional
 support.
- (16) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the south Kitsap school district to codevelop a pilot strategy to increase completion rates for the free application for federal student aid (FAFSA).
- (17) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization to promote equitable access in science, technology, engineering, and math education for historically underserved students and communities. The nonprofit shall provide a system of science educational programming specifically for migrant and bilingual students, including teacher professional development, culturally responsive classroom resources that are aligned with Washington state science and environmental and sustainability learning standards, and implementation support. At least 50 percent of the funding provided in this subsection must serve schools and school districts in eastern Washington. The nonprofit organization must have experience developing and implementing science and environmental science programming and resources for migrant and bilingual students.

- (18) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a nonprofit organization serving opportunity youth in Pierce, King and Snohomish counties. The organization assist must traditionally underrepresented students onnontraditional educational pathways by providing mentorship and technical assistance in navigating higher education and financial aid. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.
- (19) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer a grants program for school districts to acquire and use researchsocial emotional learning curricula in accordance with the state social emotional learning standards. The office must prioritize school districts that do not have existing research based social emotional learning programs and that are also eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program.
- (20) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization that specializes in using e-sports to engage students in seven career clusters to bring team-based, career related e-sports programs to each high school in the Battle Ground, Evergreen, and Vancouver school districts. Any funding remaining may be used for e-sports programs in the middle schools of the three school districts.
- (21) \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for school districts to support youth who are truant under chapter 28A.225 RCW or at risk of becoming truant, and for costs associated with filing or serving petitions under RCW 28A.225.030.

- The (22)general fund—state appropriations in this section for fiscal year 2022 have been reduced by \$24,000 ((and the general fund-state appropriations in this section for fiscal year 2023 have been reduced by \$5,000)) to reflect global compensation savings. The office of financial management, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall adjust allotments from the appropriations in this section. including allotments of amounts provided solely for a specific purpose, to reflect the reduction to the overall appropriation.
- (23) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization that works with educators to secure salmon eggs, offer learning opportunities as the fry develop, and assist when students release their fry into local creeks and lakes. Funding may only be used for new programs located in elementary schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the office may use no more than \$35,000 fiscal year for each administration costs related to the contract.
- (24) \$9,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer the technology grant program established under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). ((Iff the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (25) \$199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the media literacy and digital citizenship grant program created in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). Total grant awards may not exceed \$150,000. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for

two regional conferences. ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (26) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the southwest boys & girls club to provide community mentoring, academic intervention, and culturally specific supports through the "be great-graduate initiative" for a cohort of White Center youth identified as high risk.
- (27) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to support teachers with costs associated with becoming certified, endorsed, licensed in computer science including, but not limited to, professional development, training, licensure exams, courses in pedagogy, and courses in computer science content. Entities eligible for these funds include, but are not limited to, individual teachers, local education agencies, approved professional learning providers, and institutions of higher education located in Washington state.
- (28) ((\$150,000)) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$150,000))\$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Highline school district to contract with an organization offer pre-apprenticeship opportunities for at least two cohorts of students each year in south King county during the summer months of 2021, 2022, and 2023. Students from the Highline school district and neighboring school districts in south King county are eligible for the program.
- (29) \$255,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$255,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continuation of the math improvement pilot program. The entirety of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2022 must be disbursed by the office to the recipients of the grants no later than August 1, 2021, and the entirety of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2023 must be disbursed by the office to the recipients of the grants no later than August 1, 2022. Of the amounts provided in the subsection:

- (a) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Spokane school district.
- (b) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Chehalis school district.
- (c) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Bremerton school district.
- (30) Within existing resources, the office shall develop recommendation to the legislature to merge the grant programs and specific appropriations of pass-through funding for certain activities or entities in this section into a competitive grant funding process in future biennia. A competitive process must allocate funding using the following five separate categories:
- (a) Student supports and safety. Programs under this category will support the mental, social-emotional, and physical safety of students;
- (b) Educator growth and development. Programs under this category will support the recruitment and retention of educators, and support their continual professional growth;
- (c) Curricula development, dissemination, and supports. Programs under this category will support the development, implementation, and continuous improvement of curricula and other programs specific to state learning standards and content areas;
- (d) Eliminating inequitable student outcomes. Programs under this category will increase outcomes for specific student groups, including students experiencing homelessness or foster care; and
- (e) Graduation success and preparation for postsecondary pathways. Programs under this category will increase access to graduation pathways aligned with students' postsecondary goals and support for each student to graduate ready to achieve those goals. These may include dual credit programs; dropout

- prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs; core plus programs; and other high demand career and technical education programs.
- (31) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the south Kitsap school district for the controls programmer apprenticeship program.
- (32) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$800,000)) \$5,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for transitional support grants to school districts to support schools that incur costs transitioning from Native American school mascots, logos, or team names under section 3 of Substitute House Bill No. 1356 (Native American names, etc.).
- (33) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to administer an outdoor learning grant program to develop and support outdoor educational experiences for students in Washington public schools. The office must award grants to eligible school districts and outdoor education program providers starting in the 2022-23 school year. The office may consult with the Washington recreation and conservation office on outdoor learning program grants. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 2078 (outdoor learning grant prg.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (b) \$7,903,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the outdoor learning grant program, which consists of two types of grants:
- (i) Allocation-based grants for school districts to develop or support outdoor educational experiences; and
- (ii) Competitive grants for outdoor education providers that are designed to support existing capacity and to increase future capacity for outdoor learning experiences.

- (c) \$11,902,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the outdoor education experiences program. The office must prioritize providing the program to fifth and sixth grade students in high poverty schools, expanding to other fifth and sixth grade students subject to available funds.
- (34) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an education and workforce pathway pilot program at the northwest career and technical academy. The pilot program will oversee a pathway including high schools, skills centers, community and technical colleges, and employers that results in students earning a high school diploma and an associate in technical arts degree, while maintaining summer employment.
- (35) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to school districts for a plant-based school meals pilot program. Grant recipients may use the funding for food supplies, delivery costs, equipment purchases, education, and other expenditures to increase access to plant-based school meals. Grant awards to school districts may not exceed \$10,000 per district.
- (36) \$148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide before and after-school programming to low-income elementary school students in the Tukwila school district. Funding in this subsection may be distributed to the Tukwila school district or to local before or after-school program providers that provide child care for low-income elementary school students in the school district.
- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Tacoma school district to identify specific career-relevant coursework and facility needs for the development of a comprehensive maritime-focused career and technical education program in the south Puget Sound area. Funding must be used by the district to engage with the maritime industry in and around the port of Tacoma to conduct a workforce training gap analysis. The district must also coordinate with the office, the state

board of education, and the workforce training board to create the relevant curriculum and identify facility needs to establish a new marine trades program.

- (38) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to expand the senior support initiative that helps high school seniors in the Tacoma school district navigate their postsecondary pathway options. The organization may provide support to Tacoma school district seniors through academic supports, financial aid and scholarships, college entry and communication, workforce entry and apprenticeships, housing, child care, and other basic needs. The organization must be a foundation focused on students that coordinates the efforts of parents, youth, community, and policymakers across multiple sectors to address equity gaps facing children and youth in the Tacoma school district.
- (39) \$250,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to develop and provide a Latino youth-onyouth gang violence prevention program for students. The program must target Latino students ages 11 through 17 who are either involved in or at risk of becoming involved in a gang or in gang activities. Eligible students must be enrolled in either the Moses Lake or Federal Way school districts. nonprofit organization must have at least 15 years of experience serving Latino communities and promoting advocacy and must provide kindergarten through 12th grade social emotional learning, mental health wraparound services, and parent engagement programs in Washington.
- (40)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to administer a pilot program to subsidize eligible dual or concurrent enrollment course costs for students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are participating in dual enrollment courses offered by one of three community colleges designated by the office and the state board of community and technical colleges. Eligible dual enrollment course programs include the running start and college in the high school programs. One of the community colleges must be located in a county with a population

- greater than 125,000 but less than 150,000.
- (b) The office must subsidize the course costs by transmitting to each of the three institutions of higher education \$1,000 per full-time equivalent student during the 2022-23 academic year. For eligible students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are enrolled in running start courses, the pilot program must subsidize:
- (i) Any student-voted fees, technology fees, course fees, laboratory fees, or other fees required for enrollment, up to 17 credits per quarter, that were not waived by the institution of higher education under RCW 28A.600.310; and
- (ii) Textbooks and other course materials required by the institution of higher education.
- (c) Any funds remaining after the office subsidizes the costs included in (b) of this subsection may be used to subsidize waived fees or transportation costs for eligible students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are enrolled in running start courses.
- (d) The office must submit a preliminary report to the legislature by June 30, 2023, on the results of the pilot program. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for a final report due to the legislature by August 31, 2023.
- (41) \$468,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to establish a workforce pilot program with the Vancouver school district that provides targeted training to expand the school district's candidate pool for school bus drivers and paraeducators. The nonprofit organization must be based in Vancouver, Washington and must have experience assisting individuals in becoming economically self-sufficient by providing resources, training, and job placement opportunities. By June 30, 2023, the office will collaborate with the nonprofit organization and the Vancouver school district to submit a report to the legislature with results of the workforce pilot program and recommendations for expanding program.
- (42) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

- is provided solely for the office to contract with the association of Washington school principals to provide support, mentoring, mediation, and professional learning services to school principals and assistant principals in the greater Seattle area.
- (43) 50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1973 (school board recordings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (44) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to implement a technology-based kindergarten readiness program.
- (a) The office must award the contract on a competitive basis to a service provider that is a 501(c)(3) organization that has demonstrated previous success in conducting technology-based school readiness programs through independent, valid, and reliable evaluations. The office must require the organization to submit quarterly reports to the office regarding measures for student participation and academic growth over the course of the program.
- (b) An organization awarded a contract under this subsection may be required to provide a total of \$500,000 in matching funds during the term of the contract.
- (c) The office may define eligibility for participation in the technology-based kindergarten readiness program based on state need, such as: Children from low-socioeconomic status households; children in communities with high concentrations of English language learners; or children residing in rural and remote areas.
- (d) For the purposes of this section,
 "technology-based kindergarten readiness
 program" is defined as a program that:
- (i) Is designed to improve a child's transition into elementary education and contains content in reading, math, and science;
- (ii) Meets the American academy of pediatrics recommendation of no more than one hour of screen time per day for preschool-age children;

- (iii) Is aligned with Washington and nationally recognized early learning standards;
- (iv) Is administered by a 501(c)(3) organization and provided in the student's home;
- (v) Includes a parental engagement and involvement component, with support models provided in English, Spanish, and other languages as needed; and
- (vi) Includes an evaluation component with measures for student academic growth over the course of the program.
- <u>(45)</u> FEDERAL GRANTS FOR COVID-19 RECOVERY
- (a) \$12,885,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to administer a grant program for community-based organizations to collaborate with school districts to support learning recovery and acceleration.
- (b) \$742,367,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) from funds attributable to subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M is provided solely for subgrants to local education agencies. Total subgrants awarded under this subsection (((33))) (45)(b) and section 12, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided under subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.
- (c) (i) \$46,263,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. Total funds provided under this subsection (((33))) (45)(c)(i) and section 13, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.
- (ii) \$43,708,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to

nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

- (d) \$1,333,801,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(2) the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 for subgrants to local education agencies.
- (e) \$333,450,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(1), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 for subgrants to local education agencies to address learning loss. Total funds provided under this subsection (((33))) (45) (e) and section 1518(33) (b) of this act for the same purpose may not exceed the funding authorized in this subsection (((33))) (45) (e).
- (f) \$18,525,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(2), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to entities or organizations to provide outdoor education summer enrichment programs to youth. Recipients must prioritize activities or programs that:
- (i) Promote students connecting
 socially with their classmates;
- (ii) Encourage students to engage in physical activity; and
- (iii) Support families who have struggled with child care needs.
- (g) \$18,525,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to support evidence-based comprehensive afterschool programs.
- (h) \$10,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to districts to expand the number of dual language classrooms in early grades and professional development to accelerate

- literacy gains in early grades, especially for English learners.
- (i) \$4,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to school districts to expand career and technical education graduation pathway options, including career-connected learning opportunities.
- (j) \$4,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants for supplies, equipment, staffing, and services to increase access to summer meals and safe school meals in the 2021-22 school year and summer prior to the start of the school year.
- (k) \$60,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to support a technical advisory workgroup to explore and recommend residency options for preservice educators, with a focus on educators of color and bilingual speakers and how the apportionment system could support a teacher residency initiative. The workgroup will provide preliminary recommendations by November 1, 2021, and final recommendations by November 1, 2022.
- (1) \$78,172,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as authorized in section 18003, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division B. Total funds provided under this subsection $((\frac{(33)}{(33)}))$ (45) (1) and amounts expended in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium for the same purpose may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 18003, the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriation act, P.L. 116-136, division B.
- (m) \$10,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the office

- of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with the Washington school principals' education foundation to support pandemic related learning loss through outdoor learning and overnight camp experiences. The association, in consultation with the office, must provide grants to school districts that partner with an accredited residential outdoor school to provide up to 20,000 fifth and sixth grade students with up to five days of outdoor learning at an overnight camp. Prioritization must be given to schools that have been identified for improvement and students who are most impacted by opportunity gaps as determined by measures of the Washington school improvement framework. Outdoor schools must provide curriculum that is aligned to state learning standards and provide opportunities for accelerated learning, including career connected learning in field based environmental science, technology, engineering, and math. Funds may be used by residential outdoor schools for operational activities necessary for reopening.
- (n) ((\$12,000,000)) \$12,141,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the purposes of identifying children and youth experiencing homelessness and providing children and youth experiencing homelessness with:
- (i) Wrap-around services due to the challenges of the COVID-19 public health emergency; and $\,$
- (ii) Assistance needed to enable children and youth experiencing homelessness to attend school and participate fully in school activities.
- (o) \$27,375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$79,485,000)) \$79,689,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER), and \$93,140,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants for the purposes of learning recovery and acceleration. Allowable uses of the funds are limited to:
- (i) One-time contracts for classified, certificated, or administrative staff

- who will provide tiered academic and social-emotional supports to students most impacted by the disruption of inperson learning, including locating and reengaging students who have disengaged from school, one-on-one and small-group instruction, and other intensive learning supports;
- (ii) Professional learning for educators focused on learning recovery and acceleration, including assessing student learning and social-emotional needs, transitioning to standards-based curricula and grading, adopting competency or mastery-based options specifically for credit retrieval purposes, and family and student engagement strategies;
- (iii) Procuring assessment or data systems that provide actionable just-intime data regarding student progress throughout the school year; and
- (iv) Direct supports to students to improve school engagement and accelerate learning.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 523. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: 2021-22 ENROLLMENT STABILIZATION

- (1) If a local education agency's combined state revenue generated in the 2021-22 school year is less than what its combined state revenue would be using the local education agency's budgeted 2021-22 annual average enrollment values used for December 2021 apportionment, then the superintendent of public instruction must provide a budgeted enrollment stabilization amount to the local education agency in the 2021-22 school year.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Combined state revenue" means the combined amount from the following allocations to local education agencies:
- (i) General apportionment allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260;
- (ii) Special education allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.390. Allocations for special education enrollment above 2021-22 levels in kindergarten through 12th grades must be based on an excess cost multiplier of 0.995;

- (iii) Learning assistance program allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a). Learning assistance program allocations based on 2019-20 enrollments must include the prior years' free or reduced price meal percentages used for allocations in the 2020-21 school year;
- (iv) Transitional bilingual program
 allocations as described in RCW
 28A.150.260(10)(b);
- (v) Highly capable program allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260(10) (c);
- (vi) Career and technical education and skill centers allocations as described in RCW 28A.150.260 (4) (c), (7), and (9);
- (vii) Allocations to support institutional education for residential schools as defined by RCW 28A.190.005 and of juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010;
- (viii) Dropout reengagement program
 allocations for eligible students under
 RCW 28A.175.100;
- (ix) Alternative learning experience allocations as described in RCW 28A.232.020; and
- (x) Running start allocations as described in RCW 28A.600.310.
- (b) "Local education agency" means a school district, charter school, or state-tribal education compact school established under chapter 28A.715 RCW.
- (c) "Budgeted enrollment stabilization amount" is equal to a local education agency's combined state revenue that would be generated using the local education agency's budgeted annual average enrollment values for the 2021-22 school year used for December 2021 apportionment minus its combined state revenue generated in the 2021-22 school year based on actual annual average enrollment values, if the difference is greater than zero, capped at the local education agency's proportional stabilization amount based on 2019-20 enrollment.
- (c) "Proportional enrollment stabilization amount based on 2019-20 enrollment" for a local education agency is equal to the statewide net enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment multiplied by its local education agency low enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment divided by the statewide low

- enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment.
- (d) "Local education agency low enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment" is equal to a local education agency's combined state revenue that would be generated using 2019-20 annual average enrollment values and formulas in place for the 2021-22 school year minus its combined state revenue generated in the 2021-22 school year, if the difference is greater than zero.
- (e) "Statewide low enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment" is the sum of local education agency low enrollment impacts based on 2019-20 enrollment for all local education agencies.
- (f) "Statewide net enrollment impact based on 2019-20 enrollment" is equal to the combined state revenue that would be generated statewide using 2019-20 annual average enrollment values and formulas in place for the 2021-22 school year minus the combined state revenue generated statewide in the 2021-22 school year.
- (3) Enrollment stabilization amounts allocated under this section are not part of the state's program of basic education but may be used for any allowable cost within any of the programs.

PART VI

HIGHER EDUCATION

Sec. 601. 2021 c 334 s 605 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$742,558,000))

\$745,785,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$768,651,000))

\$804,957,000

Community/Technical College Capital Projects

Account—State Appropriation \$22,436,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ((\$159,208,000))

\$159,394,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$219, 259, 000))

\$239,140,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,912,112,000))

\$1,971,712,000

- (1) \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely as special funds for training and related support services, including financial aid, as specified in RCW 28C.04.390. Funding is provided to support at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2022 and at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2023.
- (2) \$5,000,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,450,000 of the education legacy trust account-state appropriation are provided solely for administration and customized training contracts through the job skills program. The state board shall make an annual report by January 1st of each year to the governor and to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the under RCW 43.01.036 legislature regarding implementation of section, listing the scope of grant awards, the distribution of funds by educational sector and region of the state, and the results of the partnerships supported by these funds.
- (3) \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Seattle Central College's expansion of allied health programs.
- (4) (a) \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the student achievement initiative.
- (b) By December 1, 2021, the state board for community and technical colleges must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature an update on the student achievement initiative

- including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) Annual change in student achievement initiative funds by institution;
- (ii) Student achievement initiative funds awarded by college by performance funding category including basic skills, first 15 and 30 credits, retention, and completion;
- (iii) Impact of guided pathways
 implementation on student achievement
 initiative awards; and
- (iv) Any additional private or foundation dollars invested in the student achievement initiative.
- (5) \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the mathematics, engineering, and science achievement program.
- (6) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operating a fabrication composite wing incumbent worker training program to be housed at the Washington aerospace training and research center.
- (7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the aerospace center of excellence currently hosted by Everett community college to:
- (a) Increase statewide communications and outreach between industry sectors, industry organizations, businesses, K-12 schools, colleges, and universities;
- (b) Enhance information technology to increase business and student accessibility and use of the center's web site; and
- (c) Act as the information entry point for prospective students and job seekers regarding education, training, and employment in the industry.
- (8) ((\$20,759,000)) \$21,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$21,154,000)) \$21,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

- (9) Community and technical colleges are not required to send mass mailings of course catalogs to residents of their districts. Community and technical colleges shall consider lower cost alternatives, such as mailing postcards or brochures that direct individuals to online information and other ways of acquiring print catalogs.
- (10) The state board for community and technical colleges shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (11) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Wenatchee Valley college wildfire prevention program.
- (12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound welcome back center at Highline College to create a grant program for internationally trained individuals seeking employment in the behavioral health field in Washington state.
- (13) \$750,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increased enrollments in the integrated basic education and skills training program. Funding will support approximately 120 additional full-time equivalent enrollments annually.
- (14)(a) The state board must provide quality assurance reports on the ctcLink project at the frequency directed by the office of chief information officer for review and for posting on its information technology project dashboard.
- (b) The state board must develop a technology budget using a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, funding sources, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project initiation to implementation. The budget must be updated at the frequency directed by the office of chief information officer for review and for posting on its

information technology project dashboard.

- The office of the information officer may suspend the ctcLink project at any time if the office of the chief information officer determines that the project is not meeting or is not expected to meet performance measures, anticipated implementation timelines, or budget estimates. Once suspension termination occurs, the state board shall not make additional expenditures on the ctcLink project without approval of the chief information officer. The ctcLink project funded through the community and technical college innovation account created in RCW 28B.50.515 is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.
- (15) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the opportunity center for employment and education at North Seattle College.
- (16) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Highline College to implement the Federal Way higher education initiative in partnership with the city of Federal Way and the University of Washington Tacoma campus.
- (17) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Peninsula College to maintain the annual cohorts of the specified programs as follows:
 - (a) Medical assisting, 40 students;
- (b) Nursing assistant, 60 students; and
 - (c) Registered nursing, 32 students.
- (18) \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state labor education and research center at South Seattle College.
- (19) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state

- appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the aerospace and advanced manufacturing center of excellence hosted by Everett Community College to develop a semiconductor and electronics manufacturing branch in Vancouver.
- (20) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for college operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (21) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.
- (22) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$75,847,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for statewide implementation of guided pathways at each of the state's community and technical colleges or similar programs designed to improve student success, including, but not limited to, academic program redesign, student advising, and other student supports.
- (23) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal 2023 are provided solely for a reentry navigator position at Olympic College to assist formerly incarcerated people gain admittance into college. A report shall be submitted to the legislature by December 1, 2022, on admittance rates on formerly incarcerated individuals, effective methods of contact and engagement of formerly incarcerated individuals, and how guided pathways can be assisted with reentry navigator positions.
- (24) \$40,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to continue to fund nurse educator salaries.

- (25) \$40,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided to continue to fund high-demand program faculty salaries, including but not limited to nurse educators, other health-related professions, information technology, computer science, and trades.
- (26) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to expand high-demand and career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (26):
- (a) \$6,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (26) are provided for expansion of career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020.
- (b) \$2,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (26) are provided for expansion of enrollments in high demand programs. These programs include, but are not limited to, allied health, computer and information science, manufacturing, and other fields identified by the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (c) The state board for community and technical colleges may transfer amounts between (a) and (b) of this subsection (26) if either program does not have sufficient demand to spend the allocated funding. Any transfer must be approved by the state board for community and technical colleges and the office of financial management.
- (27) \$750,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board for community and technical colleges to support the completion of the English 101 curriculum review to remove barriers to student success. A report should be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 by June 30, 2023, or upon the completion of the English 101 review to report on lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations for completion additional curricula reviews.
- (28) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the emergency assistance grant program in RCW 28B.50.295.

- (29) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to coordinate with the Washington student achievement council task force as described in section 612(6) of this act to provide the following running start data for fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, and fiscal year 2021, for each community and technical college:
- (a) The total number of running start students served by headcount and fulltime equivalent;
- (b) The total amount of running start revenue received through apportionment as allocated with the running start rate by the office of the superintendent of public instruction through local school districts;
- (c) Course completion rates for running start students;
- (d) A list of courses by two-digit classification of instructional program code and the number of running start students in each course;
- (e) A list of career and technical education area courses and the number of running start students in each course;
- (f) The number of students at each community or technical college receiving complete fee waivers as required by RCW 28A.600.310(3)(a); and
- (g) The method used by each college to determine running start fee waiver eligibility, including any policies adopted by the college or its program.
- (30) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (31) \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1166 (college students pilot). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (32) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (33) \$2,048,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (34) \$15,848,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (35) \$3,750,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant pool that would be available to all 34 community and technical colleges that offer commercial driving license trainings. The state board for community and technical colleges must collaborate with the department of corrections and the department of licensing to develop a prerelease commercial driving license pilot program.
- (36) \$5,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.
- (37) \$7,018,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional cybersecurity enrollments.
- (38) \$205,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the cybersecurity center for excellence.
- (39) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is

- provided solely for health care workforce grants for students.
- (40) \$2,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for each community and technical college to contract with a community-based organization to assist with financial aid access and support.
- (41) In addition to the homeless student assistance pilot program sites funded in subsection (31) of this section, \$2,932,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the expansion of the program in RCW 28B.50.916 to all community colleges.
- (42) \$3,072,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for refugee education. The state board for community and technical colleges will expand existing programming to enable colleges and community-based organizations to build educational pathways that will address the specific and varied needs of Afghan refugees and connect refugees to other state resources.
- (43) \$4,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (44) \$3,760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for nursing education, to increase the number of nursing slots and graduates, and to purchase two simulation vans.
- (45) (a) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board in collaboration with the dental industry to report on strategies to support and transform the education and training of the dental hygiene and dental assistant professions.
- (b) The report shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations on the following topics:
- (i) Examining options to enhance
 workforce diversity;
 - (ii) Reducing barriers to entry; and
- (iii) Proposing changes for education program sustainability.

- (c) The state board must solicit input and collaborate on the report with a representative from a dental association, a representative from a hygienist association, an expert in dental hygiene education, a representative from the dental assistant profession, and a representative from the dental benefits industry.
- (d) The report must be submitted to the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2022.
- (46) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$243,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Renton Technical College to establish a pilot program to increase outreach and participation in running start and adult education programs. A report on participation rates and student engagement must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2022.
- (47) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1687 (college bound scholar./gpa). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (48) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (49) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2019 (careers in retail). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- (50) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 602.** 2021 c 334 s 606 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$394,246,000))

\$391,768,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$403,164,000))

\$411,744,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account— State

Appropriation \$1,619,000

University of Washington Building Account—State

Appropriation \$1,546,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$36,708,000

Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State

Appropriation \$3,094,000

Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation \$605,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) \$263,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$263,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation \$7,874,000

Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation \$7,468,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$49,853,000))

\$51,853,000

Geoduck Aquaculture Research Account—State

Appropriation \$15,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$906,718,000))

\$914,820,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ((\$43,087,000)) (\$44,474,000) of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$43,905,000)) (\$45,497,000) of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

- (2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for labor archives of Washington. The university shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (3) \$8,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the family medicine residency network at the university to maintain the number of residency slots available in Washington.
- (4) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in science and computer engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (5) \$14,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of degrees in the department of computer science and engineering at the Seattle campus.
- (6) \$3,062,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account—state appropriation is provided solely to support the joint center for aerospace innovation technology.
- (7) The University of Washington shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (8) \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued operations and expansion of the Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho medical school program.
- (9) \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022

- and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the institute for stem cell and regenerative medicine. Funds appropriated in this subsection must be dedicated to research utilizing pluripotent stem cells and related research methods.
- (10) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to the University of Washington to support youth and young adults experiencing homelessness in university district of Seattle. Funding is provided for the university to work with community service providers and university colleges and departments to plan for and implement a comprehensive one-stop center with navigation services for homeless youth; the university may contract with the department of commerce to expand services that serve homeless youth in the university district.
- (11) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the adult psychiatry residency program at the University of Washington to offer additional residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education.
- (12) \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a University of Washington study in the south Cascades to determine current wolf use and density, and to gather baseline data to understand the effects of wolf recolonization on predator-prey dynamics of species that currently have established populations in the area.
- (a) The study objectives shall include:
- (i) Determination of whether wolves have started to recolonize a 5,000 square kilometer study area in the south Cascades of Washington, and if so, an assessment of their distribution over the landscape as well as their health and pregnancy rates;
- (ii) Baseline data collection, if wolves have not yet established pack territories in this portion of the state,

- that will allow for the assessment of how the functional densities and diets of wolves across the landscape will affect the densities and diets in the following predators and prey: Coyote, cougar, black bear, bobcat, red fox, wolverine, elk, white tailed deer, mule deer, moose, caribou, and snowshoe hare;
- (iii) Examination of whether the microbiome of each species changes as wolves start to occupy suitable habitat; and
- (iv) An assessment of the use of alternative wildlife monitoring tools to cost-effectively monitor size of the wolf population over the long-term.
- (b) A report on the findings of the study shall be shared with the Washington department of fish and wildlife.
- (13)(a) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the operations and teaching mission of the Harborview Medical Center and the University of Washington Medical Center.
- (b) By December 1, 2022, the University of Washington must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature the impact of the funding in (a) of this subsection on the fiscal position of Harborview medical center and the University of Washington medical center in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. To ensure transparency, consistency, accuracy, and clarity, the report must:
- (i) Follow generally accepted
 accounting principles;
- (ii) Use generally accepted terms and define those terms;
- (iii) Provide data on revenue and expenses, using standard formats already in existence, such as comprehensive hospital abstract reporting system (CHARS) data, and delineated by functional areas of state government;
- (iv) Incorporate wherever possible publicly available data, as a public institution including, but not limited to, the following sources:
 - (A) CHARS;
- (B) Comprehensive annual financial reports; and

- (C) The most recent independent auditor report, including financial statements connected to the report; and
 - (v) Provide supporting documentation.
- (14) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington's psychiatry integrated care training program.
- (15) \$426,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for child and adolescent psychiatry residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education, as provided in RCW 28B.20.445.
- (16) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington School of Dentistry to support its role as a major oral health provider to individuals covered by medicaid and the uninsured.
- (17) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the pre-law pipeline and social justice program at the University of Washington-Tacoma.
- (18) \$226,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's neurology department to create a telemedicine program to disseminate dementia care best practices to primary care practitioners using the project ECHO model. The program shall provide a virtual connection for providers and content experts and include didactics, case conferences, and an emphasis on practice transformation and systemslevel issues that affect care delivery. The initial users of this program shall include referral sources in health care systems and clinics, such as the university's neighborhood clinics and Virginia Mason Memorial in Yakima with a goal of adding 15 to 20 providers from smaller clinics and practices per year.

- (19) \$102,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$102,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's center for international trade in forest products.
- (20) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Latino center for health.
- (21) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a firearm policy research program. The program will:
- (a) Support investigations of firearm death and injury risk factors;
- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of state firearm laws and policies;
- (c) Assess the consequences of firearm
 violence; and
- (d) Develop strategies to reduce the toll of firearm violence to citizens of the state.
- (22) \$463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment.
- (23) \$225,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment to provide an updated climate impacts risk assessment designed to inform future updates to the statewide climate resilience strategy. The group must coordinate with the office of the governor to refine the scope of assessment. The final report deliverables associated must completed and submitted to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.
- (24) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the college of education to collaborate with teacher

preparation programs and the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop open access climate science educational curriculum for use in teacher preparation programs.

- (25) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Harry Bridges center for labor studies. The center shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (26) \$21,461,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (27) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.
- (28) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree production in the college of engineering at the Seattle campus.
- (29) \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain the Washington state academic redshirt program.
- (30) \$2,700,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree capacity and undergraduate enrollments in engineering, mathematics, and science programs to support the biomedical innovation partnership zone at the Bothell campus.
- (31) \$3,268,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain bachelor of science programs in mechanical and civil engineering to support increased student and local employer demand for graduates in these fields at the Tacoma campus.

- (32) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Washington mathematics, engineering, science achievement programs to provide enrichment opportunities in mathematics, engineering, science, and technology to students who are traditionally underrepresented in these programs.
- (33) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a community care coordinator for transitional-age youth for the doorway project in partnership with the Seattle campus.
- (34)\$4,000,000 of the workforce education investment account-state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of the Paul G. Allen school of computer science and engineering in order to award an additional 100 degrees per focusing on traditionally vear underrepresented students. A report on degrees awarded must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature June 30, 2022, and June 30,
- (35) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the community immersion law enforcement project at the Tacoma campus.
- (36) (a) \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for research to determine the use and effectiveness of restorative justice, including for hate crime victims and individuals who commit hate crimes. Researchers shall engage in listening sessions with impacted communities, which must include tribal governments and community-based organizations. Researchers shall consult with judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, victim advocates, impacted communities, and community restorative justice agencies to inform whether restorative justice would be an effective public policy option to:
- (i) Provide healing support for individual hate crime victims and their communities;
- (ii) Provide accountability processes for individuals who commit hate crimes;

- (iii) Provide opportunities for individuals who commit hate crimes to learn about the impact of their crimes and repair the damage;
- (iv) Repair interpersonal and communal
 relationships;
- (v) Reduce hate crime offender
 recidivism; and
- (vi) Determine if restorative justice could be equally available to all victims and communities.
- (b) The researcher shall provide a report to the relevant committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2021. The report must include best practice recommendations for establishing a restorative justice program and required data collection to address hate crimes in Washington. The report shall include how restorative justice recommendations can be implemented in conjunction with the recommendations of the hate crime advisory working group established in RCW 43.10.300.
- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for scholarships to students in the applied child and adolescent psychology masters program. Priority should be given to traditionally underrepresented students and those students who are bilingual.
- (38) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to expand a series of online courses related to behavioral health and student well-being that are currently offered at the Bothell campus for school district staff. The standards for the courses must be consistent with knowledge, skill, and performance standards related to mental health and well-being of public school students. The online courses must provide:
- (a) Foundational knowledge in behavioral health, mental health, and mental illness;
- (b) Information on how to assess, intervene upon, and refer behavioral health and intersection of behavioral health and substance use issues; and
- (c) Approaches to promote health and positively influence student health behaviors.

- (39) To ensure transparency and accountability, in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium the University of Washington shall comply with any and all financial and accountability audits by the Washington state auditor including any and all audits of university services offered to the general public, including those offered through any public-private partnership, business venture, affiliation, or joint venture with a public or private entity, except the government of the United States. The university shall comply with all state auditor requests for the university's financial and business information including the university's governance and financial participation in these public-private partnerships, business ventures, affiliations, or joint ventures with a public or private entity. In any instance in which the university declines to produce the information to the state auditor, the university will provide the state auditor a brief summary of the documents withheld and a citation of the legal or contractual provision that prevents disclosure. The summaries must be compiled into a report by the state auditor and provided on a quarterly basis to the legislature.
- (40) \$50,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department of environmental and occupational health sciences to provide an air quality report. The report will study the relationship between indoor and outdoor ultrafine particle air quality at sites with vulnerable populations, such as schools or locations underneath flight paths within 10 miles of Sea-Tac airport. The report recommendations must include an item addressing filtration systems at select locations with vulnerable populations. The report shall be submitted to the house environment and energy committee and the senate environment, energy and technology committee by December 15, 2021.
- (41) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$100,000)) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Burke museum of natural history and culture to make education programs offered by the museum accessible to more students across Washington, especially students in underserved schools and locations. The funding shall be used for:

- (a) Increasing the number of students who participate in Burke education programs at reduced or no cost, including virtual programs;
- (b) Providing bus reimbursement for students visiting the museum on field trips and to support travel to bring museum programs across the state; and
- (c) Staff who will form partnerships with school districts to serve statewide communities more efficiently and equitably, including through the Burkemobile program.
- (42)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the center for cannabis research at the university to collaborate with the Washington State University collaboration on cannabis policy, research, and outreach to create frameworks for future studies. Each framework will include the length of time complete, research licenses necessary, cost, literature review of national and international research, and a scope of work to be completed. The following frameworks shall be compiled in a report:
- (i) Measuring and assessing impairment due to marijuana use; and
- (ii) Correlation between age of use, dosage of use, and appearance of occurrence of cannabis induced psychosis.
- (b) The report on the frameworks must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.
- (43) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's center for human rights. The appropriation must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the center for human rights.
- (44) \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the University of Washington for the establishment and operation of the state forensic anthropologist. The university shall work in conjunction with and provide the full funding directly to the King county medical examiner's office to support the

- statewide work of the state forensic anthropologist.
- (45) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to the University of Washington school of medicine for the development of simulation training devices at the Harborview medical center's paramedic training program.
- (46) \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (47) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of the center for environmental forensic science.
- (48) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the college of education to partner with school districts to continue the math improvement pilot program.
- (49) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to conduct monitoring and research related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery.
- (50) \$20,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to expand online tutorial link to web-based, continuing education funded by the centers for disease control for training for the primary care health workforce regarding the protocols for perinatal monitoring, birth-dose immunization, diagnosis, linkage to care, and treatment for persons diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B or hepatitis using a telehealth model operated by the University of Washington.

- (a) Training shall:
- (i) Focus on increased provider proficiency and increased number of trained providers in areas with high rates of reported cases of hepatitis B or hepatitis, including regions with high incidence of drug use or upward trend of children who have not received hepatitis B virus vaccinations according to centers for disease control recommendations; and

(ii) Provide access to:

- (A) University of Washington medicine specialists in infectious diseases, hepatology, and addiction medicine;
- (B) Brief updates on evidence-based strategies to diagnose, treat, and manage acute and chronic hepatitis B, acute and chronic hepatitis C, or coinfections;
- (C) Continuing medical education credits per hour of participation; and
- (D) Phone consultation with specialists during nonscheduled time for patients who experience complications.
- (b) All digital and hardcopy training, educational, and outreach materials for this program must be culturally relevant and linguistically diverse.
- (51)(a) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to conduct a boater safety analysis, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) The prevalence of boating fatalities and rescues in Washington state;
- (ii) A comparison of Washington's
 rates of fatalities and rescues to other
 states; and
- (iii) Recommendations of effective and collective ways to increase boater safety in the state.
- (b) The Evans school may convene stakeholders to analyze data and make recommendations. By December 31, 2022, the Evans school must submit a report of findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (52) \$736,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of

- Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1272 (health system transparency). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (53) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (54) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1335 (racial restrictions/review). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (55) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (56) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (57) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recs). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (58) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill

- No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (59) \$422,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5272).
- (60) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2021 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5228).
- (61) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,782,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (62) \$125,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$125,000)) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an increase in financial student assistance in public oriented graduate service professional degree programs, referred to as "fee-based" programs, whose tuition for public service degrees is over ((\$35,000)) \$18,000 per year. Programs shall create mechanisms to prioritize assistance to traditionally underrepresented students, specifically those who have expressed a commitment to service in the physician assistant, community oriented public health, or social work programs. The institution may offer financial assistance for students that volunteer or work with public health agencies, including as contact tracers.
- (63) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for computer science expansion.
- (64) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the community-engagement test to facilitate clean energy transitions by partnering with communities, utilities, and project developers.
- (65) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for staffing and

- operational expenditures related to the battery fabrication testbed.
- (66) \$621,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for maintenance and operation costs for the Milgard hall at University of Washington—Tacoma.
- (67) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. The University of Washington school of pharmacy/medicine pharmacy services will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.
- (68) \$2,098,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (69) \$225,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the center for health workforce studies to develop a program to track dental workforce trends, needs, and enhancements to better serve the increasing population and demand for access to adequate oral health care. The center shall develop the program in consultation with dental stakeholders, including, but not limited to, provider associations and oral health philanthropic leaders. The workforce reporting program is to be considered a public-private partnership. The institutions may accept matching funds from interested stakeholders to help facilitate and administer the workforce reporting program. Information generated by the dental workforce reporting program shall be made available on the center's website in a deidentified, aggregate format.
- (70) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the institution to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide a report on the community inventory to help align the Washington park arboretum planning with the diverse needs and priorities of the community.
- (71) \$1,242,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an increase in the number of nursing slots and graduates.

- (72) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the memory and brain wellness center to support the statewide expansion of the dementia friends program.
- (73) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a \$2,500 monthly stipend to students during the 20-week training period of the business certificate program at the Bothell campus established in partnership with the MLK Gandhi empowerment initiative. The business certificate program must consist of two cohorts of 40 students.
- (74) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the startup program within the school of computer science and engineering.
- (75)(a) \$400,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the colab for community and behavioral health policy to work in collaboration with the Latino center for health and allies in healthier systems for health & abundance in youth to convene a community coalition and design team to develop recommendations for the expansion of culturally responsive community mental health services focused on children and adolescents in Washington. Community and lived experience stakeholders, representing communities of color, must make up over half of the team. The coalition's recommendations shall address:
- (i) Expansion of clinical training for a lived experience workforce to provide culturally responsive and evidence-informed mental health services focused on families, children, and youth;
- (ii) An implementation plan that allows for local flexibility and local community input; and
- (iii) An evaluation plan that will yield information about the success in implementation statewide and the improved experiences of those seeking mental health services.
- (b) The coalition must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.
- (76) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023

- is provided solely for sexual assault nurse examiner training.
- (77) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (78) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (79)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct a study, in consultation with the department of health and with approval from Washington state institutional review board, of the ability of Washington residents to make use of the rights established in chapter 70.245 RCW to achieve full access to the Washington death with dignity act. The institution and department of health shall enter into a signed data-sharing agreement for the purpose of the study. Data obtained in the course of this study is not subject to public disclosure. The study shall review the extent to which there are barriers to achieving full access to the Washington death with dignity act, including:
- (i) A lack of awareness of the Washington death with dignity act and its provisions;
- (ii) Burdens for qualified patients to meet the fifteen-day waiting period;
- (iii) The effectiveness of pain control medication used during the fifteen-day waiting period;
- (iv) Concerns that inhibit the participation of health care providers;
- (v) Hospital, medical, hospice, and long-term care providers' policies that restrict the participation in and the distribution of information about provisions in chapter 70.245 RCW;
- (vi) Limited geographic access to compounding pharmacies or other pharmacies that dispense medications under chapter 70.245 RCW;

- (vii) Restrictions based on the requirement that the medications under chapter 70.245 RCW be self-administered;
- (viii) Lack of insurance coverage for the services and medications necessary to participate in activities under chapter 70.245 RCW;
- (ix) The need for improvements to the data collection system; and
- (x) Any other barriers identified in the course of performing the study.
- (b) By June 30, 2023, the institution shall report its findings, as well as any legislative or administrative policy recommendations, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036. The report must protect the confidentiality of the subjects of any data that it receives while conducting its research, including the names of any qualifying patients and health care providers.

Sec. 603. 2021 c 334 s 607 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$245,660,000))

\$246,465,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$251,\$42,000))

\$256,886,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$500,000

Washington State University Building Account—State

Appropriation \$792,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$33,995,000

Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State

Appropriation \$2,076,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2022) \$138,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$138,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation \$29,680,000

Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

Account—State Appropriation \$331,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$565,152,000))

\$571,001,000

- (1) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a rural economic development and outreach coordinator.
- (2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (3) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state match requirements related to the federal aviation administration grant.
- (4) Washington State University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletic programs.
- (5) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$22,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the continued development and operations of a medical school program in Spokane.
- (6) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

provided solely for a honey bee biology research position.

- (7) ((\$30,628,000)) \$31,614,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$31,210,000)) \$32,341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (8) \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development of an organic agriculture systems degree program located at the university center in Everett.
- (9) \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of an electrical engineering program located in Bremerton. At full implementation, the university is expected to increase degree production by 25 new bachelor's degrees per year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.
- (10) \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of software engineering and data analytic programs at the university center in Everett. At full implementation, the university is expected to enroll 50 students per academic year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.
- (11) General fund—state appropriations in this section are reduced to reflect a reduction in state-supported tuition waivers for graduate students. When reducing tuition waivers, the university will not change its practices and procedures for providing eligible veterans with tuition waivers.
- (12) \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are

- provided solely for implementation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (renewable energy, tax incentives).
- (13) \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (E2SHB 1713) (children's mental health).
- (14) \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2017 (2SSB 5474) (elk hoof disease).
- (15) (a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the joint center for deployment and research in earth abundant materials.
- (b) By December 1, 2021, the joint center for deployment and research in earth abundant materials must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the center's research grant program, including but not limited to the following:
- (i) The annual amount of funding available for the grant program, including any private or foundation dollars;
- (ii) The average award amount per project;
- (iii) The educational impact of funded projects on high schools and community and technical colleges; and
- (iv) The impact of project findings on technologies in Washington using earthabundant materials.
- (16) \$2,076,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university's soil health initiative and its network of long-term agroecological research and extension (LTARE) sites. The network must include a Mount Vernon REC site.
- (17) \$6,880,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in

recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

- (18) \$20,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of clean technology to convene a sustainable aviation biofuels work group to further the development of sustainable aviation fuel as a productive industry in Washington. The work group must include members from the legislature and sectors in sustainable research, biofuels development, production, and utilization. The work group must provide a report including any pertinent recommendations to governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (19) \$500,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Washington State University's energy program to launch a least-conflict priority solar siting pilot project in the Columbia basin of eastern and central Washington. This program shall engage all relevant stakeholders to identify priority areas where there is the least amount of potential conflict in the siting of utility scale PV solar and to develop a map highlighting these areas. The program shall also compile the latest information opportunities for dual-use and colocation of PV solar with other land values. The appropriation is the maximum amount the department may expend for this purpose.
- (20) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (21) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 (($\frac{is}{s}$)) and \$215,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the William D. Ruckelshaus center to partner with the Washington State University for the continued work of the Washington state criminal sentencing task force

- established in ((section 1002 of this act)) section 943 of this act.
- (22) (a) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the William D. Ruckelshaus center to conduct a situation assessment to gauge the prospects for a collaborative approach to integration of leadership, aligning roles and responsibilities, and increasing efficiency and responsiveness of the state's K-12 education governance structure. The assessment must:
- (i) Identify issues, challenges, and opportunities related to administration and governance of K-12 education in Washington state;
- (ii) Consist of interviews with representatives of state-funded K-12 education agencies, boards, commissions, and other relevant entities identified by the center;
- (iii) Explore potential opportunities for the integration, alignment, and/or consolidation of roles and responsibilities of entities; and
 - (iv) Identify key areas of focus.
- (b) The center must report the assessment's findings and recommendations to the education committees of the legislature by March 31, 2022, with a preliminary report by February 1, 2022, as to whether circumstances support the convening and facilitation of a collaborative work group.
- (23)(a) \$331,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university to conduct an organic waste study to:
- (i) Assess local and state government compost usage in projects and buy-back programs under RCW 43.19A.120 and 43.19A.130 including but not limited to participation, effectiveness, and amount and types of usage of compost; and
- (ii) Develop a model to estimate carbon sequestration from organic wastederived soil amendment application to soil, and identify technologies, methods, and potential funding for carbon sequestration from Washington's organic wastes including but not limited to the potential inclusion of these materials in carbon markets and trading.

- (b) The university must submit a report on the assessment's findings and model development to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.
- (24) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely to support farm stress programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as authorized in section 766, division N, consolidated appropriations act, 2021, P.L. 116-260.
- (25) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (26) \$86,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (27) \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (28) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5272).
- (29) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2021 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5228).
- (30) \$224,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$221,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts

- provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (31) \$1,718,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act). ((## the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (32) \$412,000 from the institutions of higher education—grant and contracts account is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317 (pesticide registration). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (33) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for compensation funding for Western Washington University employees that work on the Washington State University Everett campus.
- (34) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. Washington State University college of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.
- (35) \$1,162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (36) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state commission on pesticide registration to fund research to develop alternatives for growers currently using organophosphate pesticides.
- (37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for residential energy code education and support, including training, hotline support to the building industry, and informational material and web resources. The energy program shall engage stakeholders in a discussion of overall enforcement support and work to

identify workforce development needs and
opportunities.

- (38) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state academy of sciences to provide support for core operations and to accomplish its mission of providing science in the service of Washington, pursuant to its memorandum of understanding with the university.
- (39) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1814 (community solar projects). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (40) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1117 (comp. planning/salmon). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (41) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (42) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1622 (sex. assault nurse education). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (43) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the center for sustainable infrastructure to develop recommendations for establishing a state agricultural symbiosis initiative that is designed to maximize economic value and minimize waste and pollution in the agriculture economy. Recommendations must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- **Sec. 604.** 2021 c 334 s 608 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$58,079,000))

\$58,287,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$59,057,000))

\$59,690,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$16,838,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$5,210,000))

\$6,812,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$139,184,000))

\$141,627,000

- (1) At least \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and at least \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 must be expended on the Northwest autism center.
- (2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (3) Eastern Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (4) ((\$11,002,000)) \$11,356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$11,211,000)) \$11,617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (5) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of

tenure-track positions created and hired.

- (6) \$56,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year ((2022)) 2023 is provided solely for a comprehensive analysis of the deep lake watershed involving land owners, ranchers, lake owners, one or more conservation districts, the department of ecology, and the department of natural resources.
- (7) \$2,274,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (8) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain a computer engineering degree program in the college of science, technology, engineering, and math.
- (9) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (10) \$300,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a center for inclusive excellence for faculty and staff.
- (11) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing dual credit options, to address issues of equity in higher education access.
- (12) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a new summer bridge program.
- (13) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of

- Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1335 (racial restrictions/review). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (16) \$548,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a professional masters of science cyber operations degree option.
- (17) \$1,054,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of a coordinated care network that will help to maximize the collaboration of various student support services to create wraparound care for students.
- (18) \$218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (19) \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 605.** 2021 c 334 s 609 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$59,896,000))

\$60,211,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$61,151,000))

\$61,924,000

Central Washington University Capital Projects

Account—State Appropriation \$76,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$19,076,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$4,022,000))

\$5,071,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$144,221,000))

\$146,358,000

- (1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (2) Central Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (3) ((\$12,401,000)) \$12,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$12,636,000)) \$13,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (4) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (5) \$2,236,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for

- institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (6) \$1,050,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase the number of certified K-12 teachers.
- (7) \$736,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain mental health counseling positions.
- (8) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two psychologists to increase access to mental health counseling for traditionally underrepresented students.
- (9) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (10) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply).
- (11) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to establish a bachelor of science in computer science at the university's Des Moines center.
- (12) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((#f the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$131,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))

- (14) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (15) \$613,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding cybersecurity capacity by adding additional faculty resources in the department of computer science.
- (16) \$293,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a peer mentoring program.
- (17) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (18) \$143,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation of an extended orientation program to help promote retention of underserved students.
- (19) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (20) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for community collaborations to document and preserve the Roslyn cemetery.
- **Sec. 606.** 2021 c 334 s 610 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$32,450,000))

\$32,116,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$32,068,000))

\$33,481,000

The Evergreen State College Capital Projects

Account—State Appropriation \$80,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$5,450,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation \$3,906,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$73,954,000))

\$75,033,000

- (1) $((\frac{\$3,772,000}{\$3,893,000})$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and $((\frac{\$3,843,000}{\$3,983,000}))$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (2) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for The Evergreen State College to continue operations of the Longhouse Center and the Northwest Indian applied research institute.
- (3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the college is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (4) ((\frac{\firk}{\firk}{\firac{\frac{\firkitick}{\firac{\firkititick}\firk{\

- (a) \$1,391,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,399,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided for administration and core operations.
- (b) \$828,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$937,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for ongoing and continuing studies on the Washington state institute for public policy's work plan.
- (c) \$60,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 are provided solely to the Washington state institute for public policy for the continued work and research on behalf of the domestic violence risk assessment work group established in section 959 of this act.
- (d) \$25,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the Washington state institute for public policy for the continued work and research on behalf of the Washington state criminal sentencing task force established in ((section 1002 of this act)) section 943 of this act.
- (e) (i) $((\frac{\$90,000}{0}))$ $\frac{\$14,000}{2020}$ of the amounts in fiscal year $\frac{\$14,000}{2020}$ and $\frac{\$76,000}{2000}$ of the amounts in fiscal year $\frac{\$2023}{2000}$ are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to study net nanny and similar fictitious victim sting operations. The study must:
- (A) Describe the current research on net nanny-type sting operations, including any evidence of their effectiveness in deterring or reducing crime, their costs, and the potential advantages or drawbacks of their use in crime prevention; and
- (B) Compare the characteristics of individuals convicted under net nanny stings with individuals convicted of child sex offenses through other avenues.
- (ii) The Washington state patrol shall provide the Washington state institute for public policy with the data necessary to conduct the analysis in (e)(i)(B) of this subsection. A net nanny sting operation is a collaborative operation that includes local, state, and federal law enforcement that targets the arrest and prosecution of individuals involved in child abuse and exploitation using the internet by using a fictious victim. By June 30, ((2022)) 2023, the institute must submit results from the study to the appropriate committees of t.he legislature.

- (f) $((\frac{\$70,000}{1000}))$ $\frac{\$124,000}{1000}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and $((\frac{\$130,000}{1000}))$ $\frac{\$76,000}{1000}$ of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to study legal financial obligations as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- (i) The study should explore the following topics:
- (A) The amount of legal and financial obligations imposed over the last three years;
- (B) The total amounts outstanding and the total amounts collected annually, including annual collection rates; including all restitution, costs, fees, fines, penalty assessments, and interest, disaggregated;
- (C) Statutes which allow for the imposition of legal and financial obligations;
- (D) The percentage of the judicial branch's budget which has been supported by legal and financial obligations since the system's inception;
- (E) The programs funded by legal financial obligations; and
- (F) How other states fund their court system including but not limited to whether they use legal financial obligations to provide support.
- (ii) The study should recommend to the legislature potential methods and processes to delink court related funding and other county and local funding from the collection of legal financial obligations and to provide such funding through other means.
- (iii) The Washington state institute for public policy may solicit input for the study from interested parties to include but not be limited to the Washington state association counties, the Washington state association of county officials, the Washington state association prosecuting attorneys, superior court judges, civil legal aid, civil rights attorneys, disability rights advocates, crime victim advocates, persons formerly incarcerated, advocates for persons who are currently or formerly incarcerated, academic researchers, persons with expertise analyzing data on legal financial obligations, the Washington state minority and justice commission,

and the administrative office of the courts.

- (iv) An initial report is due to the legislature by December 1, 2021, with a supplemental and final report due to the legislature by December 1, 2022.
- (g) ((\$75,000)) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 $((\frac{is}{s}))$ and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the institute to review available research literature to investigate and describe any relationship between early substance abuse of cannabis, opioids, or cocaine and mental health disorders in young adults; and any relationship between nutrition and mental health disorders in young adults. The institute shall report its findings to the legislature no later than $((\frac{3une 30, 2022}{)})$ December 1, 2022.
- (h)(i) ((\$175,000)) \$102,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$73,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to partner with a context expert to conduct a wilderness therapy research review. The University of Washington evidence-based practice institute and Washington State University impact center must assist the institute in identifying a content expert. For the review, the institute must:
- (A) Identify wilderness therapy program models related to behavioral health which have a treatment approach which is well defined or definable and have a strong evidence base to be added to reporting guides for being identified as an evidence-based practice for mental health, including identification of target populations for these programs;
- (B) Identify wilderness/adventure program models available for prevention services which are cost beneficial; and
- (C) Assess the interest and likelihood of support for programs of this nature among relevant interest groups, such as state prevention coalitions and tribes, if such programs were listed as approved cost beneficial prevention programs by the division of behavioral health and recovery and the Washington state health care authority.
- (ii) The institute must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report on (h)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection by ((December 31,

- $\frac{2021}{1}$) June 30, 2022, and a report on (h)(i)(C) of this subsection by ((June 30, 2022)) December 31, 2022.
- (i) $((\frac{$272,000}))$ $\frac{$15,000}{$year}$ of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and $((\frac{$98,000}))$ $\frac{$286,000}{$of}$ of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services/state and local institutions). $((\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} +$
- (j) ((\$71,000)) \$48,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and ((\$66,000)) \$89,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education). (($\frac{1}{1}$ the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection (4) (j) shall lapse.))
- (k)(i) ((\$150,000)) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit analysis for an exclusive or partial American steel requirement for future contracts and subcontracts authorized in the capital budget. The cost-benefit analysis must, to the extent feasible:
- (A) Compare existing types and uses of steel to America made steel alternatives, including evaluation of quality;
- (B) Examine benefits to Washington workers and the Washington economy;
- (C) Examine lifecycle and embodied carbon greenhouse gas emissions;
- (D) Identify requirements for purchasing American steel that minimize costs and maximize benefits; and
- (E) Evaluate American steel requirements or preferences in other states.
- (ii) The institute may solicit input for the analysis from representatives of interested parties to include, but not be limited to, the construction and manufacturing sectors, organized labor in the construction and manufacturing sectors, cities, counties, American steel manufacturing companies, environmental advocacy organizations, and appropriate state agencies.

- (iii) The institute must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, $((\frac{2021}{}))$ 2022.
- (1) \$47,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection (4)(1) shall lapse.))
- (m) \$71,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$91,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141) (env. justice task force recs).
- (n) \$125,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an evaluation of student participation in transitional kindergarten programs across the state. By December 31, 2023, the institute shall report the results of its evaluation to the appropriate legislative committees; the governor; the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and the department of children, youth, and families. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget for the institute to complete the report by December 31, 2023. For the evaluation, to the extent data is available, the institute shall collect data regarding:
- (i) The number of districts providing transitional kindergarten programs, including the number of classrooms and students in the program per district;
- (ii) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten programs across the state, disaggregated by demographic information such as race, gender, and income level;
- (iii) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten programs that attended prekindergarten previous to transitional kindergarten;
- (iv) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten who received early learning services through the early childhood education and assistance program;
- (v) The number of children participating in transitional

- kindergarten with an individualized
 education plan;
- (vi) An analysis of how school
 districts select and prioritize children
 for enrollment in transitional
 kindergarten;
- (vii) The differences in teacher
 preparation, certification, and
 classroom instruction for transitional
 kindergarten compared to the early
 childhood education and assistance
 program;
- (viii) The identification of why school districts offer transitional kindergarten, the early childhood education and assistance program, and other early learning programs such as traditional or developmental prekindergarten, and the funding sources used; and
- (ix) The use of transitional kindergarten in other states in comparison to Washington state, and any outcome data available.
- (o) (i) \$62,000 of the amounts for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a comprehensive study to assess specific needs of farmworkers in the state in order to help policymakers determine whether those needs are being met by state administered programs, policies, and statutes. The institute must consult with farmworker advocacy organizations, state agencies administering programs and policies impacting farmworkers, and nonprofit organizations that work directly with farmworkers.
- (ii) As part of its information gathering, the institute must hear from farmworkers, either directly or through the nonprofit organizations, regarding farmworkers' experiences and working conditions. These personal, real-life experiences from farmworkers must be based on informal interviews or surveys conducted by Latino nonprofit organizations that have well-established connections and relationships with farmworkers.
- (iii) The study must focus on needs related to health and safety in the workplace, payment of wages, and preventing harassment and discrimination of, and retaliation against, farmworkers for asserting their rights regarding health and safety standards, wage and hour laws, and access to services.
 - (iv) The study must include:

- (A) An examination of how the relevant state agencies coordinate with each other and federal agencies in administrating and enforcing the various laws, policies, and programs, and of the agencies' education and outreach to farmworkers regarding farmworkers' rights and protections;
- (B) A review of available data from, and research of, programs that are intended to increase health and safety outcomes for farmworkers and that are intended to provide farmworkers access to services and benefits; and
- (C) Options on ways to improve agency coordination and the effectiveness of reviewed programs.
- (v) It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget for the institute to complete the report by June 30, 2025, with a preliminary report submitted by December 1, 2023.
- (p) Notwithstanding other provisions in this subsection, the board of directors for the Washington state institute for public policy may adjust due dates for projects included on the institute's 2021-23 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.
- (5) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (6) \$670,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain enrollment capacity in psychology programs.
- (7) \$600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase student success by maintaining support for a student precollege immersion program and The Evergreen first-year experience.
- (8) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional faculty to

- support Native American and indigenous programs.
- (9) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the native pathways program for an assistant director.
- (10) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to establish a new tribal liaison position.
- (11) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (12) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (13) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$220,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (15) \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for student mental health and wellness.
- (16) \$196,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional laboratory, art, and media lab sections.

(17) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 607. 2021 c 334 s 611 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$83,910,000))

\$84,400,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$85,554,000))

\$87,362,000

Western Washington University Capital Projects

Account—State Appropriation \$1,424,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$13,831,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$6,698,000))

\$8,187,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$191,417,000))

\$195,204,000

- (1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in and computer science engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.
- (2) Western Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

- (3) ((\$17,116,000)) \$17,667,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$17,441,000)) \$18,073,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.
- (4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to recruit and retain high quality and diverse graduate students.
- (5) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for critical support services to ensure traditionally underrepresented students receive the same opportunities for academic success as their peers.
- (6) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation and implementation of an early childhood education degree program at the western on the peninsulas campus. The university must collaborate with Olympic college. At full implementation, the university is expected to grant approximately 75 bachelor's degrees in early childhood education per year at the western on the peninsulas campus.
- (7) \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to develop a new program in marine, coastal, and watershed sciences.
- (8) \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to reduce tuition rates for four-year degree programs offered in partnership with Olympic college—Bremerton, Olympic college—Poulsbo, and Peninsula college—Port Angeles that are currently above state-funded resident undergraduate tuition rates.

- (9) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the university to assess the feasibility and benefits of expanding outdoor residential school programs to equitably serve either all fifth and sixth grade students, or only fifth or only sixth grade students statewide. The study shall explore the equity concerns exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic in the areas of outdoor recreation and outdoor learning experiences, with a focus on using physical activity and exposure to natural settings as a strategy for improving health disparities and accelerating learning for historically underserved populations. The study must also consider programs and facilities at outdoor residential schools, youth camps, and state parks and assess the impact of COVID-19 on these institutions, and recommend strategies to preserve and expand capacity for outdoor school. The university shall submit a report to the office of the governor, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the education committees of the legislature summarizing the assessment and making recommendations no later than September 30, 2021.
- (10) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.
- (11) \$2,256,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.
- (12) \$3,426,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain access to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics degrees.
- (13) \$1,016,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish an academic curriculum in ethnic studies.
- (14) \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental

- health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.
- (15) \$530,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$530,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation and implementation of two bilingual educator programs in the south King county region, including a bilingual elementary education degree program and a secondary education degree program. At full implementation, each cohort shall support up to 25 students per year.
- (16) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (17) \$353,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (18) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (19) \$769,000 of the workforce
 education investment account—state
 appropriation is provided solely for
 upgrading Cyber Range equipment and
 software.
- (20) \$720,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for student support services that include resources for retention initiatives including targeted support for underserved student populations, mental health support, and initiatives aimed at

addressing learning disruption due to the global pandemic.

- (21) \$461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for establishing a new masters program in nursing.
- (22) \$113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the registered nurse to bachelors in nursing program, to increase enrollment and align the program tuition with other state-supported undergraduate degrees.
- (23) \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.
- (24) \$30,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a review of how existing homeowners' associations, condominium associations, associations of apartment owners, and common interest communities in Washington can incorporate accessory dwelling units. The review shall include an examination of the governing documents of these associations and communities to determine how accessory dwelling units are explicitly or implicitly restricted and what the overall impact is on the state's housing supply from such restrictions. By June 30, 2023, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, institution must submit a report detailing its findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (25) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 608.** 2021 c 334 s 612 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—POLICY COORDINATION AND ADMINISTRATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$7,667,000))

\$7,773,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$7,552,000))

\$12,006,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$4,928,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$615,000))

\$5,290,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$20,762,000))

\$29,997,000

- (1) \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the consumer protection unit.
- (2) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement a marketing and communications agenda as required in RCW 28C.30.040(1)(c).
- (3) \$115,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington student loan refinancing program as provided in chapter 28B.94 RCW.
- (4) \$575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to increase the number of high school seniors and college bound scholars that complete the free application for federal student aid and the Washington application for state financial aid through digital engagement tools, expanded training, and increased events for high school students.
- (5) The student achievement council must ensure that all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW provide the data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs. This data must be promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible.

- (6) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington student achievement council to convene and coordinate a task force to propose strategies to eliminate financial and nonfinancial barriers to low-income students participating in running start, college in the high school, advanced placement, international baccalaureate, Cambridge, and career and technical education dual credit programs. The task force shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. The report must include:
- (a) Strategies to address the following financial and nonfinancial barriers to students:
- (i) Per credit tuition fees and any other fees charged for college in the high school and career and technical education dual credit courses;
- (ii) Books, fees, and any other direct costs charged to running start students when enrolling in college courses; and
- (iii) Exam fees and other charges to students enrolling in exam-based dual credit courses;
- (b) Recommendations on student supports to close equity gaps in dual credit access, participation, and success;
- (c) Recommendations to improve and increase communication with students and families regarding the awareness, access, and completion of dual credit;
- (d) Expanding access to dual credit opportunities for students in career and technical education pathways; and
- (e) Running start data for fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, and fiscal year 2021 for each community and technical college as described in section 605(29) of this act.
- (7) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (8) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and

- \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5249 (mastery-based learning). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (9) \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the career launch grant pool for the public four-year institutions.
- (10) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant pool dedicated to nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.
- (11) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the student achievement council to convene and coordinate the development of education and training programs for employees, focusing on correctional officers and medical staff, of the department of corrections to be provided through a contract with The Evergreen State College. Education and training programs must be designed collaboratively to best meet the needs of the department of corrections.
- (12) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administrative support services to carry out duties and responsibilities necessary for recipients of the Washington college grant who are enrolled in a state registered apprenticeship program.
- (13) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a Pierce county school district to expand a current program assisting high school seniors to identify a postsecondary pathway through a data driven approach.
- (14) \$3,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). No more than \$200,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection may be used for administration. If the bill is not

enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15) \$300,000,000 of the Washington student loan account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 (state student loan program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$75,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1780 (workforce investment board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 609. 2021 c 334 s 613 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$274,215,000))

\$274,216,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$270,597,000))

\$209,529,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$14,061,000))

\$14,063,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$300,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$85,488,000

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State

Appropriation ((\$164, 598, 000))

\$238,786,000

Aerospace Training Student Loan Account—State

Appropriation \$216,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation ((\$299, 870, 000))

\$259,521,000

Health Professionals Loan Repayment and Scholarship

Program Account—State Appropriation \$1,720,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$1,111,065,000))

\$1,083,839,000

- (1) \$7,834,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,835,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for student financial aid payments under the state work study program, including up to four percent administrative allowance for the state work study program.
- (2) \$236,416,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ((\$236,416,000)) \$161,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, ((\$297,865,000))\$212,174,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, \$69,639,000 of the education legacy trust appropriation, and fund—state ((\$147,654,000)) \$222,654,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington college grant program as provided in RCW 28B.92.200.
- (3) Changes made to the state work study program in the 2009-2011 and 2011-2013 fiscal biennia are continued in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium including maintaining the increased required employer share of wages; adjusted employer match rates; discontinuation of nonresident student eligibility for the program; and revising distribution methods to institutions by taking into consideration other factors such as off-campus job development, historical utilization trends, and student need.
- (4) \$1,165,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$15,849,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, ((\$16,944,000))\$16,132,000 Washington opportunity pathways accountstate appropriation are provided solely for the college bound scholarship program and may support scholarships for summer session. The office of student financial assistance and the institutions of higher education shall not consider awards made

by the opportunity scholarship program to be state-funded for the purpose of determining the value of an award amount under RCW 28B.118.010.

- (5) \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the passport to college program. The maximum scholarship award is up to \$5,000. The council shall contract with a nonprofit organization to provide support services to increase student completion in their postsecondary program and shall, under this contract, provide a minimum of \$500,000 in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for this purpose.
- (6) \$2,981,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((\(\frac{\dagger}{\dagger}\))) and \$8,551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to meet state match requirements associated with the opportunity scholarship program. The legislature will evaluate subsequent appropriations to the opportunity scholarship program based on the extent that additional private contributions are made, program spending patterns, and fund balance.
- (7) \$3,800,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. These amounts must be used to increase the number of licensed primary care health professionals to serve in licensed primary care health professional critical shortage areas. Contracts between the office and program recipients must guarantee at least three years of conditional loan repayments. The office of student financial assistance and the department of health shall prioritize a portion of any nonfederal balances in the health professional loan repayment and scholarship fund for conditional loan repayment contracts with psychiatrists and with advanced registered nurse practitioners for work at one of the state-operated psychiatric hospitals. The office and department shall designate state hospitals as health professional shortage areas if necessary for this purpose. The office shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to effectively

- incorporate three conditional loan repayments into the department's advanced psychiatric professional recruitment and retention strategies. The office may use these targeted amounts for other program participants should there be any remaining amounts after eligible psychiatrists and advanced registered nurse practitioners have been served. The office shall also work to prioritize loan repayments professionals working at health care delivery sites that demonstrate a commitment to serving uninsured clients. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding to maintain the current number and amount of awards for the program in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium on the basis of these contractual obligations.
- (8) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for behavioral health loan repayment program grants, pursuant to chapter 302, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1668) (Washington health corps).
- (9) \$4,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$4,125,000)) \$6,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. The amount provided in this subsection is provided solely to increase loans within the behavioral health program.
- (10) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the future teachers conditional scholarship and loan repayment program established in chapter 28B.102 RCW.
- (11) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for ARPA anticipated state grants for the national health service corps.
- (12) \$1,279,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ((\$1,138,000)) \$1,313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington award for vocational excellence. \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 shall be used for administration.

- (13) \$258,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$258,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1166 (college students pilot). ((If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.))
- (14) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ((is)) and \$206,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a state match associated with the rural jobs program. ((The legislature will evaluate appropriations in future biennia to the rural jobs program based on the extent that additional private contributions are made.))
- (15) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 2007 (nurse educator loans). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- (16) \$45,342,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1659 (higher education grants). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 610.** 2021 c 334 s 614 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,715,000))

\$2,798,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,436,000))

\$5,469,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$55,483,000))

\$55,549,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$212,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation \$150,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$250,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$61,246,000))

\$64,428,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the health workforce council of the state workforce training and education coordinating board. In partnership with the office of the governor, the health workforce council shall continue to assess workforce shortages across behavioral health disciplines and incorporate the recommended action plan completed in 2020
- (2) \$150,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for staffing costs to support the workforce education investment accountability and oversight board established in RCW 28C.18.200.
- (3) \$150,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the board to continue work under a new behavioral health workforce advisory committee, which shall monitor and report on the progress of recommendations from the board's previous behavioral health workforce assessments, and continue to develop policy and practice recommendations on emerging issues in the behavioral health workforce. The board must convene and staff the committee. The committee must provide a report and relevant recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of the governor under RCW43.01.036 by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.
- (4) \$250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal

appropriation is provided solely for an accredited osteopathic medical school to implement an interprofessional curriculum to educate health care providers and workforce on opioid misuse and addiction.

- (5) \$225,000 of the general fund state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the board to collaborate and assist in the report required by the new behavioral health advisory committee established subsection (3) of this section. The report shall contain an analysis of behavioral health workforce shortages and challenges, data to inform systems and relevant change, policy recommendations and actions informed by the employer demand projection and talent development pipeline analyses to the appropriate committees of legislature and the office of the governor by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022. The board shall contract with a statewide nonprofit organization with expertise in promoting and supporting science, technology, engineering, and math education from early learning through postsecondary education to provide a regional analysis of supply pipelines to current behavioral health care opportunities, at the secondary and postsecondary levels, and will identify gaps and barriers to programs that lead to high-demand behavioral health occupations. In coordination with the board's employer projection analysis, contractor will provide an analysis of the talent development pipeline to help inform the committee's work.
- (6) \$1,402,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct health workforce surveys, in collaboration with the nursing care quality assurance commission, to collect and analyze data on the long-term care workforce. The workforce board will manage a stakeholder process and pilot grant program to improve retention and job quality in long-term care facilities and conduct health workforce surveys.
- (7) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for apprenticeship grants, in collaboration with the nursing care quality assurance commission, to address the long-term care workforce.

- (8) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administrative expenditures for the Washington award for vocational excellence.
- (9) \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2019 (careers in retail). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 611.** 2021 c 334 s 615 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$9,224,000))

\$9,278,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$9,357,000))

\$9,435,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$34,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$18,615,000))

\$18,747,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the school to offer to students enrolled in grades six through twelve for full-time instructional services at the Vancouver campus or online with the opportunity to participate in a minimum of one thousand eighty hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn twenty-four high school credits.
- (2) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- **Sec. 612.** 2021 c 334 s 616 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CENTER FOR CHILDHOOD DEAFNESS AND HEARING LOSS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$14,767,000))

\$15,102,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$14,974,000))

\$15,314,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$29,741,000))

\$30,416,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the center to offer students ages three through twenty-one enrolled at Washington School for the Deaf the opportunity to participate in a minimum of one thousand eighty hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn twenty-four high school credits.
- (2) \$225,000 of the general fund state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth to develop or expand a mentoring program for persons employed as educational interpreters in public schools. Funding provided under this section is provided solely for recruiting, hiring, and training persons to be employed by Washington sensory disability services who must provide mentoring services in different geographic regions of the state, with the dual goals of providing services, beginning with the 2021-22 school year, to any requesting school district; and assisting persons in the timely and successful achievement of performance standards for educational interpreters.
- (3) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 613. 2021 c 334 s 617 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE ARTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$2,614,000))

\$2,753,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$2,648,000))

\$4,888,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$3,156,000))

\$3,158,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$50,000))

\$143,000

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal

Appropriation \$2,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$10,468,000))

\$12,942,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creative districts program.
- (2) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for grants to arts organizations for programing and general operating expenses pursuant to section 2021 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.
- (3) \$1,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the coronavirus state recovery fund-federal appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state arts commission to stabilize, recover, and preserve the state's arts and cultural organizations in light of pandemic conditions. From these amounts, the commission may distribute relief, response, and recovery grants to arts and cultural organizations statewide, subject to appropriate agreements.
- **Sec. 614.** 2021 c 334 s 618 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$4,024,000))

\$4,269,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$4,035,000))

\$4,584,000

TOTAL ((\$8,059,000))

APPROPRIATION

\$8,853,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$210,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state historical society to partner with a statewide organization specializing in the preservation of Washington state Jewish history to establish a new archive that captures the narratives and primary source materials of Jewish Washingtonians. This new archive must create the capacity to capture a 15-year backlog of hundreds of narratives and materials of Jewish

Washingtonians, as well as unlimited new

submissions, with the future goal of making these materials available to the

public and linking to existing Jewish

archival collections at the University of

Sec. 615. 2021 c 334 s 619 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$3,305,000))

\$3,479,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$3,388,000))

\$4,002,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$6,693,000))

\$7,481,000

PART VII

Washington.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 701. 2021 c 334 s 701 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT POOL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$9,029,000))

\$23,625,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$4,514,000))

\$36,252,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$2,481,000))

\$25,252,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation ((\$92,000))

\$113,000

Other Appropriated Funds ((\$15,707,000))

\$21,748,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$31,823,000))

\$106,990,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the information technology investment revolving account created in RCW 43.41.433. Amounts in the account are provided solely for the information technology projects shown in LEAP omnibus documents IT-2021, dated April 22, 2021, and IT-2022, dated February 21, 2022, which ((is)) are hereby incorporated by reference. To facilitate the transfer of moneys from other funds and accounts that are associated with projects contained in LEAP omnibus documents IT-2021, dated April 22, 2021, and IT-2022, dated February 21, 2022, the state treasurer is directed to transfer moneys from other funds and accounts to the information technology investment revolving account in accordance with schedules provided by the office of financial management. Restricted federal funds may be transferred only to the extent permitted by law, and will otherwise remain outside the information technology investment account. The projects affected remain subject to the other provisions of this section.

(2) Agencies must apply to ((the office of financial management and)) the

office of the chief information officer ((to receive funding from the information technology investment revolving account)) for certification and release of funding for each gate of the project. ((The)) When the office of the chief information officer certifies the key deliverables of the gate have been met, it must notify the office of financial management ((must notify)) and the fiscal committees of the legislature ((of the receipt of each application and)). The office of financial management may ((not)) approve ((a funding request for)) funding for the certified project gate ten business days from the date of notification.

- (3) (a) Allocations and allotments of information technology investment revolving account must be made for discrete stages of projects as determined by the technology budget approved by the office of the chief information officer and office of financial management.
- (b) Fifteen percent of total funding allocated by the office of financial management, or another amount as defined jointly by the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer, will be retained in the account, but remain allocated to that project. The retained funding will be released to the agency only after successful completion of that stage of the project. For the one Washington project, the amount retained is increased to at least twenty percent of total funding allocated for any stage of that project.
- (4) (a) Each project must have a technology budget. The technology budget must have the detail by fiscal month for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The technology budget must use a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, each fund source, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the entire project investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project onset through implementation and close out, as well as at least five years of maintenance and operations costs.
- (b) As part of the development of a technology budget and at each request for funding, the agency shall submit an updated technology budget, if changes occurred, to include detailed financial information to the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer. The technology

budget must describe the total cost of the project, as well as maintenance and operations costs, to include and identify at least:

(i) Fund sources:

- (A) If the project is funded from the information technology revolving account, the technology budget must include a worksheet that provides the fund sources that were transferred into the account by fiscal year;
- (B) If the project is by a central service agency, and funds are driven out by the central service model, the technology budget must provide a statewide impact by agency by fund as a worksheet in the technology budget file;
- (ii) Full time equivalent staffing level to include job classification assumptions;
- (iii) Discreet financial budget codes
 to include at least the appropriation
 index and program index;
- (iv) Object and subobject codes of
 expenditures;
 - (v) Anticipated deliverables;
- (vi) Historical budget and expenditure
 detail by fiscal year; and
- (c) If a project technology budget changes and a revised technology budget is completed, a comparison of the revised technology budget to the last approved technology budget must be posted to the dashboard, to include a narrative rationale on what changed, why, and how that impacts the project in scope, budget, and schedule.
- (5)(a) Each project must have an investment plan that includes:
- (i) An organizational chart of the project management team that identifies team members and their roles and responsibilities;
- (ii) The office of the chief
 information officer staff assigned to the
 project;
- (iii) An implementation schedule covering activities, critical milestones, and deliverables at each stage of the project for the life of the project at each agency affected by the project;

- (iv) Performance measures used to
 determine that the project is on time,
 within budget, and meeting expectations
 for quality of work product;
- (v) Ongoing maintenance and operations cost of the project post implementation and close out delineated by agency staffing, contracted staffing, and service level agreements; and
- (vi) Financial budget coding to include at least discrete financial coding for the project.
- (6) Projects with estimated costs greater than one hundred million dollars from initiation to completion and implementation may be divided into discrete subprojects as determined by the office of the chief information officer, except for the one Washington project which must be divided into the following discrete subprojects: Core financials, expanding financials and procurement, budget, and human resources. Each subproject must have a technology budget and investment plan as provided in this section.
- (7) (a) The office of the chief information officer shall maintain an information technology project dashboard that provides updated information each fiscal month on projects subject to this section. This includes, at least:
 - (i) Project changes each fiscal month;
- (ii) Noting if the project has a completed market requirements document, and when it was completed;
- (iii) Financial status of information
 technology projects under oversight;
 - (iv) Coordination with agencies;
- (v) Monthly quality assurance reports,
 if applicable;
- (vi) Monthly office of the chief
 information officer status reports;
- (vii) Historical project budget and expenditures through fiscal year 2021;
- (viii) Budget and expenditures each fiscal month;
- (ix) Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year; and
- (x) Posting monthly project status
 assessments on scope, schedule, budget,
 and overall by the:
- (A) Office of the chief information
 officer;

- (B) Agency project team; and
- (C) Quality assurance vendor, if applicable to the project.
- (b) The dashboard must retain a roll up of the entire project cost, including all subprojects, that can display subproject detail. This includes coalition projects that are active.
- (8) If the project affects more than one agency:
- (a) A separate technology budget and investment plan must be prepared for each agency; and
- (b) The dashboard must contain a statewide project technology budget roll up that includes each affected agency at the subproject level.
- (9) For any project that exceeds two million dollars in total funds to complete, requires more than one biennium to complete, or is financed through financial contracts, bonds, or other indebtedness:
- (a) Quality assurance for the project must report independently to the office of the chief information officer;
- (b) The office of the chief information officer must review, and, if necessary, revise the proposed project to ensure it is flexible and adaptable to advances in technology;
- (c) The technology budget must specifically identify the uses of any financing proceeds. No more than thirty percent of the financing proceeds may be used for payroll-related costs for state employees assigned to project management, installation, testing, or training;
- (d) The agency must consult with the office of the state treasurer during the competitive procurement process to evaluate early in the process whether products and services to be solicited and the responsive bids from a solicitation may be financed; and
- (e) The agency must consult with the contracting division of the department of enterprise services for a review of all contracts and agreements related to the project's information technology procurements.
- (10) The office of the chief information officer must evaluate the project at each stage and certify whether the project is planned, managed, and

meeting deliverable targets as defined in the project's approved technology budget and investment plan.

- (11) The office of the chief information officer may suspend or $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,2,\ldots \right\}$ terminate a project at any time if it determines that the project is not meeting or not expected to meet anticipated performance and technology outcomes. Once suspension or termination occurs, the agency shall unallot any unused funding and shall not make any expenditure for the project without the approval of the office of financial management. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1 and December 1 each calendar year any suspension or termination of a project in the previous six month period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (12) The office of the chief information officer, in consultation with the office of financial management, may identify additional projects to be subject to this section, including projects that are not separately identified within an agency budget. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1 and December 1 each calendar year any additional projects to be subjected to this section that were identified in the previous six month period to the legislative fiscal committees.
- (13) Any cost to administer or implement this section for projects listed in subsection (1) of this section, must be paid from the information technology investment revolving account. For any other information technology project made subject to the conditions, limitations, and review of this section, the cost to implement this section must be paid from the funds for that project.
- (14) The following information technology projects are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review in this section:
- (a) The unclaimed property system project of the department of revenue;
- (b) The one Washington procurement project of the department of enterprise services;
- (c) The security systems on campus project of the department of enterprise services;

- (d) The network core equipment project of the consolidated technology services agency; and
- (e) The data center switching equipment project of the consolidated technology services agency.

Sec. 702. 2021 c 334 s 702 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR DEBT SUBJECT TO THE DEBT LIMIT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2022) ((\$1,273,008,000))

\$1,265,240,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$1,374,570,000))

\$1,348,288,000

State Building Construction Account—State

Appropriation ((\$12, 323, 000))

\$19,323,000

Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development

Account—State Appropriation \$13,000

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account—

State Appropriation \$181,000

State Taxable Building Construction Account—State

Appropriation \$467,000

Debt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account—

State Appropriation \$511,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$2,661,073,000))

\$2,634,023,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The general fund appropriations are for expenditure into the debt-limit general fund bond retirement account.

Sec. 703. 2021 c 334 s 704 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR BOND SALE EXPENSES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$1,400,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,400,000

State Building Construction Account— State

Appropriation ((\$2,466,000))

\$4,249,000

Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development

Account—State Appropriation \$3,000

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account— $\,$

State Appropriation \$39,000

State Taxable Building Construction Account—State

Appropriation \$94,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$5,402,000))

\$7,185,000

Sec. 704. 2021 c 334 s 705 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—EMERGENCY FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$850,000))

\$1,100,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) ((\$850,000))

\$1,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,700,000))

\$2,100,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are for the governor's emergency fund for the critically necessary work of any agency.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 705. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR SUNDRY CLAIMS

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the general fund for fiscal year 2022, unless otherwise indicated, for relief of various individuals, firms, and corporations for sundry claims.

These appropriations are to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the director of the department of enterprise services, except as otherwise provided, for reimbursement of criminal defendants acquitted on the basis of self-defense, pursuant to RCW 9A.16.110, as follows:

- (1) William J. Damson, claim number 9991006839 \$14,880
- (2) David Ziller, claim number 9991006721 \$13,257
- (3) Caleb B. Cline, claim number 9991006671 \$23,367
- (4) Julaine D. Pettis, claim number 9991005948 \$20,000
- (5) Jaydra Erchul Johnson, claim number 9991005804 \$8,270
- (6) Christopher Lundvall, claim number 9991007205 \$45,022
- (7) Carlos Cervantes, claim number 9991007388 \$6,298
- (8) Jarel Jones-White, claim number 9991007721 \$3,665

NEW SECTION. Sec. 706. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT: JUVENILE CODE REVISIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$331,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$331,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$662,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the county criminal justice assistance account for costs to the criminal justice associated with svstem implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 (juvenile code revisions). The amounts provided in this subsection are intended to provide funding for county adult court costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 and shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 82.14.310.

Sec. 707. 2021 c 334 s 718 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—ANDY HILL CANCER RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND MATCH TRANSFER ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$951,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY
2023) \$683,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$951,000))

\$1,634,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account per RCW 43.348.080 to fund the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Matching funds using the amounts appropriated in this section may not be used to fund new grants that exceed two years in duration.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 708. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$1,135,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,135,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,270,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Washington internet crimes against children account created in RCW 43.101.435.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 709. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—HOME SECURITY FUND ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$40,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$40,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the home security fund account created in RCW

43.185C.060. The purpose of this expenditure is to continue the shelter capacity grant funding in section 127(36) of this act into the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 710. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OFFINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,000,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 711. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—ENTERPRISE SERVICES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$500,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$500,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the enterprise services account created in RCW 43.19.025 in support of the real estate services program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 712. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—STATE VEHICLE PARKING ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,178,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,178,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the state vehicle parking account created in RCW 43.01.225 in support of the parking program within the department of enterprise services.

 ${\rm NEW~SECTION.}\over {\rm added}$ to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—LIABILITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$217,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$217,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the liability account created in RCW 4.92.130.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 714. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—JUDICIAL STABILIZATION TRUST ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$68,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$70,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the judicial stabilization account created in RCW 43.79.505.

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$397,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$397,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070. Of the amount in this section, the office of financial management may expend into the account only the amounts necessary to manage the account balance in order to minimize the likelihood of a premium surcharge under RCW 50A.10.030 in calendar year 2023, after certification from the employment security department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 716. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DRIVER RESOURCE CENTER FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$6,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$6,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the driver resource center fund created in Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 717. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON HORSE RACING COMMISSION OPERATING ACCOUNT AND WASHINGTON BRED OWNERS' BONUS FUND AND BREEDER AWARDS ACCOUNT

Washington Equine Industry Reinvestment Account—

State Appropriation \$900,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$900,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$450,000 of the appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the Washington horse racing commission operating account created in RCW 67.16.280.
- (2) \$450,000 of the appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account created in RCW 67.16.275.
- (3) If House Bill No. 1928 (equine industry support) is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 718. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—STATE DNA DATABASE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$300,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$300,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the state DNA database account created in RCW 43.43.7532, pursuant to Engrossed Fourth Substitute House Bill No. 1412 (legal financial obligations). If the bill is

not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 719. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—SHOP LOCAL AND SAVE SALES AND USE TAX HOLIDAY MITIGATION ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$53,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$53,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the shop local and save sales and use tax holiday mitigation account created in House Bill No. 2018 (sales and use tax holiday). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 720. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON STUDENT LOAN ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$221,000,000

Workforce Education Investment Account—State

Appropriation \$79,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$300,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Washington student loan account created in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 (state student loan program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 721. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CAPITAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$737,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$737,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the capital community assistance account created in section 946 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 722. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$11,306,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$6,224,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$17,530,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amounts in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the judicial information system account created in RCW 2.68.020.

Sec. 723. 2021 c 334 s 724 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) ((\$19,618,000))

\$46,148,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$19,618,000))

\$46,148,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the long-term services and supports account pursuant to chapter 98, Laws of 2020 and chapter 363, Laws of 2019. This constitutes a loan from the general fund and must be repaid, with interest, to the general fund by June 30, ((2022)) 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 724. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION ADJUSTMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$50,000,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$10,978,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$808,000

Salary and Insurance Contributions Increase

Revolving Account—State Appropriation \$22,554,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$84,340,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) Funding is provided solely for implementation of classification-based salary adjustments for state employees whose jobs are difficult for the state to recruit and retain a competitive workforce. The office of financial management is directed to develop a plan to make appropriate adjustments based upon the results of the 2020 state salary survey conducted according to RCW 41.06.160, and make adjustments to the results of the study as the director determines to be well-documented by agency experience due to the SARS-CoV2 (COVID-19) pandemic, including resulting changes in the labor market. Before determining any adjustments, the director must seek input from the exclusive bargaining representatives for any potentially impacted bargaining units. The classification adjustments must uniformly take effect July 1, 2022.
- (2) Adjustments are to be made across the state workforce, including both represented and non-represented employees with a goal of addressing those jobs that fall the farthest below market rates, or where the documented agency experience recruiting or retaining employees is the most severe. Adjustments will not be made to job classifications that are exclusive to higher education institutions. In making the adjustments, the director may also include increases to address issues of compression and inversion.
- (3) Upon completion of the plan, the director must transmit the plan to the legislative fiscal committees and the joint committee on employment relations. This transmission must identify the job classes, by agency and number of employees, that are impacted by the plan. The transmission also must indicate the proposed increase for each impacted job class.
- (4) Where the adjustments affect represented employees, expenditure of the amounts provided for this purpose is contingent upon execution of an appropriate memorandum of understanding

between the governor or the governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative, consistent with the terms of this section.

- (5) The office of financial management shall allocate the moneys appropriated in this section to individual agencies in the amounts necessary to fulfill the plan but may not exceed amounts provided in this section.
- (6) To facilitate the transfer of moneys from dedicated funds and accounts, the state treasurer is directed to transfer sufficient moneys from each dedicated fund or account to the special fund salary and insurance contribution increase revolving fund in accordance with schedules provided by the office of financial management.

 $\frac{\text{NEW SECTION.}}{\text{added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to}} \\ \text{read as follows: COMPENSATION—GENERAL} \\ \text{GOVERNMENT NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—} \\ \text{INSURANCE BENEFITS} \\ \\$

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$174,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$42,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$3,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$69,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$288,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for nonrepresented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G06 (state employee benefits), dated February 15, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 726. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COMPENSATION—HIGHER EDUCATION NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$336,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$6,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$342,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is nonrepresented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G06H (state employee benefits (higher ed)), dated February 15, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 727. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COMPENSATION—GENERAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$612,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
\$170,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$11,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$230,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,023,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for represented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G6A (rep employee health benefits), dated February 15, 2022.

 $\frac{\text{NEW SECTION.}}{\text{added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to}} \\ \text{read as follows: COMPENSATION-HIGHER} \\ \text{EDUCATION} \\ \text{REPRESENTED} \\ \text{EMPLOYEES--} \\ \text{INSURANCE BENEFITS}$

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$89,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$1,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$90,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for represented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G6AH (state public employee benefits rate), dated February 15, 2022.

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$14,587,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$3,993,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$301,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$5,886,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$24,767,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for adjustments to the health benefit funding rate for general government state agencies, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GLS (updated PEBB rate), dated February 15, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 730. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COMPENSATION—UPDATED PEBB RATE HIGHER EDUCATION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$7,862,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$6,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$197,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$8,065,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for adjustments to the health benefit funding rate for institutions of higher education, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for institutions of higher education are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GLSH

(updated PEBB rate (higher ed)), dated February 15, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 731. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$70,877,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$28,646,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$1,357,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$35,510,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$136,390,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees general government and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G09 (WFSE general government), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 732. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL/WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$418,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$41,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$2,662,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$3,121,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document AAG (WFSE assistant AGs), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 733. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

AGREEMENT—FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS GUILD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$504,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$8,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$1,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$891,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,404,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the fish and wildlife enforcement officers guild and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G11 (fish and wildlife officers guild), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 734. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—State

Appropriation \$395,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$395,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G13 (administrative law judges WFSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 735. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WAFWP

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,404,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$1,106,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$521,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$993,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,024,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G99 (assoc of fish and wild prof agreement), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 736. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$5,459,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$384,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$8,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$2,605,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$8,456,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL1 (WPEA general government), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 737. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—PTE LOCAL 17

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$11,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$11,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in

LEAP omnibus document GL5 (PTE local 17 general government), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 738. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—COALITION OF UNIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,845,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$366,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$380,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$1,973,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,564,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the coalition of unions and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL7 (coalition of unions), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 739. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—SEIU HEALTHCARE 1199NW GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$5,736,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
\$1,857,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$143,000

Health Professions Account—State
Appropriation \$56,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$7,792,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GLQ (SEIU 1199 general government), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 740. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—DFW SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION/TEAMSTERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$124,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$14,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$24,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$262,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$424,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 670 and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G12 (DFW teamsters 760 enf sgts), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 741. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FOUR-YEAR HIGHER ED WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,934,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,934,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for employees at four-year institutions of higher education and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 5AOH (four-year higher ed WFSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 742. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FOUR-YEAR HIGHER ED PSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$846,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$846,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the public school employees for employees at four-year institutions of higher education and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 5B (four-year higher ed PSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 743. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UW SEIU 925

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$755,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$35,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$790,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the University of Washington and the service employees' international union 1199 and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 5C (UW SEIU 925), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 744. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UW SEIU 1199

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$14,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$14,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the University of Washington and the service employees' international union 1199 and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 5HUW (UW SEIU 1199), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) (\$12,477,000)

Other Appropriated Funds (\$284,000)

TOTAL APPROPRIATION (\$12,761,000)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is adjusted to coordinate increases for employees eligible under Initiative Measure No. 732, with other general wage increases for state employees provided in this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are adjusted consistent with part IX of this act by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document 9B (adjust compensation double count), dated February 15, 2022

NEW SECTION. Sec. 746. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE WPEA

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$353,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$5,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$358,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between highline community college and the Washington public employees' association and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G00 (highline CC WPEA), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 747. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$619,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$14,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation

(FY 2023) \$129,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$762,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and

limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G07 (WSP troopers), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 748. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP LIEUTENANTS AND CAPTAINS ASSOCIATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$331,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$331,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GO8 (WSP lieutenants/captains), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$5,319,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$43,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$263,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$5,625,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees community college coalition and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document G40H (WFSE community college coalition), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 750. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

AGREEMENT—TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$61,949,000

Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—

State Appropriation \$121,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$62,070,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the teamsters local 117 department of corrections and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GDE (teamsters 117 DOC), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 751. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$4,521,000

Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$8,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,529,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL2C (WPEA community college coalition), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 752. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: NONREPRESENTED GENERAL WAGE INCREASES—GENERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$25,065,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
\$5,841,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$382,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$11,209,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$42,497,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for general government state employee compensation increases to employees who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475, subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL9 (non-rep general wage increase), dated February 15, 2022.

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$37,380,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$5,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$1,348,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$38,733,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for higher education state employee compensation increases to employees who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475, subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for higher education institutions are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document GL9H (non-rep general wage increase), dated February 15, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 754. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WSU POLICE GUILD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$31,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$31,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement

reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document W10H (WSU police guild), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 755. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$218,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$218,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document EW5A (eastern Washington higher ed WFSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 756. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$36,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$36,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Eastern Washington University and the public school employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document EW5B (eastern Washington higher ed PSE), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 757. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—YAKIMA VALLEY COLLEGE—WPEA

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$227,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$227,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Yakima Valley College and the Washington public employees' association and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document WPYV (Yakima Valley College WPEA), dated February 15, 2022, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 758. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COMPENSATION—PERS AND TRS PLAN 1 RETIREE BENEFIT INCREASES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$17,991,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$740,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$49,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$1,274,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$20,054,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5676 (plan 1 retiree benefit increases). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 759. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—TRIBAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$401,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$401,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for the office of financial management to distribute to tribes with police officers certified through the criminal justice training commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.157 to assist with one-time costs related to law enforcement and criminal justice related legislation enacted between January 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. Distributions shall be made according to OFM document 2022-2 dated December 16, 2021.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 760. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COMPENSATION—PSERS TOTAL DISABILITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$300,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$300,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for contribution rate impacts due to implementation of House Bill No. 1669 (PSERS disability benefits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts appropriated in this section shall lapse.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 761. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COMPENSATION—DEFINITION OF VETERAN

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$200,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$200,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for contribution rate impacts from implementation of House Bill No. 1804 (military service credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts appropriated in this section shall lapse.

Sec. 762. 2021 c 334 s 753 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
\$280,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$280,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely to the office of financial management for ((allotment)) allocation to state agencies for costs eligible to be paid from the coronavirus relief fund created by section 5001, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division A and where funding is provided elsewhere in this act for those costs using a funding source other than the coronavirus relief fund.

For any agency receiving an ((allotment)) allocation under this section, the office must place an equal amount of the agency's state or other federal source appropriation authority in unallotted reserve status, and those amounts may not be expended. In determining the use of amounts appropriated in this section, the office of financial management shall prioritize the preservation of state general fund moneys and federal state fiscal recovery fund moneys. The office must report on the use of the amounts appropriated in this section to the fiscal committees of the legislature monthly until all coronavirus relief fund moneys are expended or the unexpended moneys returned to the federal government, whichever is earlier.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 763. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OPERATING SUBACCOUNT OF THE COMMUNITY PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$2,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the operating subaccount of the community preservation and development authority account created in RCW 43.167.040.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 764. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$125,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$125,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the community reinvestment account created in Second Substitute House Bill No. 1827 (community reinvestment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 765. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—APPLE HEALTH AND HOMES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$43,511,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$43,511,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the apple health and homes account created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 766. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DISASTER RESPONSE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$8,399,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$8,399,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the disaster response account created in RCW 38.52.105.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 767. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$5,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$5,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation in this section is provided solely for expenditure into the information technology security account created in Second Substitute House Bill No. 2044 (ransomware protection). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 768. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—SECRETARY OF STATE ARCHIVES AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$3,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$222,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$69,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$9,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$113,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$416,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the secretary of state's billing authority for archives and records management. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92C-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 769. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—STATE AUDITOR AUDIT SERVICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$377,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$492,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$287,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$19,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$352,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,527,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the state auditor's billing authority for state agency auditing services. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92D-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 770. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL LEGAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$5,363,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$9,082,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$3,284,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$57,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$3,639,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$21,425,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the office of the attorney general's billing authority for legal services. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92E-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$18,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$255,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$233,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$329,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$835,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the office of administrative hearing's billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state

agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92G-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 772. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$1,776,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$7,658,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$2,992,000

General Fund—Private/Local
Appropriation \$281,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$6,116,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$18,823,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the consolidated technology services' billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92J-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 773. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$57,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$773,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$162,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$9,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$416,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,417,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency

appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the department of enterprise service's billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92K-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 774. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) (\$148,000)

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$8,464,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$1,290,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$149,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$2,938,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$12,693,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to new billing authority for central service functions performed by the office of financial management. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92R-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$1,793,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) \$1,798,000

General Fund—Federal Appropriation \$858,000

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation \$4,000

Other Appropriated Funds \$274,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,727,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the department enterprise services' self-insurance premium liability billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92X-2022, dated February 21, 2022, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

Sec. 776. 2021 c 334 s 744 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT—PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$\frac{100,000,000}{000}))

\$49,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$100,000,000))

\$49,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fundfederal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely to hire case investigators, contact tracers, public health nurses, disease intervention specialists, epidemiologists, and other positions as may be required to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19, and to provide personal protection equipment. Allowable uses include distribution or reimbursement to local jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this section.

Sec. 777. 2021 c 334 s 745 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT—VACCINES

General Fund—Federal Appropriation
 ((\$100,000,000))

\$74,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$100,000,000))

\$74,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fundfederal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely for vaccine distribution and administration, including the establishment expansion of community vaccination centers and mobile vaccination units, particularly in underserved reporting enhancements; communication and transportation efforts; individuals, particularly in underserved populations, to vaccination sites. Allowable uses include distribution or local reimbursement healt.h to jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this section.

Sec. 778. 2021 c 334 s 746 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACCOUNT—TESTING AND TRACING

General Fund—Federal Appropriation ((\$900,000,000))

\$718,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$900,000,000))

\$718,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fundfederal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 public health response account, from which the department of health may make expenditures from this sum solely for the statewide response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including diagnostic testing, case investigation and contact tracing, care coordination, outbreak response, data collection and analysis, and other activities required to support the Allowable response. uses include distribution or reimbursement to local health jurisdictions and tribes for activities consistent with the purposes of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 779.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)2021 c 334 s 730 (uncodified);

(2)2021 c 334 s 731 (uncodified);

(3)2021 c 334 s 732 (uncodified);

(4)2021 c 334 s 733 (uncodified);

(5)2021 c 334 s 734 (uncodified);

(6)2021 c 334 s 735 (uncodified);

(7)2021 c 334 s 736 (uncodified);

(8)2021 c 334 s 737 (uncodified);

(9)2021 c 334 s 749 (uncodified); and

(10)2021 c 334 s 752 (uncodified).

PART VIII

OTHER TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 801. 2021 c 334 s 801 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

General Fund Appropriation for fire insurance

premium distributions ((\$9,757,000))

\$12,107,000

General Fund Appropriation for prosecuting attorney

distributions ((\$9,284,000))

\$7,975,000

General Fund Appropriation for boating safety and

education distributions ((\$4,000,000))

\$6,395,000

General Fund Appropriation for public utility

district excise tax distributions ((\$66,759,000))

\$67,206,000

Death Investigations Account Appropriation for

distribution to counties for publicly funded $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

autopsies \$3,303,000

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account Appropriation for

harbor improvement revenue distributions \$140,000

Timber Tax Distribution Account Appropriation for

distribution to "timber" counties ((\$73,911,000))

\$77,324,000

County Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation ((\$\frac{\$114,428,000}{}))

\$115,238,000

Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation ((\$45,073,000))

\$45,587,000

City-County Assistance Appropriation
 ((\$39,939,000))

\$56,205,000

Liquor Excise Tax Account Appropriation for liquor

excise tax distribution ((\$76,474,000))

\$87,317,000

Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation

for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville

Reservation ((\$8,612,000))

\$8,690,000

Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation

for the Spokane Tribe of Indians ((\$5,975,000))

\$6,036,000

Liquor Revolving Account Appropriation for liquor

profits distribution \$98,876,000

General Fund Appropriation for other $\ensuremath{\text{tax}}$

distributions ((\$80,000))

\$102,000

General Fund Appropriation for Marijuana Excise Tax

distributions \$40,000,000

General Fund Appropriation for Habitat Conservation

Program distributions \$5,754,000

General Fund Appropriation for payment in lieu of

taxes to counties under Department of Fish and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

Wildlife Program \$4,040,000

Puget Sound Taxpayer Accountability Account

Appropriation for distribution to counties in

account and attributable to those counties'

share pursuant to RCW 43.79.520. ((\$33,460,000))

\$51,983,000

Manufacturing and Warehousing Job Centers Account

Appropriation for distribution to local taxing

jurisdictions to mitigate the unintended

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{revenue} & \text{redistributions} & \text{effect} & \text{of} \\ \text{sourcing law} & \end{array}$

changes pursuant to Engrossed Substitute House

Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing

jobs). ((If Engrossed Substitute House

Bill No. 1521 (warehousing &

manufacturing jobs) is not enacted by

June 30, 2021, this distribution is

null and void.)) \$12,150,000

 $\underline{ \text{Appropriation} \quad \text{for} \quad \text{distribution} \quad \text{to} } \\ \text{counties for} \\$

purposes specified in RCW 7.68.035. If

 $\underline{\text{by June 30, 2022, this distribution is}}$ null and

void. \$1,950,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ((\$652,015,000))

\$708,378,000

The total expenditures from the state treasury under the appropriations in this section shall not exceed the funds available under statutory distributions for the stated purposes.

Sec. 802. 2021 c 334 s 802 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—FOR THE COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation ((\$2,551,000))

\$2,015,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$2,551,000))

\$2,015,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium in accordance with RCW 82.14.310. This funding is provided to counties for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

Sec. 803. 2021 c 334 s 803 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation
 ((\$1,700,000))

\$1,343,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION

((\$1,700,000))

\$1,343,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and

limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium to all cities ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management. The distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), shall be made to the county in which the city is located. This funding is provided to cities for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

Sec. 804. 2021 c 334 s 805 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

Dedicated Marijuana Account: For transfer to the

basic health plan trust account, the lesser of

the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540

or this amount for fiscal year 2022,

((\$255,000,000)) \$265,000,000 and this amount

for fiscal year 2023, ((\$265,000,000))

\$262,000,000 ((\$520,000,000))

\$527,000,000

Dedicated Marijuana Account: For transfer to the

state general fund, the lesser of the amount

determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this

amount for fiscal year 2022, $((\frac{\$195,000,000}{}))$

\$202,000,000 and this amount for fiscal

year 2023, \$200,000,000 ((\$395,000,000))

\$402,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the

state general fund, in an amount not to exceed $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

the actual amount of the annual base payment to $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

2022 \$90,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the

state general fund, in an amount not to exceed $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

the actual amount of the annual base payment to $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right)$

the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year

2023 \$90,000,000

Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the

state general fund, in an amount not to exceed $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

the actual amount of the tobacco $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ arbitration

payment to the tobacco settlement account, $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac$

((\$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and

\$8,000,000)) for fiscal year 2023 ((\$19,000,000))

\$8,000,000

State Treasurer's Service Account: For transfer to

the state general fund, \$5,000,000 for fiscal

year 2022 and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$10,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the fair fund under $\ensuremath{\mathsf{F}}$

RCW 15.76.115, \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2022

and \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$5,500,000

Financial Services Regulation Account: For transfer

to the state general fund, \$3,500,000 for

fiscal year 2022 and \$3,500,000 for fiscal year

2023 \$7,000,000

Marine Resources Stewardship Trust Account: For

transfer to the aquatic lands enhancement

account, up to \$40,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$40,000

Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration

Account: For transfer to the water pollution $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

control revolving account, \$6,000,000 for

fiscal year 2022 \$6,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the home security $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$

fund, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and

\$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$9,000,000

(($\frac{\text{Long-Term} - \text{Services} - \text{and} - \text{Supports}}{\text{Trust}}$

Account: For transfer to the general

fund as repayment for start-up costs

for the long term services program, the

lesser of the amount determined by the

treasurer for full repayment of the

general fund in the 2019-2021 biennium

\$17,040,000 transferred from the

and \$19,618,000 transferred from the

general fund in fiscal year 2022,

which

totals \$36,658,000 transferred from

the general fund in the 2019-2021

biennium and fiscal year 2022 for

start-up costs with any related

interest, or this amount for fiscal

year 2022, \$37,092,000 \$37,092,000))

Gambling Revolving Account: For transfer to the

state general fund as repayment of the $\log n$

pursuant to chapter 127, Laws of 2020 (sports

wagering/compacts), $\frac{$3,000,000}{}$ for fiscal year

2022 and the lesser of the <u>remaining</u> amount

determined by the treasurer for full repayment

of the \$6,000,000 transferred from the general

fund in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium with any

related interest, or this amount for $\ensuremath{\operatorname{fiscal}}$

year 2023 ((\$6,500,000)) <u>\$3,500,000</u> \$6,500,000

School Employees' Insurance Account: For transfer to

the general fund as repayment of the $\ensuremath{\operatorname{remainder}}$

of the loans for start costs for the $\ensuremath{\operatorname{school}}$

employees benefit program, ((\$16,587,000))

 $\frac{\$15,615,000}{((\$16,587,000))}$ for fiscal year 2022

\$15,615,000

General Fund: For transfer to the manufacturing and

warehousing jobs centers account \$6,750,000 for

fiscal year 2022 and \$5,400,000 for fiscal

year 2023 pursuant to Engrossed Substitute

House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing &

manufacturing jobs). ((If Engrossed

Substitute House Bill No. 1521

(warehousing & manufacturing jobs) is

not enacted by June 30, 2021, this

transfer is null and void.))
\$12,150,000

General Fund: For transfer to the Washington housing

trust fund, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$10,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the forest resiliency

account trust fund, \$6,000,000 for fiscal year

2022 \$6,000,000

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Mitigation Account:

For transfer to the general fund, \$3,186,000 or

 $\underline{\text{as}}$ much thereof that represents the balance in

the account for fiscal year 2022 \$3,186,000

General Fund: For transfer to the municipal criminal

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} justice assistance account for fiscal \\ year \end{tabular}$

2022 \$761,000

General Fund: For transfer to the
wildfire response,

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} \underline{\text{forest}} & \underline{\text{restoration,}} & \underline{\text{and}} & \underline{\text{community}} \\ \text{resilience} \end{array}$

 $\frac{\text{account, solely for the implementation}}{\text{of}}$

chapter 298, Laws of 2021 (2SHB 1168)

_(long-term forest health), \$87,107,000
for

fiscal year 2023 \$87,107,000

General Fund: For transfer to the
state drought

preparedness and response account, \$4,500,000

 $\underline{\text{for fiscal year 2022 and $4,500,000}}$ for fiscal

year 2023 \$9,000,000

PART IX

MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 901. 2021 c 334 s 907 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

The following sections represent the results of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining process required under the provisions of chapters 41.80, 41.56, and 74.39A RCW. In addition, the improved

economic and revenue forecast provides the ability to address compensation needs and recognize the hard work and commitment that state employees have shown through the pandemic. Sections 902 through 930 and 938 through 941 of this act represent the results of the collective bargaining process from reopening the 2021-2023 contracts for the limited purpose of bargaining over compensation, and are described in general terms. Provisions of collective bargaining agreements contained in sections 908 through 939 and 943 through 946 of this act are described in general terms. Only major economic terms are included in the descriptions. These descriptions do not contain the complete contents of the agreements. The collective bargaining agreements contained in Part IX of this act may also funded by expenditures from nonappropriated accounts. If positions are funded with lidded grants or dedicated fund sources with insufficient revenue, additional funding from other sources is not provided. Funding is not provided for compensation and fringe benefit provisions not presented to the legislature during the 2021 legislative session, and that came into effect prior to approval by the legislature during the 2022 legislative session.

Sec. 902. 2021 c 334 s 909 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT-WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

Sec. 903. 2021 c 334 s 910 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT-WAFWP

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 904.** 2021 c 334 s 911 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—PTE LOCAL 17

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.
- **Sec. 905.** 2021 c 334 s 912 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—SEIU HEALTHCARE 1199NW

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases, but does include 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a retention bonus payable in two equal installments.
- **Sec. 906.** 2021 c 334 s 913 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— COALITION OF UNIONS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the coalition of unions under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes 24 furlough days for employees in positions that do not require the position to be backfilled. Funding is also provided for a 2.5 percent wage increase for fiscal year 2022 and a 2.5 percent wage increase for fiscal year 2023 for the department of corrections marine vessel operators.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the coalition of unions under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 907.** 2021 c 334 s 914 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL/WFSE

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the association of Washington assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state

- employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes some minor modifications but does not include wage increases. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the association of Washington assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a longevity lump sum payment.
- **Sec. 908.** 2021 c 334 s 915 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first agreement since the grant of collective bargaining rights in the 2020 legislative session. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes the implementation of the Washington general government standard progression salary schedule that includes periodic increments that begin July 1, 2022. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 909.** 2021 c 334 s 916 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—DFW SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION/TEAMSTERS 760

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 760 under the

provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first stand-alone agreement for this unit since its separation from the coalition of unions under chapter 41.80 RCW provided in the 2020 legislative session. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases but does allow the agreement to be reopened to negotiate compensation for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 760 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for implementing a redesigned classification and compensation structure for the fish and wildlife enforcement classes and payment of educational incentives for employees who have obtained an associate degree (2 percent base pay) or bachelor's degree (4 percent base pay).

Sec. 910. 2021 c 334 s 917 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS GUILD

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the fish and wildlife enforcement officers guild through an interest arbitration award under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. This is the first stand-alone agreement for this unit since its separation from the coalition of unions under chapter 41.80 RCW provided in the 2020 legislative session. Funding is provided to fund the award, which does not include wage increases but does allow the agreement to be reopened to negotiate base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023. The arbitration award also includes and funding is provided for an education incentive for employees who have obtained associate's degree (2 percent of base pay) or bachelor's degree (4 percent of base pay), increased opportunities to work on holidays and receive holiday pay, and workers compensation top-off pay equivalent to the LEOFF II supplement. Finally, funding is provided for an increase in the clothing allowance for qualifying employees by \$100 per year per employee.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the fish and

wildlife enforcement officers guild under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for implementing a redesigned classification and compensation structure of the fish and wildlife enforcement classes.

Sec. 911. 2021 c 334 s 918 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 912.** 2021 c 334 s 919 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include wage increases.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 913.** 2021 c 334 s 920 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.
- **Sec. 914.** 2021 c 334 s 921 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP LIEUTENANTS AND CAPTAINS ASSOCIATION

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include general wages increases but does provide the ability to request to reopen the compensation article for the purpose of bargaining base rate of pay for fiscal year 2023.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 10 percent for fiscal year 2023.
- **Sec. 915.** 2021 c 334 s 922 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT-WPEA

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which includes some

- minor modifications but does not include wage increases. In addition, the agreement includes 24 furlough days for designated positions.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.
- **Sec. 916.** 2021 c 334 s 923 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

- (1) An agreement has not been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 pursuant to chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), funding is provided for fiscal year 2022 to fund the terms of the 2019-2021 agreement and for fiscal year 2023 to fund the terms according to law.
- (2) Again, an agreement has not been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 department of enterprise services under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), the employer may unilaterally implement according to law. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023 and a lump sum payment for employees hired before July 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 917. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

An agreement has been reached between the governor and the international brotherhood of teamsters local 117 department of corrections through an interest arbitration award pursuant to chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The interest arbitration award included and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 4 percent, targeted wage increases, retroactive to July 1, 2022, a lump sum

payment for all employees, and premium pay for working on McNeil Island.

Sec. 918. 2021 c 334 s 924 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—SEIU 925

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019-2021 collective bargaining agreement. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union labor 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3 percent for fiscal year 2023, evening shift differential, night shift differential, standby pay, and weekend pay premium for specified job classifications. In addition, agreement includes and funding is provided for recruitment and retention increases and lump sum payments for specified job classifications.
- **Sec. 919.** 2021 c 334 s 925 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—SEIU 1199 RESEARCH/HALL HEALTH

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 1199 research/hall health under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019-2021 collective bargaining agreement. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 1199 research/hall health under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement

includes and funding is provided for a
general wage increase of 3 percent for
fiscal year 2023 and lump sum payments
for employees.

Sec. 920. 2021 c 334 s 928 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an extension of the 2019-2021 collective bargaining agreement, and an expansion of the Harborview and University of Washington Medical Center EVS custodians weekend premium. The agreement does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3 percent for fiscal year 2023, evening shift differential, night shift differential, standby pay, and weekend pay premium, for specified job classifications.
- **Sec. 921.** 2021 c 334 s 929 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include changes to compensation or benefits. In addition, the agreement does not include mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and

any lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees.

Sec. 922. 2021 c 334 s 930 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WSU POLICE GUILD BARGAINING UNIT 4

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild bargaining unit 4 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include changes to compensation or benefits. In addition, the agreement does not include mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild bargaining unit 4 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.3 percent for fiscal year 2023.
- **Sec. 923.** 2021 c 334 s 932 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Central Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the Central Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, the agreement includes and funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed

continuously starting on or before July
1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

Sec. 924. 2021 c 334 s 933 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Central Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the Central Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.
- **Sec. 925.** 2021 c 334 s 934 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between The Evergreen State College and the Washington federation of state employees supervisory and nonsupervisory units under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between The Evergreen State College and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding

is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023.

Sec. 926. 2021 c 334 s 935 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees bargaining units A, B, and E under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.
- **Sec. 927.** 2021 c 334 s 936 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

- (1) An agreement has not been reached between Western Washington University and the public school employees bargaining units D and PT under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to RCW 41.80.010(6), funding is provided for fiscal year 2022 to fund the terms of the 2019-2021 agreement and for fiscal year 2023 to fund the terms according to law.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between Western Washington University and the public school employees bargaining units D and PT under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes any general wage increase and lump sum payment agreed upon in the agreement between the governor and the Washington

federation of state employees for general government employees. Therefore, funding is provided for a general wage increase of 3.25 percent for fiscal year 2023, and a lump sum payment for employees who were employed continuously starting on or before July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

Sec. 928. 2021 c 334 s 937 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT— EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent effective July 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 929. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

An agreement has been reached between Eastern Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent effective July 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 930. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—YAKIMA VALLEY COLLEGE—WPEA

An agreement has been reached between Yakima Valley College and the Washington public employees' association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the fiscal year 2023. Funding is provided to fund a general wage increase of 3.25 percent and other terms effective July 1, 2022.

Sec. 931. 2021 c 334 s 939 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE—WPEA

- (1) An agreement has been reached between Highline Community College and the Washington public employees association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided to fund the agreement, which does not include either a general wage increase or mandatory employee furloughs.
- (2) For fiscal year 2023 employees covered by Washington public employees association at the Highline Community College are included in the coalition agreement in sec. 912 of this act.
- **Sec. 932.** 2021 c 334 s 940 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—HEALTH CARE COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

An agreement was reached for the 2021-2023 biennium between the governor and the health care coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are sufficient to implement the provisions of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement, which maintains the provisions of the prior agreement, other than provision of gift cards through the wellness program, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1,091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee.

The board shall collect a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member

premium payment if directed by the legislature.

Sec. 933. 2021 c 334 s 941 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COMPENSATION—REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES OUTSIDE HEALTH CARE COALITION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for represented employees outside the coalition for health benefits, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, may not exceed \$936 per eligible employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate may not exceed ((\xi_1,091)) \xi_1,130 per eligible employee.

Sec. 934. 2021 c 334 s 942 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COMPENSATION—SCHOOL EMPLOYEES— INSURANCE BENEFITS

An agreement was reached for the 2021-2023 biennium between the governor and the school employee coalition under the provisions of chapters 41.56 and 41.59 RCW. Appropriations in this act for allocations to school districts are sufficient to implement the provisions of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement, which maintains the provisions of the prior agreement, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The monthly employer funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, school employees' benefits board administration, retiree remittance, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$968 per eligible employee in the 2021-22 school year. For the 2022-23 school year, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1,032)) \$1,026 per eligible employee. Employers will contribute one hundred percent of the retiree remittance defined in ((section 943 of this act, which is included as part of the above monthly employer funding rate.
- (2) For the purposes of distributing insurance benefits, certificated staff units as determined in section 504 of this act will be multiplied by 1.02 and

classified staff units as determined in section 504 of this act will be multiplied by 1.43.

- (3) Except as provided by the parties' health care agreement, in order to achieve the level of funding provided for health benefits, the school employees' benefits board shall require any or all of the following: Employee premium copayments, increases in point-ofservice cost sharing, the implementation of managed competition, or other changes benefits consistent with RCW 41.05.740. The board shall collect a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment if directed by the legislature.
- (4) The health care authority shall deposit any moneys received on behalf of the school employees' medical plan as a result of rebates on prescription drugs, audits of hospitals, subrogation payments, or any other moneys recovered as a result of prior uniform medical plan claims payments, into the school employees' and retirees' insurance account to be used for insurance benefits. Such receipts may not be used for administrative expenditures.
- **Sec. 935.** 2021 c 334 s 943 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COMPENSATION—NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES—INSURANCE BENEFITS

Appropriations for state agencies in this act are sufficient for nonrepresented state employee health benefits for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The employer monthly funding rate for insurance benefit premiums, public employees' benefits board administration, and the uniform medical plan, shall not exceed \$936 per eligible

- employee for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the monthly employer funding rate shall not exceed ((\$1,091)) \$1,130 per eligible employee. These rates assume the use of plan surplus from the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium in fiscal year 2022.
- (2) The health care authority, subject to the approval of the public employees' benefits board, shall provide subsidies for health benefit premiums to eligible retired or disabled public employees and school district employees who are eligible for medicare, pursuant to RCW 41.05.085. For calendar years 2022 and 2023, the subsidy shall be up to \$183 per month. Funds from reserves accumulated for future adverse claims experience, from past favorable claims experience, or otherwise, may not be used to increase this retiree subsidy beyond what is authorized by the legislature in this subsection.
- (3) School districts and educational service districts shall remit to the health care authority for deposit into the public employees' and retirees' insurance account established in RCW 41.05.120 the following amounts:
- (a) For each full-time employee, \$72.08 per month beginning September 1, 2021, and \$80.04 beginning September 1, 2022;
- (b) For each part-time employee, who at the time of the remittance is employed in an eligible position as defined in RCW 41.32.010 or 41.40.010 and is eligible employer fringe benefit contributions for basic benefits, \$72.08 each month beginning September 1, 2021, and \$80.04 beginning September 1, 2022, prorated by the proportion of employer fringe benefit contributions for a fulltime employee that the part-time employee receives. The remittance requirements specified in this subsection do not apply to employees of a technical college, school district, or educational service district who purchase insurance benefits through contracts with the health care authority.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 936. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: INITIATIVE 732 COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES

Part IX of this act authorizes general wage increases for state employees covered by Initiative Measure No. 732. The general wage increase on July 1, 2022, provides a portion of the annual cost-of living adjustments required

under Initiative Measure No. 732. The 3.25 percent general wage increase shall replace the 2.2 percent general wage increase that was funded in the biennial budget to take effect July 1, 2022, and funding is provided for an additional 1.42 percent general wage increase for a total general wage increase effective July 1, 2022, of 4.67 percent. The resulting biennial general wage increase funded for these employees is 6.37 percent for fiscal year 2023.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 937. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: **GENERAL WAGE INCREASES**

- (1) Appropriations for state agency employee compensation in this act are sufficient to provide general wage increases to state agency employees and employees of institutions of higher education, who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475.
- (2) Funding is provided for a 3.25 percent salary increase effective July 1, 2022, for all classified employees as specified in subsection (1) of this section, employees in the Washington management service, and exempt employees under the jurisdiction of the office of financial management. The appropriations are also sufficient to fund a 3.25 percent salary increase effective July 1, 2022, for executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees exempt from merit system rules whose maximum salaries are not set by the commission on salaries of elected officials.

Sec. 938. 2021 c 334 s 945 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—WFSE LANGUAGE ACCESS PROVIDERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for an in-person interpreting rate increase of \$0.12 per hour for each of fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023. In addition, other terms of the agreement that are funded include a continuation of the social service mileage premium.
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington

federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an hourly rate increase of \$1.04 for fiscal year 2023.

Sec. 939. 2021 c 334 s 946 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—SEIU LOCAL 775 HOME CARE WORKERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 775 through an interest arbitration award under the provisions of chapter 74.39A RCW and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for the arbitration award that includes increases to wages and benefits and certain improvements in the second year of the agreement. Wages are increased approximately 3 percent over the biennium. Health care contributions are increased 5 percent each year of the agreement. Beginning July 1, 2022, individual providers will receive credit on the wage scale for verifiable hours worked for a related home care agency and time and one-half pay for hours worked on two holidays (Independence Day and New Year's Eve).
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 775 under the provisions of chapter 74.39A RCW and chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an increase to the base rate for fiscal year 2023. This approval of funding applies only to those compensation and fringe benefit terms with economic terms explicitly set forth in the contract submitted to the legislature for approval. To the extent that future compensation provisions are negotiated through a memorandum of understanding, due to changes in federal funding formula or other reasons, those additional provisions may not take effect until subsequently submitted to, and approved by, the legislature.

Sec. 940. 2021 c 334 s 947 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—SEIU LOCAL 925 CHILDCARE WORKERS

- (1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for an increase in the hourly rate of care provided by family, friends, and neighbor providers (FFNs) in fiscal year 2023 from \$2.65 to \$3.00. The agreement maintains the current subsidy rates for licensed providers for fiscal year 2022 and includes an agreement to bargain over possible adjustments to rates for fiscal year 2023. In addition, the agreement includes and funding is provided to increase the rate paid to providers who reach level 3.5 of the state's early achievers quality rating system by 2 percent, bringing the rate to 15 percent above the base subsidy rate. Lastly, the agreement includes and funding is provided to increase the nonstandard hour care rate from \$80.00 to \$90.00 per child
- (2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for a cost of care rate enhancement for fiscal year 2023.
- **Sec. 941.** 2021 c 334 s 948 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT FOR NONSTATE EMPLOYEES—ADULT FAMILY HOME COUNCIL

(1) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Funding is provided for a 3 percent increase to the wages and administrative component of the base daily rate adult family home providers receive for CARE classifications A through D beginning July 1, 2021, and a 3 percent increase in E classifications beginning July 1, 2022. The agreement also includes and funds are provided for a one-time, 3 percent increase to the health care and mandatory training components of the rates beginning July 1, 2021.

(2) An agreement has been reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023. The agreement includes and funding is provided for an increase to the base rate and increase in the training contribution for fiscal year 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 942. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows: COMPENSATION—PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations to state agencies include funding for an increase in pension contribution rates for several state pension systems. An increase of 0.14 percent is funded for state employer contributions to the public employees' retirement system, the public safety employees' retirement systems, and the school employees' retirement system. An increase of 0.27 percent for employer contributions to the teachers' retirement system is funded. These increases are provided for the purpose of a one-time, ongoing pension increase for retirees in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and teachers' retirement system plan 1, as provided in Senate Bill No. 5676 (TRS 1/PERS 1 benefit increase). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, this section shall lapse.

- **Sec. 943.** 2021 c 334 s 1002 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Washington state criminal sentencing task force is established.
- (2) The task force is composed of members as provided in this subsection.
- (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives jointly shall appoint members representing the following:
 - (i) The office of the governor;
 - (ii) Caseload forecast council;
 - (iii) Department of corrections;
 - (iv) Sentencing guidelines commission;

- (v) Statewide family council
 administered by the department of
 corrections;
 - (vi) Statewide reentry council;
- (vii) Superior court judges'
 association;
- (viii) Washington association of criminal defense attorneys or the Washington defender association;
- (ix) Washington association of
 prosecuting attorneys;
- (x) Washington association of sheriffs
 and police chiefs;
- (xi) Washington state association of counties;
- (xii) Washington state minority and justice commission;
- (xiii) A labor organization
 representing active law enforcement
 officers in Washington state;
- (xiv) Two different community
 organizations representing the interests
 of incarcerated persons; and
- (xv) Two different community organizations or other entities representing the interests of crime victims.
- (3) The legislative membership shall convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than September 1, 2019. The membership shall select the task force's cochairs, which must include one legislator and one nonlegislative member.
- (4) The task force shall review state sentencing laws, including a consideration of the report of the sentencing guidelines commission required by section 129, chapter 299, Laws of 2018. The task force shall develop recommendations for the purpose of:
- (a) Reducing sentencing implementation complexities and errors;
- (b) Improving the effectiveness of the sentencing system; and
- (c) Promoting and improving public safety.
- (5) The task force shall submit an initial report, including findings and recommendations, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2019. The

- task force shall submit a final report by December 31, ((2020)) 2022.
- (6)(a) The William D. Ruckelshaus center shall administer and provide staff support and facilitation services to the task force. The center may, when deemed necessary by the task force, contract with one or more appropriate consultants to provide data analysis, research, and other services to the task force for the purposes provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (b) The caseload forecast council shall provide information, data analysis, and other necessary assistance upon the request of the task force.
- (7) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (8) This section expires June 30, $((\frac{2022}{2}))$ 2023.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 944.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

The Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force is established.

- (1) The task force is composed of members as provided in this subsection.
- (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (c) The governor's office of Indian affairs shall appoint five representatives from federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington state.
- (d) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives jointly shall appoint the following:
- (i) One member representing the Seattle Indian health board;

- (ii) One member representing the NATIVE project;
- (iii) One member representing
 Northwest Portland area Indian health
 board;
- (iv) One member representing the American Indian health commission;
- (v) Two indigenous women or family
 members of indigenous women that have
 experienced violence;
- (vi) One member representing the
 governor's office of Indian affairs;
- (vii) The chief of the Washington
 state patrol or his or her
 representative;
- (viii) One member representing the Washington state office of the attorney general;
- (ix) One member representing the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
- (x) One member representing the
 Washington state association of
 counties;
- (xi) One member representing the
 association of Washington cities;
- (xii) One member representing the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys; and
- (xiii) One representative of the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers.
- (e) The Washington state office of the attorney general shall appoint the following:
- (i) One member representing the confederated tribes of the Colville reservation;
- (ii) One member representing the Nisqually Indian tribe;
- (iii) One member representing the Tulalip tribes; and
- (iv) One member representing the Spokane tribe of Indians.
- (f) Where feasible, the task force may
 invite and consult with:
- (i) An agent representing the federal bureau of investigation;
- (ii) An agent representing the office
 of the United States attorneys;

- (iii) Federally recognized tribes located in a state adjacent to Washington state;
- (iv) Any experts or professionals involved and having expertise in the topic of missing and murdered indigenous women and people;
- (v) Survivors or family members of missing and murdered indigenous people; and
 - (vi) Canadian First Nations.
- (2) The legislative members shall convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than the end of 2021 and thereafter convene:
- (a) A minimum of two subsequent meetings annually. The membership shall select the task force's cochairs, which must include one legislator and one nonlegislative member; and
- (b) One summit, following the final report to the legislature, with the state agencies involved with the task force under subsection (1) of this section, federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington state, federally recognized tribes located in a state adjacent to Washington state, and urban Indian organizations.
- (3) The task force shall review the laws and policies relating to missing and murdered American Indian and Alaska Native people. The task force shall review current policies and develop recommendations for the purpose of:
- (a) Assessing systemic causes behind violence including patterns and underlying historical, social and economic, institutional, and cultural factors which may contribute to disproportionately high levels of violence that occur against American Indian and Alaska Native people and ways to improve cross-border coordination between law enforcement and federally recognized tribes that share a state border with Washington state;
- (b) Assessing data tracking and reporting practices relating to violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people in Washington state;
- (c) Making recommendations and best
 practices for improving:
- (i) The collection and reporting of data by tribal, local, and state law enforcement agencies to more effectively understand and address issues of violence

facing American Indian and Alaska Native people; and

- (ii) Jurisdictional and data sharing issues on tribal reservation land and urban areas that impact violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people;
- (d) Reviewing prosecutorial trends and practices relating to crimes of violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people in Washington state;
- (e) Identifying barriers to providing more state resources in tracking violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people and reducing the incidences of violence;
- (f) Assessing and identifying state resources to support programs and services for survivors, families of survivors, and tribal and urban Indian service providers working with American Indian and Alaska Native people that have experienced violence; and
- (g) Identifying and making recommendations for increasing state resources for trainings on culturally attuned best practices for working with American Indian and Alaska Native communities for tribal, local, and state law enforcement personnel in Washington state.
- (4) The task force, with assistance of the Washington state office of the attorney general, must consult with federally recognized tribes in Washington state and in states bordering Washington state, and engage with urban Indian organizations to submit a status report including any initial findings, recommendations, and progress updates to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2022, an interim report by June 30, 2023, and a final report by June 1, 2024. It is the intent of the legislature that funding for the final report be provided in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium operating budget.
- (5) (a) The office of the attorney general administers and provides staff support to the task force, organizes the summit, and oversees the development of the task force reports. The office of the attorney general may contract for the summit
- (b) The Washington state office of the attorney general may, when deemed necessary by the task force, retain consultants to provide data analysis,

- research, recommendations, training, and other services to the task force for the purposes provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) The Washington state office of the attorney general may share and exchange information received or created on behalf of the task force with other states, federally recognized Indian tribes, urban Indian organizations, and other national groups working on missing and murdered indigenous women and people issues.
- (6) The office of the attorney general will develop training for tribal, state, and local law enforcement and public safety agencies to implement the missing indigenous person alert system created in Substitute House Bill No. 1725 (missing indigenous persons).
- (7) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (8) To ensure that the task force has diverse and inclusive representation of those affected by its work, task force members whose participation in the task force may be hampered by financial hardship may apply for a stipend in an amount not to exceed \$100 for each day during which the member attends an official meeting of the task force or performs statutorily prescribed duties approved by the office of the attorney general. A person shall not receive compensation for a day of service under this section if the person:
- (a) Occupies a position, normally regarded as full-time in nature, in any agency of the federal government, Washington state government; or Washington state local government; and
- (b) Receives any compensation from such government for working that day. The office of the attorney general, by staffing the task force, is authorized to assess eligibility for the stipend as limited by available financial resources.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 945.** A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

- (1) The joint legislative task force on best practices for broadband deployment is created.
- (2) The task force membership is composed of:
- (a) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (b) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (c) The director of the department of commerce or the director's designee;
- (d) The director of the department of transportation or the director's designee; and
- (e) The secretary of the utilities and transportation commission or the secretary's designee; and
- (f) Additional members to be appointed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, as follows:
- (i) A representative from the association of Washington cities;
- (ii) A representative from the
 Washington state association of
 counties;
- (iii) A representative from a
 telecommunications infrastructure
 provider; and
- (iv) A representative from an organization providing rural telecommunications services.
- (3) The task force must conduct the following activities:
- (a) Review existing state and local permitting processes for broadband infrastructure in Washington state;
- (b) Review relevant best practices in other states for the deployment of broadband and their potential application in Washington state;
- (c) Examine any state or federal laws that limit the deployment of broadband and develop recommendations for modifications; and
- (d) By December 1, 2022, submit a report of the task force's findings and

recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

- (4) The task force must choose cochairs from among its legislative membership. The legislative members must convene the initial meeting of the task force. All meetings of the task force must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the requirements of both the senate and the house of representatives.
- (5) Staff support for the task force is provided by the facilitator contracted by the department of commerce.
- (6) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (7) Except for the costs of the contracted facilitator, the expenses of the task force must be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives, and task force expenditures and meetings are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 946.** A new section is added to chapter 43.79 RCW to read as follows:

The capital community assistance account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the account may be used for capital costs to provide community support services, and for infrastructure and other capital expenditures to support the well-being of communities.

Sec. 947. RCW 41.60.050 and 2021 c 334 s 967 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature shall appropriate from the personnel service fund for the payment of administrative costs of the productivity board. However, during the 2015-2017, 2017-2019, and 2019-2021((τ and 2021-2023)) fiscal biennia, and during fiscal year 2022, the operations

of the productivity board shall be suspended.

- **Sec. 948.** RCW 41.80.010 and 2021 c 334 s 968 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) For the purpose of negotiating collective bargaining agreements under this chapter, the employer shall be represented by the governor or governor's designee, except as provided for institutions of higher education in subsection (4) of this section.
- (2)(a)(i) Except as provided, if an exclusive bargaining representative represents more than one unit, the exclusive bargaining bargaining representative shall negotiate with each emplover representative as designated subsection (1) of this section one master collective bargaining agreement on behalf of all the employees in bargaining units that the exclusive bargaining representative represents.
- (ii) For those exclusive bargaining representatives who represent fewer than a total of five hundred employees each, negotiation shall be by a coalition of those exclusive bargaining representatives. The coalition shall bargain for a master collective bargaining agreement covering all of the employees represented by the coalition. The governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative representatives are authorized to enter into supplemental bargaining of agencyspecific issues for inclusion in or as an addendum to the master collective bargaining agreement, subject to the parties' agreement regarding the issues for supplemental procedures bargaining. Exclusive bargaining representatives that represent employees covered under chapter 41.06 RCW and exclusive bargaining representatives that represent employees exempt under chapter 41.06 RCW shall constitute separate coalitions and must negotiate separate master collective bargaining agreements. This subsection does not prohibit cooperation and coordination of bargaining between two or more exclusive bargaining representatives.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to exclusive bargaining representatives who represent employees of institutions of higher education, except when the institution of higher education has elected to exercise its option under

- subsection (4) of this section to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section.
- (c) If five hundred or more employees of an independent state elected official listed in RCW 43.01.010 are organized in a bargaining unit or bargaining units under RCW 41.80.070, the official shall be consulted by the governor or the governor's designee before any agreement is reached under (a) of this subsection concerning supplemental bargaining of agency specific issues affecting the employees in such bargaining unit.
- (d) For assistant attorneys general, the governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement.
- (3) The governor shall submit a request for funds necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions in the master collective bargaining agreement or for legislation necessary to implement the agreement. Requests for funds necessary to implement the provisions of bargaining agreements shall not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless such requests:
- (a) Have been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the requests are to be considered; and
- (b) Have been certified by the director of the office of financial management as being feasible financially for the state.

The legislature shall approve or reject the submission of the request for funds as a whole. The legislature shall not consider a request for funds to implement a collective bargaining agreement unless the request transmitted to the legislature as part of the governor's budget document submitted under RCW 43.88.030 and 43.88.060. If the legislature rejects or fails to act on the submission, either party may reopen all or part of the agreement or the exclusive bargaining representative may seek to implement the procedures provided for in RCW 41.80.090.

(4)(a)(i) For the purpose of negotiating agreements for institutions of higher education, the employer shall

be the respective governing board of each of the universities, colleges, or community colleges or a designee chosen by the board to negotiate on its behalf.

- (ii) A governing board of a university or college may elect to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section, except that:
- (A) The governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement for all of the bargaining units of employees of a university or college that the representative represents; or
- (B) If the parties mutually agree, the governor or the governor's designee and an exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate one master collective bargaining agreement for all of the bargaining units of employees of more than one university or college that the representative represents.
- (iii) A governing board of a community college may elect to have its negotiations conducted by the governor or governor's designee under the procedures provided for general government agencies in subsections (1) through (3) of this section.
- (b) Prior to entering into negotiations under this chapter, the institutions of higher education or their designees shall consult with the director of the office of financial management regarding financial and budgetary issues that are likely to arise in the impending negotiations.
- (c) (i) In the case of bargaining agreements reached between institutions of higher education other than the University of Washington and exclusive bargaining representatives agreed to under the provisions of this chapter, if appropriations are necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the bargaining agreements, the governor shall submit a request for such funds to the legislature according to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, except as provided in (c) (iii) of this subsection.
- (ii) In the case of bargaining agreements reached between the University of Washington and exclusive bargaining representatives agreed to

- under the provisions of this chapter, if appropriations are necessary to implement the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of a bargaining agreement, the governor shall submit a request for such funds to the legislature according to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, except as provided in this subsection (4)(c)(ii) and as provided in (c)(iii) of this subsection.
- (A) If appropriations of less than ten thousand dollars are necessary to implement the provisions of a bargaining agreement, a request for such funds shall not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless the request has been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the request is to be considered.
- (B) If appropriations of ten thousand dollars or more are necessary to implement the provisions of a bargaining agreement, a request for such funds shall not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless the request:
- (I) Has been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1 prior to the legislative session at which the request is to be considered; and
- (II) Has been certified by the director of the office of financial management as being feasible financially for the state.
- (C) If the director of the office of financial management does not certify a request under (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection as being feasible financially for the state, the parties shall enter into collective bargaining solely for the purpose of reaching a mutually agreed upon modification of the agreement necessary to address the absence of those requested funds. The legislature may act upon the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the modified collective bargaining agreement if those provisions are agreed upon and submitted to the office of financial management and legislative budget committees before final legislative action on the biennial or supplemental operating budget by the sitting legislature.
- (iii) In the case of a bargaining unit of employees of institutions of higher education in which the exclusive bargaining representative is certified during or after the conclusion of a legislative session, the legislature may

act upon the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of the unit's initial collective bargaining agreement if those provisions are agreed upon and submitted to the office of financial management and legislative budget committees before final legislative action on the biennial or supplemental operating budget by the sitting legislature.

- (5) If, after the compensation and fringe benefit provisions of an agreement are approved by the legislature, a significant revenue shortfall occurs resulting in reduced appropriations, as declared by proclamation of the governor or by resolution of the legislature, both parties shall immediately enter into collective bargaining for a mutually agreed upon modification of the agreement.
- (6) After the expiration date of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under this chapter, all of the terms and conditions specified in the collective bargaining agreement remain in effect until the effective date of a subsequently negotiated agreement, not to exceed one year from the expiration date stated in the agreement. Thereafter, the employer may unilaterally implement according to law.
- (7) (a) For the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by a higher education institution and the Washington federation of state employees and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (b) Subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section do not apply to requests for funding made pursuant to this subsection.
- (8) (a) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by the governor or governor's designee and the Washington public employees association community college coalition and the general government agencies and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (b) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for a collective bargaining agreement negotiated between Highline Community

- College and the Washington public employees association and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representative before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (c) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may approve funding for collective bargaining agreements negotiated between Eastern Washington University and bargaining units of the Washington federation of state employees and the public school employees association, and between Yakima Valley College and the Washington public employees association, and ratified by the exclusive bargaining representatives before final legislative action on the omnibus appropriations act by the sitting legislature.
- (d) Subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section does not apply to requests for funding made pursuant to this subsection.
- **Sec. 949.** RCW 43.41.450 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 1 s 968 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of financial management central service account is created in the state treasury. The account is to be used by the office as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs required for the operation and maintenance of statewide budgeting, accounting, forecasting, and functions and activities in the office. All receipts from agency fees and charges for services collected from public agencies must be deposited into the account. The director shall fix the terms and charges to agencies based on each agency's share of the office statewide cost allocation plan for federal funds. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. During the 2017-2019 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia, the account may be used as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs related to policy activities in the office. The legislature intends to continue the use of the revolving fund for policy activities during the 2019-2021 biennium.

- **Sec. 950.** RCW 43.43.837 and 2021 c 203 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in order to determine the character, competence, and suitability of any applicant or service provider to have unsupervised access, the

secretary of the department of social and health services and the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families may require a fingerprint-based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation at any time, but shall require a fingerprint-based background check when the applicant or service provider has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application, and:

- (a) Is an applicant or service provider providing services to children or people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030;
- (b) Is an individual sixteen years of age or older who: (i) Is not under the placement and care authority of the department of children, youth, and families; and (ii) resides in an applicant or service provider's home, facility, entity, agency, or business or who is authorized by the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to children under RCW 74.15.030;
- (c) Is an individual who is authorized by the department of social and health services to provide services to people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030; or
- (d) Is an applicant or service
 provider providing in-home services
 funded by:
- (i) Medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;
- (ii) Community options program entry
 system waiver services under RCW
 74.39A.030;
- (iii) Chore services under RCW
 74.39A.110; or
- (iv) Other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services.
- (2) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to background checks under RCW 74.39A.056.
- (3) To satisfy the shared background check requirements provided for in RCW 43.216.270 and 43.20A.710, the department of children, youth, and families and the department of social and health services shall share federal fingerprint-based background check

results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow both departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.

- (4) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall require a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation when the department seeks to approve an applicant or service provider for a foster or adoptive placement of children in accordance with federal and state law. Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the department of children, youth, and families for applicant and service providers providing foster care as required in RCW 74.15.030.
- (5) Any secure facility operated by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families under chapter 71.09 RCW shall require applicants and service providers to undergo a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation.
- (6) Service providers and service provider applicants, except for those long-term care workers exempted in subsection (2) of this section, who are required to complete a fingerprint-based background check may be hired for a one hundred twenty-day provisional period as allowed under law or program rules when:
- (a) A fingerprint-based background check is pending; and
- (b) The applicant or service provider is not disqualified based on the immediate result of the background check.
- (7) Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the applicable department for applicants or service providers providing:

- (a) Services to people with a developmental disability under RCW 74.15.030;
- (b) In-home services funded by
 medicaid personal care under RCW
 74.09.520;
- (c) Community options program entry
 system waiver services under RCW
 74.39A.030;
- (d) Chore services under RCW
 74.39A.110;
- (e) Services under other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families; ((and))
- (f) Services in, or to residents of, a secure facility under RCW 71.09.115; and
- (g) For fiscal year 2023, applicants for child care and early learning services to children under RCW 43.216.270.
- (8) Service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 must pay fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for conducting fingerprint-based background checks.
- (9) Department of children, youth, and families service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 may not pass on the cost of the background check fees to their applicants unless the individual is determined to be disqualified due to the background information.
- (10) The department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families shall develop rules identifying the financial responsibility of service providers, applicants, and the department for paying the fees charged by law enforcement to roll, print, or scan fingerprints-based for the purpose of a Washington state patrol or federal bureau of investigation fingerprint-based background check.
- (11) For purposes of this section, unless the context plainly indicates otherwise:
- (a) "Applicant" means a current or prospective department of social and health services, department of children, youth, and families, or service provider employee, volunteer, student, intern, researcher, contractor, or any other

- individual who will or may have unsupervised access because of the nature of the work or services he or she provides. "Applicant" includes but is not limited to any individual who will or may have unsupervised access and is:
- (i) Applying for a license or certification from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;
- (ii) Seeking a contract with the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, or a service provider;
- (iii) Applying for employment, promotion, reallocation, or transfer;
- (iv) An individual that a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client chooses to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered; or
- (v) A department of social and health
 services or department of children,
 youth, and families applicant who will or
 may work in a department-covered
 position.
- (b) "Authorized" means the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families grants an applicant, home, or facility permission to:
- (i) Conduct licensing, certification, or contracting activities;
- (ii) Have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, juveniles, and children;
- (iii) Receive payments from a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families program; or
- (iv) Work or serve in a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families-covered position.
- (c) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.

- (d) "Secure facility" has the meaning provided in RCW 71.09.020.
- (e) "Service provider" means entities, facilities, agencies, businesses, or individuals who are licensed, certified, authorized, or regulated by, receive payment from, or have contracts or agreements with the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children. "Service provider" includes individuals whom a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client may choose to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered.
- **Sec. 951.** RCW 43.70.715 and 2021 c 334 s 1004 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The COVID-19 public health response account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. The account shall consist of funds appropriated by the legislature and grants received by the department of health for activities in response to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). Only the secretary, or the secretary's designee, may authorize expenditures from the account for costs related to the public health response to COVID-19, subject to any limitations imposed by grant funding deposited into the account. The COVID-19 public health response account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
- (2) (a) The legislature finds that a safe, efficient, and effective delivery of vaccinations is of the utmost importance for restoring societal and economic functions. As we learn more about the virus, the vaccine, and challenges to vaccine allocation and distribution, it is anticipated that the state's COVID-19 vaccination distribution plan will evolve. To that end, the legislature has provided flexibility by funding expenditures for testing, contact tracing, mitigation

- activities, vaccine administration and distribution, and other allowable uses for the state, local health jurisdictions, and tribes at the discretion of the secretary and without an appropriation. However, to maintain fiscal control and to ensure spending priorities align, the department is required to collaborate and communicate with the chairs and ranking members of the health care and fiscal committees of the legislature and local health jurisdictions in advance of any significant revision of the state's COVID-19 vaccination plan and to provide regular updates on its implementation and spending.
- (b) As part of the public health response to COVID-19, the expenditures from the account must be used to effectively administer the vaccine for COVID-19 and conduct testing and contact tracing. The department must ensure that COVID-19 outreach is accessible, culturally and linguistically appropriate, and that it includes community-driven partnerships and strategies.
- (c) When making expenditures for administering the vaccine for COVID-19, the department must focus on identifying persons for vaccination, prioritizing underserved, underrepresented, and hardto-reach communities, making the vaccine accessible, and providing support to schools for safe reopening. Strategies for vaccine distribution shall include the establishment and expansion of community vaccination centers, mobile vaccination units, reporting enhancements, in-home visits for vaccinations for the elderly, and transportation of individuals vaccination sites.
- (d) When making expenditures regarding testing and contact tracing, the department must provide equitable access, prioritize underserved, underrepresented, and hard-to-reach communities, and provide support and resources to facilitate the safe reopening of schools while minimizing community spread of the virus.
- (e) The department may also make expenditures from the account related to developing the public health workforce using funds granted by the federal government for that purpose in section 2501, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

- (3) When making expenditures from the account, the department must include an emphasis on public communication regarding the availability and accessibility of the vaccine and testing, and the importance of vaccine and testing availability to the safe reopening of the state.
- (4)(a) The department must report to the fiscal and health care committees of the legislature on a monthly basis regarding its COVID-19 response.
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ To the extent that it is available, the report must include data regarding vaccine distribution, testing, and contact tracing, as follows:
- (i) The number of vaccines administered per day, including regional data regarding the location and age groups of persons receiving the vaccine, specifically identifying hard-to-reach communities in which vaccines were administered; and
- (ii) The number of tests conducted per week, including data specifically addressing testing conducted in hard-toreach communities.
- (b) (i) Beginning with the quarter ending March 31, 2022, the department must report to the fiscal and health care committees of the legislature on a quarterly basis regarding revenues and expenditures related to the COVID-19 response. The reports must include:
- (A) Quarterly expenditures of funds, by fund source, including the appropriated amounts from the state general fund pursuant to section 222(78) of this act for:
 - (I) Diagnostic testing;
- (II) Case investigation and contact
 tracing;
 - (III) Outbreak response;
 - (IV) Care coordination;
 - (V) Community outreach;
- (VI) Information and technology
 operations;
 - (VII) Surveillance;
 - (VIII) Vaccines;
 - (IX) Client services;
 - (X) Local health jurisdictions; and
 - (XI) Tribes; and

- (B) Grant amounts received during the reporting quarter that may be used in the COVID-19 response.
- (ii) The quarterly reports must reflect the previous quarter, a projection of expected expenditures and revenue for the next quarter, and an accounting of the expenditures and revenue for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium to date. The quarterly reports are due no later than 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter.
- (c) The first monthly report <u>pursuant</u> to (a) of this <u>subsection</u> is due no later than one month from February 19, 2021. Monthly reports are no longer required upon the department's determination that the remaining balance of the COVID-19 (([public health])) <u>public health</u> response account is less than \$100,000.
- **Sec. 952.** RCW 43.79.505 and 2019 c 251 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

The judicial stabilization trust account is created within the state treasury, subject to appropriation. All receipts from the surcharges authorized by RCW 3.62.060(2), 12.40.020, 36.18.018(4), and 36.18.020(5) shall be deposited in this account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

Expenditures from the account may be used only for the support of judicial branch agencies and, during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, for court expenses and reimbursement to assist counties that are obligated to refund legal financial obligations previously paid by defendants whose convictions or sentences were affected by the State v. Blake court ruling.

Sec. 953. RCW 43.101.435 and 2019 c 415 s 971 are each amended to read as follows:

The Washington internet crimes against children account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from legislative appropriations, donations, gifts, grants, and funds from federal or private sources must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account must be used exclusively by the Washington internet crimes against children task force and its affiliate agencies for combating internet-facilitated crimes against children, promoting education on internet safety to

the public and to minors, and rescuing child victims from abuse and exploitation. Only the criminal justice training commission or the commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. The commission may enter into agreements with the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to administer grants and other activities funded by the account and be paid an administrative fee not to exceed three percent of expenditures. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennium)) biennia, moneys in the account may be used by the Washington state patrol for activities related to the missing and exploited children task force.

- **Sec. 954.** RCW 43.216.1368 and 2021 c 199 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is the intent of the legislature to increase working families' access to affordable, high quality child care and to support the expansion of the workforce to support businesses and the statewide economy.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 2021, a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is at or below 60 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2025, a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is above 60 percent and at or below 75 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2027, and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose,

- a family is eligible for working connections child care when the household's annual income is above 75 percent of the state median income and is at or below 85 percent of the state median income adjusted for family size and:
- (a) The child receiving care is: (i) Less than 13 years of age; or (ii) less than 19 years of age and has a verified special need according to department rule or is under court supervision; and
- (b) The household meets all other program eligibility requirements.
- (5) (a) Beginning ((July)) October 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, the department must calculate a monthly copayment according to the following schedule:

If the household's income is:	Then the household's maximum monthly copayment is:
At or below 20 percent of the state median income	Waived to the extent allowable under federal law; otherwise, a maximum of \$15
Above 20 percent and at or below 36 percent of the state median income	\$65
Above 36 percent and at or below 50 percent of the state median income	\$115 until December 31, 2021, and \$90 beginning January 1, 2022
Above 50 percent and at or below 60 percent of the state median income	\$115

(b) Beginning July 1, 2023, the department must calculate a monthly copayment according to the following schedule:

If the household's income is:	Then the household's maximum monthly copayment is:
At or below 20 percent of the state median income	Waived to the extent allowable under federal law; otherwise, a maximum of \$15

Above 20 percent and at or below 36 percent of the state median income	\$65
Above 36 percent and at or below 50 percent of the state median income	\$90
Above 50 percent and at or below 60 percent of the state median income	\$165

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2025, the department must calculate a maximum monthly copayment of \$215 for households with incomes above 60 percent and at or below 75 percent of the state median income.
- (d) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall adopt a copayment model for households with annual incomes above 75 percent of the state median income and at or below 85 percent of the state median income. The model must calculate a copayment for each household that is no greater than seven percent of the household's countable income within this income range.
- (e) The department may adjust the copayment schedule to comply with federal law.
- (6) The department must adopt rules to implement this section, including an income phase-out eligibility period.
- Sec. 955. RCW 70A.200.140 and 2021 c 334 s 987 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is hereby created an account within the state treasury to be known as the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account shall be used as follows:
- (a) Forty percent to the department of ecology, primarily for use by the departments of ecology, natural resources, revenue, transportation, and corrections, and the parks and recreation commission, for litter collection programs under RCW 70A.200.170. The amount to the department of ecology shall also be used for a central coordination

function for litter control efforts statewide; to support employment of youth in litter cleanup as intended in ${\tt RCW}$ 70A.200.020, and for litter pick up using other authorized agencies; and for statewide public awareness programs under RCW 70A.200.150(7). The amount to the department shall also be used to defray the costs of administering the funding, coordination, and oversight of local government programs for waste reduction, litter control, recycling, and composting so that local governments can apply one hundred percent of their funding to achieving program goals. The amount to the department of revenue shall be used to enforce compliance with the litter tax imposed in chapter 82.19 RCW;

Twenty percent (b)(i) to department for local government funding programs for waste reduction, litter control, recycling activities, composting activities by cities and counties under RCW 70A.200.190, to be administered by the department ecology; (ii) any unspent funds under (b)(i) of this subsection may be used to create and pay for a matching fund competitive grant program to be used by local governments for the development and implementation of contamination reduction and outreach plans for inclusion in comprehensive solid waste management plans or by local governments and nonprofit organizations for local or statewide education programs designed to help the public with litter control, reduction, recycling, wast.e composting of primarily the products taxed under chapter 82.19 RCW. Recipients under this subsection include programs to reduce wasted food and food waste that are designed to achieve the goals established in RCW 70A.205.715(1) and that are consistent with the plan developed in RCW 70A.205.715(3). Grants must adhere to the following requirements: (A) No grant may exceed sixty thousand dollars; (B) grant recipients shall match the grant funding allocated by the department by an amount equal to twenty-five percent of eligible expenses. A local government's share of these costs may be met by cash or contributed services; (C) the obligation of the department to make grant payments is contingent upon the availability of the amount of money appropriated for this subsection (1)(b); and (D) grants are managed under the guidelines for existing grant programs; and

- (c) Forty percent to the department of ecology to: (i) Implement activities under RCW 70A.200.150 for waste reduction, recycling, and composting (ii) provide technical efforts; assistance to local governments and commercial businesses to increase recycling markets and recycling and composting programs primarily for the products taxed under chapter 82.19 RCW designed to educate citizens about waste reduction, litter control, and recyclable and compostable products and programs; (iii) increase access to waste reduction, composting, and recycling particularly for food and plastic bags and programs, packaging appropriate composting techniques; and (iv) for programs to reduce wasted food and food waste that are designed to achieve the goals established in RCW 70A.205.715(1) and that are consistent with the plan developed in RCW 70A.205.715(3).
- (2) All taxes imposed in RCW 82.19.010 and fines and bail forfeitures collected or received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account and used for the programs under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Not less than five percent and no more than ten percent of the amount appropriated into the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account every biennium shall be reserved for capital needs, including the purchase of vehicles for transporting crews and for collecting litter and solid waste. Capital funds shall be distributed among state agencies and local governments according to the same criteria provided in RCW 70A.200.170 for the remainder of the funds, so that the most effective waste reduction, litter control, recycling, and composting programs receive the most funding. The intent of this subsection is to provide funds for the purchase of equipment that will enable the department to account for the greatest return on investment in terms of reaching a zero litter goal.
- (4) Funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account, collected under chapter 82.19 RCW, must be prioritized for the products identified under RCW 82.19.020 solely for the purposes of recycling, composting, and litter collection, reduction, and control programs.

- (5) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, Washington State University may use funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account, collected under chapter 82.19 RCW, to conduct an organic waste study.
- (6) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and as an exception to the distribution of expenditures otherwise required in this section, the department of ecology may use funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account to continue a series of food waste reduction campaigns and to continue to invest in litter prevention campaigns.
- **Sec. 956.** RCW 71.24.580 and 2021 c 334 s 989 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a) Substance use disorder treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder that, if not treated, would result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a prosecuting attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of substance use disorder treatment services and treatment support services for nonviolent offenders within a drug court program and, during the 2021-23 fiscal biennium, for 180 days following graduation from the drug court program; and (c) the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used for treatment and recovery support services for criminally involved offenders and authorization of these services shall not be subject to determinations of medical necessity. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February 24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing RCW 69.50.4013(1). under participation is voluntary contingent upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature may appropriate from the account for municipal drug courts and increased treatment options. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the

legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account to the home security fund account created in RCW 43.185C.060. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

- (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a participant's successful completion of his or her substance use disorder treatment program, including but not limited to the recovery support and other programmatic elements outlined in RCW 2.30.030 authorizing therapeutic courts; and
- (b) "Treatment support" includes transportation to or from inpatient or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative exists, and child care services that are necessary to ensure a participant's ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.
- (3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist of: (a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section; and (b) any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the account.
- (4) (a) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and each subsequent fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer eight million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund to the criminal justice treatment account, divided into four equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount transferred shall be increased on an annual basis by the implicit price deflator as published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.
- (b) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in (a) of this subsection to the department for the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.
- (5) Moneys appropriated to the authority from the criminal justice treatment account shall be distributed as specified in this subsection. The authority may retain up to three percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section for its administrative costs.
- (a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the authority from the

- account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the distribution formula adopted under this section. The authority, in consultation with the of corrections, department state Washington association οf counties, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, the superior court judges' association, the Washington association prosecuting attorneys, representatives of the criminal defense bar, representatives of substance use disorder treatment providers, and any other person deemed by the authority to be necessary, shall establish a fair and reasonable methodology for distribution to counties of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account. County or regional plans submitted for the expenditure of formula funds must be approved by the panel established in (b) of this subsection.
- (b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the authority from the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of treating offenders against whom charges are filed by a county prosecuting attorney. The authority shall appoint a panel of representatives from the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the superior court judges' association, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington defender's association or the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the department of corrections, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, and substance use disorder treatment providers. The panel shall review county or regional plans for funding under (a) of this subsection and grants approved under this subsection. The panel shall attempt to ensure that treatment as funded by the grants is available to offenders statewide.
- (6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor, county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of the criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative authority, and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of the drug court shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county legislative authority or authorities, to the panel established in subsection (5)(b) of this

section, for disposition of all the funds provided from the criminal justice treatment account within that county. The submitted plan should incorporate current evidence-based practices in substance use disorder treatment. The funds shall be used solely to provide approved alcohol and substance use disorder treatment pursuant to RCW 71.24.560 and treatment support services. No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent for treatment support services.

- (7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under this section.
- (8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used for substance abuse treatment.
- (9) If a region or county uses criminal justice treatment account funds to support a therapeutic court, therapeutic court must allow the use of all medications approved by the federal food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder as deemed medically appropriate for a participant by a medical professional. If appropriate medication-assisted treatment resources are not available or accessible within the jurisdiction, the health care authority's designee for assistance must assist the court with acquiring the resource.
- (10) Counties must meet the criteria established in RCW 2.30.030(3).
- (11) The authority shall annually review and monitor the expenditures made by any county or group of counties that receives appropriated funds distributed under this section. Counties shall repay any funds that are not spent in accordance with the requirements of its contract with the authority.
- Sec. 957. RCW 74.13.802 and 2020 c 33 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning July 1, 2020, the department shall establish a child welfare housing assistance pilot program, which provides housing vouchers, rental assistance, navigation, and other support services to eligible families.

- (a) The department shall operate or contract for the operation of the child welfare housing assistance pilot program under subsection (3) of this section in one county west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range and one county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range.
- (b) The child welfare housing assistance pilot program is intended to shorten the time that children remain in out-of-home care.
- (2) A parent with a child who is dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW and whose primary remaining barrier to reunification is the lack of appropriate housing is eligible for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program.
- (3) The department shall contract with an outside entity or entities to operate the child welfare housing assistance pilot program. If no outside entity or entities are available to operate the program or specific parts of the program, the department may operate the program or the specific parts that are not operated by an outside entity.
- (4) Families may be referred to the child welfare housing assistance pilot program by a caseworker, an attorney, a guardian ad litem as defined in chapter 13.34 RCW, a parent ally as defined in RCW 2.70.060, an office of public defense social worker, or the court.
- (5) The department shall consult with a stakeholder group that must include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Parent allies;
- (b) Parent attorneys and social workers managed by the office of public defense parent representation program;
 - (c) The department of commerce;
 - (d) Housing experts;
 - (e) Community-based organizations;
 - (f) Advocates; and
 - (g) Behavioral health providers.
- (6) The stakeholder group established in subsection (5) of this section shall begin meeting after July 28, 2019, and assist the department in design of the child welfare housing assistance pilot program in areas including, but not limited to:

- (a) Equitable racial, geographic, ethnic, and gender distribution of program support;
 - (b) Eligibility criteria;
- (c) Creating a definition of homeless for purposes of eligibility for the program; and
- (d) Options for program design that include outside entities operating the entire program or specific parts of the program.
- (7) By December 1, 2021, the department shall report outcomes for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program to the oversight board for children, youth, and families established pursuant to RCW 43.216.015. The report must include racial, geographic, ethnic, and gender distribution of program support.
- (8) The child welfare housing assistance pilot program established in this section is subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose.
- (9) This section expires June 30, $((\frac{2022}{2}))$ 2023.
- **Sec. 958.** RCW 74.46.561 and 2021 c 334 s 993 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature adopts a new system for establishing nursing home payment rates beginning July 1, 2016. Any payments to nursing homes for services provided after June 30, 2016, must be based on the new system. The new system must be designed in such a manner as to decrease administrative complexity associated with the payment methodology, reward nursing homes providing care for high acuity residents, incentivize quality care for residents of nursing homes, and establish minimum staffing standards for direct care.
- (2) The new system must be based primarily on industry-wide costs, and have three main components: Direct care, indirect care, and capital.
- (3) The direct care component must include the direct care and therapy care components of the previous system, along with food, laundry, and dietary services. Direct care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on one hundred percent or greater of statewide case mix neutral median costs, but for fiscal year 2023 shall be capped so that a nursing home provider's

- direct care rate does not exceed ((one hundred thirty)) 165 percent of its base year's direct care allowable costs except if the provider is below the minimum staffing standard established in RCW 74.42.360(2). The legislature intends to remove the cap on direct care rates by June 30, 2027. Direct care must be performance-adjusted for acuity every six months, using case mix principles. Direct care must be regionally adjusted using countywide wage index information available through the United States department of labor's bureau of labor statistics. There is no minimum occupancy for direct care. The direct care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (4) The indirect care component must include the elements of administrative expenses, maintenance costs, housekeeping services from the previous system. A minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent must be applied to indirect care, but for fiscal year 2023, a minimum occupancy assumption of 70 percent must be applied to indirect care. Indirect care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on ninety percent or greater of statewide median costs. The indirect component rate allocations care calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (5) The capital component must use a fair market rental system to set a price per bed. The capital component must be adjusted for the age of the facility, and must use a minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent.
- (a) Beginning July 1, 2016, the fair rental rate allocation for each facility must be determined by multiplying the allowable nursing home square footage in (c) of this subsection by the RSMeans rental rate in (d) of this subsection and by the number of licensed beds yielding the gross unadjusted building value. An equipment allowance of ten percent must be added to the unadjusted building value. The sum of the unadjusted building value and equipment allowance must then be reduced by the average age of the facility as determined by (e) of this subsection using a depreciation rate of one and one-half percent. The depreciated building and equipment plus land valued at ten percent of the gross unadjusted building value before depreciation must

then be multiplied by the rental rate at seven and one-half percent to yield an allowable fair rental value for the land, building, and equipment.

- (b) The fair rental value determined in (a) of this subsection must be divided by the greater of the actual total facility census from the prior full calendar year or imputed census based on the number of licensed beds at ninety percent occupancy.
- (c) For the rate year beginning July 1, 2016, all facilities must be reimbursed using four hundred square feet. For the rate year beginning July 1, 2017, allowable nursing facility square footage must be determined using the total nursing facility square footage as reported on the medicaid cost reports submitted to the department in compliance with this chapter. The maximum allowable square feet per bed may not exceed four hundred fifty.
- (d) Each facility must be paid at eighty-three percent or greater of the facility median nursing RSMeans construction index value per square foot. The department may use updated RSMeans construction index information when more recent square footage data becomes available. The statewide value per square foot must be indexed based on facility zip code by multiplying the statewide value per square foot times appropriate zip code based index. For the purpose of implementing this section, the value per square foot effective July 1, 2016, must be set so that the weighted average fair rental value rate is not less than ten dollars and eighty cents per patient day. The capital component rate allocations calculated accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.
- (e) The average age is the actual facility age reduced for significant renovations. Significant renovations are defined as those renovations that exceed two thousand dollars per bed in a calendar year as reported on the annual cost report submitted in accordance with this chapter. For the rate beginning July 1, 2016, the department shall use renovation data back to 1994 as submitted on facility cost reports. Beginning July 1, 2016, facility ages must be reduced in future years if the value of the renovation completed in any year exceeds two thousand dollars times the number of licensed beds. The cost of the renovation

- must be divided by the accumulated depreciation per bed in the year of the renovation to determine the equivalent number of new replacement beds. The new age for the facility is a weighted average with the replacement bed equivalents reflecting an age of zero and the existing licensed beds, minus the new bed equivalents, reflecting their age in the year of the renovation. At no time may the depreciated age be less than zero or greater than forty-four years.
- (f) A nursing facility's capital component rate allocation must be rebased annually, effective July 1, 2016, in accordance with this section and this chapter.
- (g) For the purposes of this subsection (5), "RSMeans" means building construction costs data as published by Gordian.
- (6) A quality incentive must be offered as a rate enhancement beginning July 1, 2016.
- (a) An enhancement no larger than five percent and no less than one percent of the statewide average daily rate must be paid to facilities that meet or exceed the standard established for the quality incentive. All providers must have the opportunity to earn the full quality incentive payment.
- (b) The quality incentive component must be determined by calculating an overall facility quality score composed of four to six quality measures. For fiscal year 2017 there shall be four quality measures, and for fiscal year 2018 there shall be six quality measures. the quality Initially, incentive component must be based on minimum data set quality measures for the percentage of long-stay residents who self-report moderate to severe pain, the percentage of high-risk long-stay residents with pressure ulcers, the percentage of longstay residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury, and the percentage of long-stay residents with a urinary tract infection. Quality measures must be reviewed on an annual basis by a stakeholder work group established by the department. Upon review, quality measures may be added or changed. The department may risk adjust individual quality measures as it deems appropriate.
- (c) The facility quality score must be point based, using at a minimum the facility's most recent available three-

quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data. Point thresholds for each quality measure must be established using the corresponding statistical values for the quality measure point determinants of eighty quality measure points, sixty quality measure points, forty quality measure points, and twenty quality measure points, identified in the most recent available five-star quality rating system technical user's guide published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services.

- (d) Facilities meeting or exceeding the highest performance threshold (top level) for a quality measure receive twenty-five points. Facilities meeting the second highest performance threshold receive twenty points. Facilities meeting the third level of performance threshold receive fifteen points. Facilities in the bottom performance threshold level receive no points. Points from all quality measures must then be summed into a single aggregate quality score for each facility.
- (e) Facilities receiving an aggregate quality score of eighty percent of the overall available total score or higher must be placed in the highest tier (tier V), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between seventy and seventy-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the second highest tier (tier IV), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between sixty and sixty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the third highest tier (tier III), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between fifty and fifty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the fourth highest tier (tier II), and facilities receiving less than fifty percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the lowest tier (tier I).
- (f) The tier system must be used to determine the amount of each facility's per patient day quality incentive component. The per patient day quality incentive component for tier IV is seventy-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, the per patient day quality incentive component for tier III is fifty percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, and the per patient day quality incentive component for tier II is twenty-five percent of the per

- patient day quality incentive component for tier V. Facilities in tier I receive no quality incentive component.
- (g) Tier system payments must be set in a manner that ensures that the entire biennial appropriation for the quality incentive program is allocated.
- (h) Facilities with insufficient three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data must be assigned to the tier corresponding to their five-star quality rating. Facilities with a five-star quality rating must be assigned to the highest tier (tier V) and facilities with a one-star quality rating must be assigned to the lowest tier (tier I). The use of a facility's five-star quality rating shall only occur in the case of insufficient centers for medicare and medicaid services minimum data set information.
- (i) The quality incentive rates must be adjusted semiannually on July 1 and January 1 of each year using, at a minimum, the most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.
- (j) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of short-stay residents who newly received an antipsychotic medication must be added as a quality measure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure in a manner consistent with those outlined in (b) through (h) of this subsection using the centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.
- (k) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of direct care staff turnover must be added as a quality measure using the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal and nursing home facility payroll data. Turnover is defined as an employee departure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure using data from the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal, unless such data is not available, in which case the department shall use direct care staffing turnover data from the most recent medicaid cost report.
- (7) Reimbursement of the safety net assessment imposed by chapter 74.48 RCW and paid in relation to medicaid residents must be continued.

- (8) (a) The direct care and indirect care components must be rebased in evennumbered years, beginning with rates paid on July 1, 2016. Rates paid on July 1, 2016, must be based on the 2014 calendar year cost report. On a percentage basis, after rebasing, the department must confirm that the statewide average daily rate has increased at least as much as the average rate of inflation, as determined by the skilled nursing facility market basket index published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services, or a comparable index. If after rebasing, the percentage increase to the statewide average daily rate is less than the average rate of inflation for the same time period, the department is authorized to increase rates by the difference between the percentage increase after rebasing and the average rate of inflation.
- (b) It is the intention of the legislature that direct and indirect care rates paid in fiscal year 2022 will be rebased using the calendar year 2019 cost reports. For fiscal year 2021, in addition to the rates generated by (a) of this subsection, an additional adjustment is provided as established in this subsection (8) (b). Beginning May 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, the calendar year costs must be adjusted for inflation by a twenty-four month consumer price index, based on the most recently available monthly index for all urban consumers, as published by the bureau of labor statistics. It is also the intent of the legislature that, starting in fiscal year 2022, a facility-specific rate add-on equal to the inflation adjustment that facilities received solely in fiscal year 2021, must be added to the rate.
- (c) To determine the necessity of regular inflationary adjustments to the nursing facility rates, by December 1, 2020, the department shall provide the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature with a report that provides a review of rates paid in 2017, 2018, and 2019 in comparison to costs incurred by nursing facilities.
- (9) The direct care component provided in subsection (3) of this section is subject to the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6). Beginning July 1, 2016, pursuant to rules established by the department, funds that are received through the reconciliation and

- settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6) must be used for technical assistance, specialized training, or an increase to the quality enhancement established in subsection (6) of this section. The legislature intends to review the utility of maintaining the reconciliation and settlement process under a price-based payment methodology, and may discontinue the reconciliation and settlement process after the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium.
- (10) Compared to the rate in effect June 30, 2016, including all cost components and rate add-ons, no facility may receive a rate reduction of more than one percent on July 1, 2016, more than two percent on July 1, 2017, or more than five percent on July 1, 2018. To ensure that the appropriation for nursing homes remains cost neutral, the department is authorized to cap the rate increase for facilities in fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.
- **Sec. 959.** RCW 76.04.516 and 2021 c 298 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) By December 1st of each evennumbered year, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must report to the governor and legislature on the following:
- (a) The type and amount of the expenditures made, by fiscal year, and for what purpose, from the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account created in RCW 76.04.511 and from expenditures made from the general fund for implementation of this act;
- (b) The amount of unexpended and unobligated funds in the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account and recommendations for the disbursement to local districts;
- (c) Progress on implementation of the wildland fire protection 10-year strategic plan including, but not limited to, how investments are reducing human-caused wildfire starts, lowering the size and scale and geography of catastrophic wildfires, reducing the communities, landscapes, and population at risk, and creating resilient landscapes and communities;
- (d) Progress on implementation of the 20-year forest health strategic plan as established through the forest health

assessment and treatment framework pursuant to RCW 76.06.200 including, but not limited to: Assessment of fire prone lands and communities that are in need of forest health treatments; forest health treatments prioritized and conducted by landowner type, geography, and risk level; estimated value of any merchantable materials from forest health treatments; and number of acres treated by treatment type, including the use of prescribed fire;

- (e) Progress on developing markets for forest residuals and biomass generated from forest health treatments.
- (2) The department must include recommendations on any adjustments that may be necessary or advisable to the mechanism of funding dispensation as created under chapter 298, Laws of 2021.
- (3) The report required in this section should support existing department assessments pursuant to RCW 79.10.530 and 76.06.200.
- (4)(a)(i) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320, the department must hire an independent third-party contractor to assist it in updating its forest inventory by increasing the intensity of forest sample plots on all forestlands over the next two biennium. The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must be involved in the design, development, and implementation of this forest inventory update.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection, "forest inventory" means the collection of sample data to estimate a range of forest attributes including, but not limited to, standing volume, stored carbon, habitat attributes, age classes, tree species, and other inventory attributes, including information needed to estimate rates of tree growth and associated carbon sequestration on department lands.
- (iii) The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must bring forward recommendations for regular maintenance and updates to the forest inventory on a ten-year basis.
- (b) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320, the department must hire a third-party

- contractor to review, analyze, and advise the department's forest growth and yield modeling, specific to all types of forested acres managed by the department. The department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee must be involved in the design, review, and analysis of the department's forest growth and yield modeling.
- (c) Prior to the determination of the 2025-2034 sustainable harvest calculation as required by RCW 79.10.320 and in the absence of any litigation, pending or in progress, against the department's sustainable harvest calculation, the joint legislative audit and review committee established in chapter 44.28 RCW must oversee and conduct an independent review of the methodologies and data being utilized by the department in the development of the sustainable harvest calculation, including the associated forest inventory, forest growth, harvest and yield data, and modeling techniques that impact harvest levels. In carrying out the review, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall:
- (i) Retain one or more contractors with expertise in forest inventories, forest growth and yield modeling, and operational research modeling in forest harvest scheduling to conduct the technical review;
- (ii) Be a member of department's sustainable harvest calculation technical advisory committee, along with one of its contractors selected in (c)(i) of this subsection; and
- (iii) Prior to the department's determination of the sustainable harvest (([calculation])) <u>calculation</u> under RCW 79.10.320, ensure that a completed independent review and report with findings and recommendations is submitted to the board of natural resources and the legislature.
- (d) Upon receiving the report from the joint legislative audit and review committee required under (c) (iii) of this subsection, the board of natural resources shall determine whether modifications are necessary to the sustainable harvest calculation prior to approving harvest level under RCW 79.10.320.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 960. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the

application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 961.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Representative Hoff moved the adoption of amendment (1175) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 2, line 7, decrease the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$62,000

On page 2, line 12, correct the total.

On page 2, beginning on line 37, strike all of subsection (5)

Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively and correct internal references accordingly.

Representative Hoff spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ortiz-Self spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1175) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (1194) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 34, line 20, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$1,250,000

On page 34, line 27, correct the total.

On page 35, after line 17, insert the following:

- "(6) (a) \$250,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct an accountability audit of each state agency, city government, and county government for a review of the following:
- (i) Revenues for homeless housing or homeless services and the source of those revenues, by state agency or unit of local government, for the period beginning with fiscal year 2016 and ending with fiscal year 2021; and
- (ii) Expenditures for homeless housing or homeless services, by program and by object of those expenditures, by state

agency or unit of local government, for the period beginning with fiscal year 2016 and ending with fiscal year 2021.

- (b) The state auditor must deliver a summary of the accountability audits conducted under (a) of this subsection to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.
- (7) (a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a performance audit of the efficacy of homeless housing and service interventions supported by state and local funding sources for the period beginning with fiscal year 2016 and ending with fiscal year 2021. The audit must consider topics including but not limited to:
- (i) A review of homeless housing and service interventions supported by state and local funding sources, including the total number of beds or units for each intervention type; the annual number of distinct individuals or households served for each intervention type; and the statewide average cost per bed or unit for each intervention type; and
- (ii) A comparison of the relative efficacy of homeless housing and service interventions supported by state and local funding sources in assisting homeless individuals or households in exiting to permanent housing.
- (b) The state auditor must submit a preliminary report of the performance audit conducted under (a) of this subsection to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, and it is the intent of the legislature that the auditor provide a final report by June 30, 2024, to be funded in the 2023-25 appropriations act."

Representatives Caldier and Macri spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1194) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Chambers moved the adoption of amendment (1212) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 44, line 27, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 by \$3,335,000

On page 44, line 29, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$2,223,000

On page 46, line 13, correct the total.

On page 127, after line 17, insert the following:

"(204) \$3,335,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,223,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to counties to stabilize newly arriving refugees from the 2022 Ukraine-Russia conflict."

On page 230, line 38, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 by \$8,489,000

On page 231, line 2, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$4,922,000

On page 231, line 11, correct the total.

On page 242, after line 8, insert the following:

"(32) \$8,489,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2022
and \$4,922,000 of the general fund-state
appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are
provided solely for temporary and
permanent housing needs of refugees from
the 2022 Ukraine-Russia conflict
arriving in Washington state, along with
other necessary support services such as
employment and training, case
management, legal services, emergency
supports, integration into schools, and
physical and mental health needs."

Representatives Chambers and Thai spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1212) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Stokesbary moved the adoption of amendment (1210) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 44, line 29, decrease the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$45,000,000

On page 46, line 10, strike the entire community reinvestment account-state appropriation

On page 46, line 13, correct the total.

On page 96, beginning on line 6, strike all of subsection (133)

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

On page 98, beginning on line 33, strike all of subsection (134)

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

On page 100, beginning on line 14, strike all of subsection (138)

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

On page 144, line 18, decrease the general fund - state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 by \$72,000

On page 144, line 20, decrease the general fund - state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$120,000

On page 144, line 33, correct the total.

On page 153, line 23, after "(14)" strike "\$397,000" and insert "\$281,000"

On page 153, line 24, after "and" strike "\$934,000" and insert "\$15,000"

On page 154, after line 14, insert the following:

"(21) \$44,000 of the general fund - state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$799,000 of the general fund - state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. --- (H-2874.1/22) (reducing sales and use tax rate). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse."

On page 546, line 24, decrease the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 by \$62,980,000

On page 546, line 28, decrease the education legacy trust account-state appropriation by \$187,120,000

On page 546, line 30, correct the total.

On page 562, beginning on line 1, strike all of subsection (25)

On page 589, line 2, decrease the Washington opportunity pathways accountstate appropriation by \$662,000

On page 589, line 4, correct the total.

On page 589, beginning on line 23, strike all of subsection (5)

On page 614, beginning on line 12, strike all of section 523

On page 656, line 10, decrease the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$18,808,000

On page 656, line 17, correct the total.

On page 671, beginning on line 15, strike all of subsection (15)

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

On page 671, line 31, increase the general fund-state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 by \$75,000,000

On page 671, line 38, decrease the Washington opportunity pathways accountstate by \$75,000,000

On page 672, line 18, after "(($\frac{$236,416,000}{}$)" strike " $\frac{$161,416,000}{}$ " and insert "\$236,416,000"

On page 672, line 22, after "(($\frac{$147,654,000}{}$))" strike " $\frac{$222,654,000}{}$ " and insert " $\frac{$147,654,000}{}$ "

On page 693, beginning on line 7, strike all of section 719

Renumber remaining sections consecutively and correct internal references accordingly.

On page 693, beginning on line 19, strike all of section 720

Renumber remaining sections consecutively and correct internal references accordingly.

On page 694, line 3, reduce the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$433,898,000

On page 694, line 4, correct the total.

On page 712, beginning on line 3, strike all of section 764

Renumber remaining sections consecutively and correct internal references accordingly.

On page 718, after line 32, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 779. A new section is added to 2021 c 334 (uncodified) to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) (\$995,000,000)

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation

\$995,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$0

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to the office of financial management for allotment to state agencies for costs eligible to be paid from the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund created in RCW 43.79.557 and where funding is provided elsewhere in this act for those costs using general fund-state. For any agency receiving an allotment under this section, the office must place an equal amount of the agency's general fund-state appropriation authority in unallotted reserve status, and those amounts may not be expended. The office must report on the use of the amounts appropriated in this section to the fiscal committees of the legislature monthly until all coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund moneys are expended or the unexpended moneys returned to the whichever is earlier." government,

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

Representatives Stokesbary, Orcutt and MacEwen spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Sullivan and Morgan spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1210) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative Ramel moved the adoption of amendment (1166) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 44, line 29, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$2,000,000

On page 46, line 13, correct the total.

On page 127, after line 17, insert the following:

"(204) \$2,000,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide support to a public-private

leverages private partnership that sector leadership and is composed of multiple interests, including public and project developers, private manufacturers and end users, research institutions, academia, government, and communities around the state, to develop and submit a competitive application for the federal department of energy regional clean hydrogen hubs grant. application must focus on the sectors of the economy that are hardest decarbonize, including industry, heavy transportation, maritime, and aviation.

Representatives Ramel, Abbarno and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1166) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Kretz moved the adoption of amendment (1211) to striking amendment (1155):

- line 100, 21, after On page "establish" strike all material through 'program" 25 on line and insert "broadband assistance programs. Of the amount provided in this subsection:
- (a) \$48,000,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to implement a program to provide eligible households with assistance of up to \$20 per month to defray the cost of broadband services. A household is eligible for assistance under (a) of this subsection if it receives a benefit through the federal affordable connectivity program; and
- (b) \$2,000,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to implement a program to expand internet for eligible households access offsetting the costs of purchasing installing equipment to access a satellite broadband network. orbit eligible household is to receive assistance under (b) of this subsection a low- or moderate-income it is household in a county in which the median income is less than 75 percent of the state median household income"

Representatives Kretz, Ryu and Corry spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment. Amendment (1211) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Ryu moved the adoption of amendment (1159) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 102, line 30, after "businesses" insert "and nonprofits"

On page 102, line 39, after " $\underline{\text{in}}$ " strike "the most recent"

On page 102, line 39, after "year" insert "2019"

On page 103, line 29, after "(iii)" strike all material through "(iv)" on line 32

Representatives Ryu and Boehnke spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1159) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (1157) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 155, line 22, increase the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Account-State Appropriation by \$100,000

On page 155, line 27, correct the total.

On page 159, after line 39, insert the following:

- "(17)(a) \$100,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commissioner to coordinate with utilities and transportation commission to jointly convene a utility liability insurance work group and report findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023.
 - (b) The work group must include:
- (i) two members representing investorowned utilities;
- (ii) two members representing
 consumer-owned utilities;
- (iii) at least one member from central
 or eastern Washington; and
- (iv) two representatives of the insurance industry.
 - (c) The work group shall:

- (i) Review the availability and cost
 of liability insurance for electric
 utilities;
- (ii) Identify obstacles to electric utility access to liability insurance, including market conditions as well as legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iii) Evaluate financial risk to electric utilities, ratepayers, property owners, and others that exists as a result of the increased cost of insurance or in the event electric utilities are underinsured as a result of a lack of access to coverage; and
- (iv) Make policy recommendations to improve access to liability insurance coverage for electric utilities.
- (d) In conducting the tasks of the work group, utilities may not be required to provide commercially sensitive information, including insurance terms and costs.
- (e) The commissioner may contract services to assist in the work group's efforts."

On page 162, line 12, increase the General Fund-State Appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$50,000

On page 162, line 24, correct the total.

On page 164, after line 16, insert the following:

"(9) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for commission to coordinate with the office of the insurance commissioner to convene a utility liability insurance work group and report its finding to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023."

Representative Dent spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ormsby spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1157) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative Wicks moved the adoption of amendment (1168) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 161, line 4, increase the Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023) by \$500,000

On page 161, line 8, correct the total

On page 162, after line 5, insert the following:

"(9) "\$500,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the board, in consultation with the office of equity and community organizations, to select a third-party contractor to prioritize applicants in the cannabis social equity program under RCW 69.50.335."

On page 769, after line 16, insert the following:

"Sec. 955. RCW 69.50.335 and 2021 c 169 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Beginning December 1, 2020, and until July 1, 2029, cannabis retailer licenses that have been subject to forfeiture, revocation, or cancellation by the board, or cannabis retailer licenses that were not previously issued by the board but could have been issued without exceeding the limit on the statewide number of cannabis retailer licenses established before January 1, 2020, by the board, may be issued or reissued to an applicant who meets the cannabis retailer license requirements of this chapter.
- (2) (a) In order to be considered for a retail license under subsection (1) of this section, an applicant must be a social equity applicant and submit a social equity plan along with other cannabis retailer license application requirements to the board. If the application proposes ownership by more than one person, then at least fifty-one percent of the proposed ownership reflect the structure must qualifications of a social equity applicant.
- (b) Persons holding an existing cannabis retailer license or title certificate for a cannabis retailer business in a local jurisdiction subject to a ban or moratorium on cannabis retail businesses may apply for a license under this section.
- (3)(a) In determining the issuance of a license among applicants, the board ((may prioritize applicants based on the extent to which the application addresses

the components of the social equity plan)), in consultation with the office of equity and community organizations, shall select a third-party contractor to prioritize applicants and the board shall review applications based on the priority set by the third-party contractor. The third-party contractor shall prioritize applicants based on a scoring rubric that is developed by the board with input from the social equity in cannabis task force and approved by the office of equity.

- (b) The board may deny any application submitted under this subsection if the board determines that:
- (i) The application does not meet social equity goals or does not meet social equity plan requirements; or
- (ii) The application does not
 otherwise meet the licensing
 requirements of this chapter.
- (4) The board may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules may include strategies for receiving advice on the social equity program from individuals the program is intended to benefit. Rules may also require that licenses awarded under this section be transferred or sold only to individuals or groups of individuals who comply with the requirements for initial licensure as a social equity applicant with a social equity plan under this section.
- (5) The annual fee for issuance, reissuance, or renewal for any license under this section must be equal to the fee established in RCW 69.50.325.
 - (6) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Cannabis" has the meaning provided for "marijuana" under this chapter.
- (b) "Disproportionately impacted area" means a census tract or comparable geographic area that satisfies the following criteria, which may be further defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other agencies, commissions, and community members as determined by the board:
 - (i) The area has a high poverty rate;
- (ii) The area has a high rate of participation in income-based federal or state programs;
- (iii) The area has a high rate of unemployment; and

- (iv) The area has a high rate of arrest, conviction, or incarceration related to the sale, possession, use, cultivation, manufacture, or transport of cannabis.
 - (c) "Social equity applicant" means:
- (i) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership and control by one or more individuals who have resided in a disproportionately impacted area for a period of time defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community members as determined by the board;
- (ii) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership and control by at least one individual who has been convicted of a cannabis offense, a drug offense, or is a family member of such an individual; or
- (iii) An applicant who meets criteria defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community members as determined by the board.
 - (d) "Social equity goals" means:
- (i) Increasing the number of cannabis retailer licenses held by social equity applicants from disproportionately impacted areas; and
- (ii) Reducing accumulated harm suffered by individuals, families, and local areas subject to severe impacts from the historical application and enforcement of cannabis prohibition laws.
- (e) "Social equity plan" means a plan that addresses at least some of the elements outlined in this subsection (6)(e), along with any additional plan components or requirements approved by the board following consultation with the task force created in RCW 69.50.336. The plan may include:
- (i) A statement that the social equity applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant and intends to own at least fifty-one percent of the proposed cannabis retail business or applicants representing at least fifty-one percent of the ownership of the proposed business qualify as social equity applicants;
- (ii) A description of how issuing a cannabis retail license to the social

equity applicant will meet social equity goals;

- (iii) The social equity applicant's personal or family history with the criminal justice system including any offenses involving cannabis;
- (iv) The composition of the workforce
 the social equity applicant intends to
 hire;
- (v) Neighborhood characteristics of the location where the social equity applicant intends to operate, focusing especially on disproportionately impacted areas; and
- (vi) Business plans involving partnerships or assistance to organizations or residents with connection to populations with a history of high rates of enforcement of cannabis prohibition.
- **Sec. 956.** RCW 69.50.540 and 2021 c 334 s 986 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature must annually appropriate moneys in the dedicated marijuana account created in RCW 69.50.530 as follows:

- (1) For the purposes listed in this subsection (1), the legislature must appropriate to the respective agencies amounts sufficient to make the following expenditures on a quarterly basis or as provided in this subsection:
- (a) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars to the health care authority to design and administer the Washington state healthy youth survey, analyze the collected data, and produce reports, in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, department of health, department of commerce, family policy council, and board. The survey must be conducted at least every two years and include questions regarding, but not necessarily limited to, academic achievement, age at time of substance use initiation, antisocial behavior of friends, attitudes toward antisocial behavior, attitudes toward substance use, laws and community norms regarding antisocial family conflict, family behavior, management, parental attitudes toward substance use, peer rewarding of antisocial behavior, perceived risk of substance use, and rebelliousness. Funds disbursed under this subsection may be used to expand administration of the

- healthy youth survey to student populations attending institutions of higher education in Washington;
- (b) Fifty thousand dollars to the health care authority for the purpose of contracting with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct the cost-benefit evaluation and produce the reports described in RCW 69.50.550. This appropriation ends after production of the final report required by RCW 69.50.550:
- (c) Five thousand dollars to the University of Washington alcohol and drug abuse institute for the creation, maintenance, and timely updating of webbased public education materials providing medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use;
- (d)(i) An amount not less than one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the board for administration of this chapter as appropriated in the omnibus appropriations act;
- (ii) One million three hundred twenty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 to the health professions account established under RCW 43.70.320 for the development and administration of the marijuana authorization database by the department of health;
- (iii) Two million four hundred fifty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 and two million four hundred twenty-three thousand dollars for fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 to the Washington state patrol for a drug enforcement task force. It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium; and
- (iv) Ninety-eight thousand dollars for fiscal year 2019 to the department of ecology for research on accreditation of marijuana product testing laboratories;
- (e) Four hundred sixty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020, four hundred sixty-four thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021, two hundred seventy thousand dollars in fiscal year 2022, and two hundred seventy-six thousand dollars in fiscal year 2023 to the department of ecology for implementation of accreditation of marijuana product testing laboratories;
- (f) One hundred eighty-nine thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 to the

department of health for rule making regarding compassionate care renewals;

- (g) Eight hundred eight thousand dollars for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023 to the department of health for the administration of the marijuana authorization database;
- (h) Six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020, six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021, six hundred twenty-one thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022, and six hundred twenty-seven thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023 to the department of agriculture for compliance-based laboratory analysis of pesticides in marijuana;
- (i) One million six hundred fifty thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022 and one million six hundred fifty thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023 to the department of commerce to fund the ((marijuana)) cannabis social equity technical assistance ((competitive)) grant program under RCW 43.330.540; ((and))
- (j) One hundred sixty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022 and one hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023 to the department of commerce to establish a roster of mentors as part of the cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program under ((Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity) [chapter 169, Laws of 2021; and
- (k) \$500,000 for fiscal year 2023 to the board, in consultation with the office of equity and community organizations, to select a third-party contractor to prioritize applicants in the cannabis social equity program under RCW 69.50.335; and
- (2) From the amounts in the dedicated marijuana account after appropriation of the amounts identified in subsection (1) of this section, the legislature must appropriate for the purposes listed in this subsection (2) as follows:
- (a) (i) Up to fifteen percent to the health care authority for the development, implementation, maintenance, and evaluation of programs and practices aimed at the prevention or reduction of maladaptive substance use, substance use disorder, substance abuse or substance dependence, as these terms are defined in the Diagnostic and

- Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, among middle school and high school-age students, whether as an explicit goal of a given program or practice or as a consistently corresponding effect of its implementation, mental health services for children and youth, and services for pregnant and parenting women; PROVIDED, That:
- (A) Of the funds appropriated under (a)(i) of this subsection for new programs and new services, at least eighty-five percent must be directed to evidence-based or research-based programs and practices that produce objectively measurable results and, by September 1, 2020, are cost-beneficial; and
- (B) Up to fifteen percent of the funds appropriated under (a)(i) of this subsection for new programs and new services may be directed to proven and tested practices, emerging best practices, or promising practices.
- (ii) In deciding which programs and practices to fund, the director of the health care authority must consult, at least annually, with the University of Washington's social development research group and the University of Washington's alcohol and drug abuse institute.
- (iii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of twenty-five million five hundred thirty-six thousand dollars under this subsection (2)(a);
- (b)(i) Up to ten percent to the
 department of health for the following,
 subject to (b)(ii) of this subsection
 (2):
- (A) Creation, implementation, operation, and management of a marijuana education and public health program that contains the following:
- (I) A marijuana use public health hotline that provides referrals to substance abuse treatment providers, utilizes evidence-based or research-based public health approaches to minimizing the harms associated with marijuana use, and does not solely advocate an abstinence-only approach;
- (II) A grants program for local health departments or other local community agencies that supports development and implementation of coordinated intervention strategies for the

prevention and reduction of marijuana use by youth; and

- (III) Media-based education campaigns across television, internet, radio, print, and out-of-home advertising, separately targeting youth and adults, that provide medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use; and
- (B) The Washington poison control center.
- (ii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of nine million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars under this subsection (2)(b);
- (c) (i) Up to six-tenths of one percent to the University of Washington and four-tenths of one percent to Washington State University for research on the short and long-term effects of marijuana use, to include but not be limited to formal and informal methods for estimating and measuring intoxication and impairment, and for the dissemination of such research.
- (ii) For each fiscal year, except for the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal the legislature biennia, appropriate a minimum of one million twenty-one thousand dollars to the University of Washington. For each fiscal year, except for the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of six hundred thousand dollars eighty-one Washington State University under this subsection (2)(c). It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in the 2023-2025 biennium;
- (d) Fifty percent to the state basic health plan trust account to be administered by the Washington basic health plan administrator and used as provided under chapter 70.47 RCW;
- (e) Five percent to the Washington state health care authority to be expended exclusively through contracts with community health centers to provide primary health and dental care services, migrant health services, and maternity health care services as provided under RCW 41.05.220;
- (f)(i) Up to three-tenths of one percent to the office of the superintendent of public instruction to

fund grants to building bridges programs under chapter 28A.175 RCW.

- (ii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of five hundred eleven thousand dollars to the office of the superintendent of public instruction under this subsection (2) (f); and
- (g) At the end of each fiscal year, the treasurer must transfer any amounts in the dedicated marijuana account that are not appropriated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and this subsection (2) into the general fund, except as provided in (g)(i) of this subsection (2).
- (i) Beginning in fiscal year 2018, if marijuana excise tax collections deposited into the general fund in the prior fiscal year exceed twenty-five million dollars, then each fiscal year the legislature must appropriate an amount equal to thirty percent of all marijuana excise taxes deposited into the general fund the prior fiscal year to the treasurer for distribution to counties, cities, and towns as follows:
- (A) Thirty percent must be distributed to counties, cities, and towns where licensed marijuana retailers physically located. Each jurisdiction must receive a share of the revenue distribution under this subsection (2)(g)(i)(A) based on the proportional share of the total revenues generated in the individual jurisdiction from the taxes collected under RCW 69.50.535, from licensed marijuana retailers physically located in each jurisdiction. For purposes of this subsection (2)(g)(i)(A), one hundred percent of the proportional amount attributed to a retailer physically located in a city or town must be distributed to the city or town.
- (B) Seventy percent must be distributed to counties, cities, and towns ratably on a per capita basis. Counties must receive sixty percent of the distribution, which must be disbursed based on each county's total proportional population. Funds may only be distributed to jurisdictions that do not prohibit the siting of any state licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer.
- (ii) Distribution amounts allocated to each county, city, and town must be distributed in four installments by the last day of each fiscal quarter.

(iii) By September 15th of each year, the board must provide the state treasurer the annual distribution amount, if any, for each county and city as determined in (g)(i) of this subsection (2).

(iv) The total share of marijuana excise tax revenues distributed to counties and cities in (g)(i) of this subsection (2) may not exceed fifteen million dollars in fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, and twenty million dollars per fiscal year thereafter."

Renumber the remaining sections consecutively, correct any internal references accordingly, and correct the title.

FISCAL EFFECT: Increases Dedicated Marijuana Account—State by \$500,000. (Decreases General Fund—State resources by \$500,000.)

Representative Wicks spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative MacEwen spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1168) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Stokesbary moved the adoption of amendment (1213) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 175, line 23, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$100,000

On page 175, line 28, correct the total.

On page 177, after line 27, insert the following:

"(8) \$100,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that works with and connects museums in Washington State to create an inventory of heritage organizations across the state as the first phase of a Washington museums connect initiative."

Representatives Stokesbary and Ormsby spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1213) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (1156) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 190, line 9 of the striking amendment, increase the general fund - state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$455,000

On page 190, line 15 of the striking amendment, correct the total.

On page 199, after line 26 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(z) \$455,000 of the general fund - state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for western state hospital's vocational rehabilitation program and eastern state hospital's work readiness program to pay patients working in the programs an hourly wage that is equivalent to the state's minimum hourly wage under RCW 49.46.020."

Representatives Walsh and Gregerson spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1156) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (1195) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 248, line 19, increase the General Fund—State Appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$3,735,000

On page 248, line 21, increase the General Fund—Federal Appropriation by \$17,810,000

On page 249, line 4, correct the total.

On page 283, after line 35, insert the following:

"(101)(a) \$3,735,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$17,810,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to provide coverage for all federal food and drug administration-approved HIV antiviral drugs without prior authorization beginning January 1, 2023.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2023, upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall provide coverage without prior authorization for all federal food and drug administration-approved HIV antiviral drugs."

Representatives Caldier, Macri and Rude spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1195) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Chambers moved the adoption of amendment (1167) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 342, line 29, increase the general fund - state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$808,000

On page 342, line 37, increase the Washington auto theft prevention authority account - state appropriation by \$3,692,000

On page 343, line 5, correct the total.

On page 726, after line 12, insert the following:

"General Fund: For transfer to the Washington auto theft prevention authority account, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$4,500,000"

Representatives Chambers and Ormsby spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1167) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative MacEwen moved the adoption of amendment (1205) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 343, after line 3, insert the following:

"Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund-Federal

On page 343, line 5, correct the total.

On page 343, line 14, after "(2)" insert "(a)"

On pager 343, after line 27, insert the following:

\$7,400,000 of the coronavirus "(b) fund-federal fiscal recovery state appropriation is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to fund the costs of providing 10 additional statewide basic law enforcement 2022 and 10 trainings in fiscal year additional statewide basic law enforcement fiscal trainings in year 2023. The criminal justice training commission must schedule funded its

classes to minimize wait times throughout each fiscal year and meet statutory wait time requirements. The criminal justice training commission must track and report the average wait time for students at the beginning of each class and provide the findings in a report to the legislature due on June 30, 2023. At least five of these classes must be held in Spokane each year."

On pager 350, after line 2, insert the following:

"(28) \$2,740,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission -Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to develop, implement, or expand law enforcement recruitment efforts and programs to encourage persons seeking careers in law enforcement. Recruitment efforts must specifically target those individuals who have not previously been employed as a general authority peace officer in the state of Washington. Funding must be used educate the public on the profession of enforcement, including challenges and opportunities of a career enforcement, and to provide resources additional for use Washington law enforcement agencies their specific recruiting and retention efforts.

\$2,250,000 of the coronavirus (29)fiscal recovery fund-federal state appropriation is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to award one-time law enforcement new-hire funding totaling \$5,000 per new law enforcement officer hired to each local law enforcement agency. The commission must distribute funding to each local law enforcement agency to be used as sign-on bonuses for each new law enforcement officer who is hired by a local law enforcement agency and has completed the basic law enforcement academy. commission must begin distributing funds no later than December 1, 2022.

(30) \$56,155,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission-Washington association of sheriffs police chiefs to award law enforcement one-time retention funding totaling \$5,000 per retained law enforcement officer to each local law enforcement agency. The commission must distribute funding to each local law enforcement

agency to be used as one-time retention bonuses for each currently employed law enforcement officer provided such officer remains employed with their hiring law enforcement agency for at least one year. The commission must begin distributing funds no later than December 1, 2022.

(31) \$24,660,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute one-time grants to local law enforcement agencies to support the equipment purchase and video storage costs associated with law enforcement body camera programs, and any costs associated with public records requests for body camera footage. No more than \$90,000 in law enforcement body camera grant funding may be awarded to a single local law enforcement agency. The association must select grant recipients and begin distributing funds no later than December 1, 2022.

(32) \$150,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature on each of the programs under subsections (28) through (31) of this act no later than June 30, 2023. The report must include a summary of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs' recruitment and retention efforts, the funding recipients, the use of funds, and any potential impact on anticipated recruitment and law enforcement retention efforts.

- (33) (a) \$150,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to contract with a consultant to study and report on the funding and staffing levels of local (county, municipal, and tribal) law enforcement agencies in Washington. The report must include a study and recommendations on:
- (i) The short-term effect of sign-on and retention bonuses for local law enforcement officers;
- (ii) The current practices for local law enforcement officer recruitment, staffing, and retention;

- (iii) The recommended safe and appropriate officer staffing levels needed for local communities and how much additional funding is necessary to achieve those recommended ideal staffing levels;
- (iv) How much is spent to fund local law enforcement agencies in Washington state as compared to other states and how staffing levels in Washington compare to other states; and
- (v) How to address local law enforcement staffing, recruitment, and retention practices over the long-term.
- (b) The association shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023."

On page 479, after line 22, insert the following:

"Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund-Federal

On page 479, line 24, correct the total.

On pager 491, after line 36, insert the following:

- "(66) \$100,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the department of fish and wildlife to establish a fish and wildlife officer recruitment program. The department must use the funding for the fish and wildlife officer recruitment program for encouraging persons to seek careers with the department of fish and wildlife. Recruitment efforts must specifically target those individuals who have not previously been employed as a general authority peace officer in the state of Washington. The department must use the funding to educate the public on the profession of law enforcement including the challenges and opportunities that a career as a fish and wildlife officer provides and to provide additional resources for use by the department in their specific recruiting and retention efforts.
- (67) \$250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the department of fish and wildlife for signon bonuses. Subject to a change to the applicable collective bargaining

agreements with the exclusive bargaining representatives consistent with these terms, the department must establish a fish and wildlife officer new-hire program. The department must use and distribute \$5,000 per fish and wildlife officer position hired as sign-on bonuses for each new officer who is hired by the department and who has completed the basic law enforcement academy.

(68) \$750,000 of the coronavirus state recovery fiscal fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the department of fish and wildlife for retention bonuses. Subject to a change to the applicable collective bargaining agreements with the exclusive bargaining representatives consistent with these terms, the department must award one-time retention bonuses totaling \$5,000 per currently employed fish and wildlife officer provided such officer remains employed with the department for at least one year. The department must enter into collective bargaining agreements needed to implement this section."

On page 519, after line 19, insert the following:

"Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund-Federal

On page 519, line 21, correct the total.

On pager 522, after line 33, insert the following:

\$100,000 of the coronavirus fiscal recovery fund-federal appropriation is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to establish a state trooper outreach and retention program for the purpose of encouraging more candidates to seek careers in with the Washington state patrol. Recruitment efforts must specifically target those individuals who have not previously been employed as a general authority peace officer in the state of Washington. patrol must use the funding to educate the public on the profession of state law enforcement including the challenges and opportunities that a career in state law provide enforcement provides and to by additional resources for the use Washington state patrol in their specific recruiting and retention efforts.

(19) \$540,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund-federal

appropriation is provide solely for the Washington state patrol for the purpose of providing sign-on bonuses. Subject to a change to the applicable collective bargaining agreements with the exclusive bargaining representatives consistent with these terms, the Washington state patrol must establish a state trooper new-hire program. The Washington state patrol must use and distribute \$5,000 per trooper hired as sign-on bonuses for each new state patrol officer who is hired by the Washington state patrol and who has completed the Washington state patrol academy.

(20) \$2,750,000 of the coronavirus fund-federal fiscal recovery state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington state patrol for retention bonuses. Subject to a change to the collective applicable bargaining agreements with the exclusive bargaining representatives consistent with these terms, the Washington state patrol must establish a state trooper retention program. The Washington state patrol must award retention one-time bonuses totaling \$5,000 per currently employed state patrol trooper provided officer remains employed with hiring law enforcement agency for at The Washington state least one year. patrol into collective must enter bargaining needed agreements as implement this subsection."

Representatives MacEwen, Stokesbary, Griffey, Corry, Orcutt, Maycumber and Mosbrucker spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Sullivan and Ormsby spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representative Klippert was excused.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1205) to striking amendment (1155) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 50; Absent, 0; Excused, 5

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire,

Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Paul, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Shewmake, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, and Ybarra

Voting nay: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Callan, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Jinkins, Johnson, J., Kirby, Kloba, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, and Wylie

Excused: Representatives Eslick, Klippert, Peterson, Robertson, and Young

Representative Ormsby moved the adoption of amendment (1209) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 364, line 6, decrease the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 by \$50,000,000

On page 365, after line 26, insert the following $\ensuremath{\text{0}}$

"Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Account-

On page 365, line 28, correct the total.

On page 384, beginning on line 25, after "(78)" strike all material through "2023" on line 27 and insert "\$72,186,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$176,072,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$50,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account-federal appropriation"

Representatives Ormsby and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1209) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (1158) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 364, line 8, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$91,000

On page 365, line 28, correct the total.

On page 385, after line 22, insert the following:

"(83) (a) \$91,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to

- convene a work group to study the root causes of rising behavioral health issues in Washington communities. The membership of the work group shall emphasize individuals with actual, practical experience dealing with the behavioral health system and shall include:
- (i) Individuals who have received behavioral health services in a variety settings and circumstances throughout the behavioral health system;
- (ii) Family members of individuals who have received behavioral health services;
- (iii) Behavioral healt.h t.reatment providers with experience providing behavioral health services in various settings, including crisis behavioral health services. Providers serving on the work group may not represent, by, employed any organizations or interest representing the groups interests of health care providers or behavioral health stakeholders;
- (iv) Tribal representatives with experience providing or receiving behavioral health services from tribal health departments;
 - (v) Members of the clergy;
- (vi) Law enforcement officers with training and experience in responding to individuals with behavioral health conditions or who are undergoing behavioral health crises;
 - (vii) Behavioral health advocates; and
- _(viii) Any other individuals with experience in the behavioral health system, as deemed appropriate by the department.
- (b) The work group shall, at a minimum, discuss:
- (i) Factors leading to increased demand for behavioral health services in Washington;
- (ii) Barriers to addressing unmet need and any gaps in the behavioral health system;
- (iii) The effectiveness of the state's integrated care initiative regarding access for the seriously mentally ill, reductions in hospitalization and institutionalization, improvements in community-based care, and support for an effective network of community-based

care providers for the seriously mentally
ill; and

(iv) Suggestions for improving the behavioral health system, including methods to address behavioral health workforce shortages.

(c) The work group shall submit to the governor and the legislature a progress report by December 15, 2022, and its findings and recommendations by June 30, 2023."

Representatives Dent, Schmick and McCaslin spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ormsby spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1158) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative Orcutt moved the adoption of amendment (1207) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 449, line 35, increase the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$90,000

On page 451, line 30, correct the total

On page 464, after line 30, insert the following:

"(56) \$90,000 of the general fundstate appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to grant to the spirit lake-toutle/cowlitz river collaborative for flood risk reduction, ecosystem recovery, scientific research, and other activities related to sediment management and flooding in the spirit lake-toutle/cowlitz river system."

Representatives Orcutt and Sullivan spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1207) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (1169) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 491, after line 36, insert the following:

"(66) \$2,472,000 of the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,096,000 of the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for trapping and other management efforts for the invasive European green crab, including grants to tribes, public entities, and research institutions. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$600,000 in fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for European green crab management in Willapa bay."

Representative Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Gregerson spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1169) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (1193) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 507, line 7, increase the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$250,000

On page 507, line 29, correct the total

On page 514, after line 16, insert the following:

"(25) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to support local and regional markets and for agricultural infrastructure development in southwest Washington."

Representatives Dent and Gregerson spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1193) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Mosbrucker moved the adoption of amendment (1178) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 523, line 9, increase the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$80,000

On page 523, line 28, correct the total.

On page 541, after line 29, insert the following:

"(ee)(i) \$80,000 of the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to assist sexual assault survivors in Washington public schools. Funding provided in this subsection must be used by the office to:

(A) research best practices for a victim-centered, trauma-informed

approach to responding to sexual assault
and supporting survivors in schools;

- (B) conduct listening sessions across the state for the purpose of assessing challenges with responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;
- (C) update model protocols for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;
- (D) develop a plan for deploying victim-centered, trauma-informed training for school administrators and counselors, based on best practices for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools and informed by the requirements of Title IX of the education amendments of 1972; and
- (E) review current legal requirements mandating that educators and staff report suspected sexual assault and assess whether changes to those requirements should be made to align them with best practices for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools.
- (ii) The office must consult with the department of children, youth, and families, law enforcement professionals, and organizations state national supporting the interests of sexual assault survivors, victims' advocates, educators, school administrators, school sexual counselors, and assault survivors.
- (iii) The office must submit to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature a preliminary report by December 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for the office to submit a final report, including a summary of its findings and recommendations, by October 1, 2023."

Representatives Mosbrucker and Macri spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1178) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Santos moved the adoption of amendment (1163) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 542, line 22, increase the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$15,000

On page 542, line 26, correct the total.

On page 543, after line 23, insert the following:

"(5) \$15,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1162 (high school graduation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse."

Representatives Santos and Ybarra spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1163) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Steele moved the adoption of amendment (1171) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 553, line 23, after "education" insert "and school districts may use these funds to support the posting of classroom teacher syllabi and instructional materials under section 515(2)(g) of this act"

On page 580, line 31, increase the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$83,784,000

On page 580, line 36, correct the total.

On page 583, after line 28, insert the following:

"(g) \$83,784,000 of the general fund--state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an annual stipend of \$1,587 beginning in the 2022-23 school year for classroom teachers who annually online their syllabi post instructional materials selected used for each quarter or semester of instruction. To be eligible to receive the stipend, a classroom teacher must post the materials selected and used by the end of the academic year that is concluding at the time of the posting. Classroom teachers employed by charter established under schools 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education schools compact established under chapter 28A.715 RCW are eligible for the annual stipend."

On page 671, line 15, strike all of subsection (15)

Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct and internal references accordingly.

On page 693, beginning on line 19, strike all of section 720

Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

Representatives Steele, Rude and Dent spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Sullivan spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1171) to striking amendment (1155) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 57; Absent, 0; Excused, 5

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Jacobsen, Klicker, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, and Ybarra

Voting nay: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jinkins, Johnson, J., Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, and Wylie

Excused: Representatives Eslick, Klippert, Peterson, Robertson, and Young

Representative Vick moved the adoption of amendment (1204) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 656, line 10, decrease the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$18,708,000

On page 656, line 17, correct the total.

On page 664, after line 11, insert the following:

"(18) The evergreen state college shall cease operation by June 30, 2023. No new students shall be admitted for the 2022-23 academic year. Following the 2022-23 academic year current students shall be given the option to auto enroll to a regional university, community or technical college, or a branch campus of a state research university. Students who

auto enroll to a different institution
must meet the new institution's
expectation of satisfactory academic
progress.

(19) \$100,000 of the general fundstate appropriation must be used to contract with an independent consultant to assess potential future uses of land and buildings on the grounds of the institution."

On page 671, line 31, increase the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$18,708,000

On page 672, line 9, correct the total.

On page 673, line 23, strike "\$3,800,000" and insert "((\\$3,800,000)) \$13,104,000"

On page 674, line 18, strike "\$6,125,000" and insert "\$15,529,000"

POINT OF ORDER

Representative Stonier requested a scope and object ruling on amendment (1204) to striking amendment (1155).

SPEAKER'S RULING

"Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5693 is the supplemental operating budget bill. The bill makes changes to appropriation levels and fund transfers for the continued operation of state government and its various agencies and institutions for the remaining year of the 2021-23 biennium and includes provisos to condition, limit or earmark the use of appropriations.

Amendment (1204) is an amendment to striking amendment (1155) and closes the Evergreen State College. The establishment, governance and operation of the Evergreen State College is set forth in numerous provisions codified in Chapter 28B.40 Revised Code of Washington.

The scope and object of a budget bill does not extend to permanent changes in substantive law.

The Speaker therefore finds and rules that the amendment is outside the scope and object of the bill.

The point of order is well taken."

Representative Hoff moved the adoption of amendment (1176) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 656, line 10, decrease the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$62,000

On page 656, line 17, correct the total.

On page 656, line 32, after "and $((\frac{$2,677,000}{}))$ " strike " $\frac{$3,444,000}{}$ " and insert "\$3,382,000"

On page 661, beginning on line 35, strike all of subsection (o)

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

Representative Hoff spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ortiz-Self spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1176) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative Hoff moved the adoption of amendment (1177) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 662, line 1, after "<a href="impacting farmworkers," strike "and"

On page 662, line 2, after "with farmworkers" insert ", and agriculture employer organizations"

Representative Hoff spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ortiz-Self spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1177) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1160) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 690, line 13, after "the" strike all material through "47.66.070" on line 14 and insert "motor vehicle fund created in RCW 46.68.070"

Representatives Barkis, McCaslin and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1160) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative MacEwen moved the adoption of amendment (1164) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 726, after line 12, insert the following:

"Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account: For transfer to the budget stabilization account, for fiscal year 2022.....\$1,000,000,000" Representatives MacEwen, Corry and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ormsby spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1164) to striking amendment (1155) was not adopted.

Representative Corry moved the adoption of amendment (1162) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 766, after line 23 insert the following:

"Sec. 952. RCW 43.79.285 and 2021 c 334 s 956 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) There is hereby created a joint select committee to be known as the joint legislative unanticipated revenue and emergency oversight committee. The committee is established for the following purposes:
- (a) To provide oversight of the legislature's delegation of state fiscal authority to the governor and to prevent infringement on the legislature's constitutional power to appropriate state funds;
- (b) To provide oversight of the legislature's delegation of emergency powers to the governor and to prevent infringement of the legislature's constitutional power to establish state policy through the statutory lawmaking process; and
- (c) To provide a forum for transparent and timely discussion of these statutory delegations and their implementation by the executive branch while the legislature is not in session.
- (2) The committee consists of ((with)) the following sixteen members:
- (a) The majority and minority leaders of the senate;
- (b) The speaker and the minority leader of the house of representatives;
- (c) Six additional members of the senate with three members from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate appointed by their respective leaders; and
- (d) Six additional members of the house of representatives with three members from each of the two largest

caucuses of the house of representatives appointed by their respective leaders.

- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ $\underline{(3)}$ The cochairs of the committee are the leaders of the two largest caucuses of the senate in even-numbered years and the leaders of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives in odd-numbered years.
- $((\frac{(3)}{(3)}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ Staff support for the committee is provided by the senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) Members of the committee serve without additional compensation, but must be reimbursed for travel accordance expenses in with 44.04.120. The expenses of the committee are paid jointly by the senate and the of representatives expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations house committee and the of executive representatives rules committee, or their successor committees.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)}))$ <u>(6)</u> The $(\frac{\text{purpose}}{)})$ <u>duties</u> of the committee $(\frac{(is)}{)}$ are to:
- (a) review requests for proposed allotment amendments to spend unanticipated and unbudgeted moneys from federal and nonstate sources pursuant to RCW 43.79.270(3); and
- (b) review gubernatorial orders issued during a proclaimed state of emergency under RCW 43.06.220, particularly those that waive or suspend statutory obligations under subsection (2) of that section.
- ((The committee is necessary to provide oversight of the legislature's delegation of state fiscal authority to the governor while the legislature is not in session and to prevent infringement on the legislature's constitutional power to appropriate state funds.
- (6) The committee shall)) (c) meet as necessary to review requests from the governor pursuant to RCW 43.79.270(3) and orders pursuant to RCW 43.06.220 and to provide comment within 14 calendar days. The committee may conduct its meetings and hold public hearings by conference telephone call, videoconference, or using similar technology equipment so that all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. The committee shall adopt rules and

procedures for its orderly operation. The activities of the committee are suspended during regular or special legislative sessions.

- If the committee chooses (7) conduct a public hearing on a proposed allotment amendment or a gubernatorial order issued pursuant to a proclamation of emergency, the committee must provide the office of financial management with five calendar days notice of the public The office of financial hearing. management, or its designee, must appear before the committee to present the proposed allotment amendment or issued emergency order and respond to questions. committee may also require the appropriate state agency, department, board, or commission ((proposing the allotment amendment)) affected by the proposed allotment amendment or issued emergency order to appear before the committee, submit additional information, or in engage activities necessary for the committee to review and comment on proposed allotment amendments or emergency order.
- (8) Action of the committee is limited to the review and comment on requests submitted by the governor under RCW 43.79.270(3) and emergency orders issued under RCW 43.06.220. Action by the committee requires the majority vote of members of the committee in attendance at the meeting. Action may take the form of a recommendation approving the proposed allotment amendment or emergency order, rejecting the proposed allotment amendment or emergency order, proposing an alternative allotment amendment or emergency order for the governor's consideration, prior approval in the case of an allotment amendment under RCW 43.79.280. committee's action is not binding on the governor."

Renumber remaining sections consecutively and correct internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

POINT OF ORDER

Representative Stonier requested a scope and object ruling on amendment (1162) to striking amendment (1155).

SPEAKER'S RULING

"Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5693 is the supplemental operating budget bill. The bill makes changes

to appropriation levels and fund transfers for the continued operation of state government and its various agencies and institutions for the remaining year of the 2021-23 biennium and includes provisos to condition, limit or earmark the use of appropriations.

Amendment (1162) is an amendment to striking amendment (1155) and modifies the name and duties of the Joint Unanticipated Revenue Oversight Committee. Amendment (1162) empowers the committee to review and request information on emergency orders prohibiting certain activities and conduct and waiving or suspending statutory and regulatory obligations and limitations. Emergency orders may address a range of topics, many of which are not fiscal in nature and are wholly unrelated to appropriations.

The Speaker therefore finds and rules that the amendment is outside the scope and object of the bill.

The point of order is well taken."

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (1165) to striking amendment (1155):

On page 425, beginning on line 11, after "(16)" strike all material through "(17)" on line 20

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

On page 493, line 33, decrease the General Fund-State Appropriation for fiscal year 2023 by \$250,000

On page 495, line 17, correct the total.

On page 506, beginning on line 1, after "(41)" strike all material through "(42)" on line 12

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

On page 579, beginning on line 18, after "solely" strike all material through "and" on line 22

Representatives Walsh, Sullivan, Jacobsen and Dent spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Senn spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1165) to striking amendment (1155) was adopted.

Representative Ormsby spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment, as amended.

Striking amendment (1155), as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Gregerson, Macri, Bergquist, Bergquist (again) and Sullivan spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Stokesbary, McCaslin, Chambers, MacEwen and Corry 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 Senate Bill No. 5693, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5693, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 56; Nays, 37; Absent, 0; Excused, 5.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox and Ybarra.

Excused: Representatives Eslick, Klippert, Peterson, Robertson and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5693, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Representative Ormsby recognized and thanked all fellow members and especially the budget staff for all of their hard work and expertise.

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:

SENATE BILL NO. 5489 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5490

```
SENATE BILL NO. 5491
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5497
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5548
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5610
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5747
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5765
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5823
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5854
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5855
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5862
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
                                   5873
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5890
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5900
       ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5264
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5496
SECOND ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE
                          BILL NO. 5275
       ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5512
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5514
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5518
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5594
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5612
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
                                   5758
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5821
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5860
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5002
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5529
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5582
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5583
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5585
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5694
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5701
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5763
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5801
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE
                          BILL NO. 5842
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5866
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5875
       SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5883
```

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:55 a.m., February 28, 2022, the 50th Legislative Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

SENATE BILL NO. 5929

SIXTY SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FIFTIETH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Monday, February 28, 2022

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

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

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2022-4650, Representatives Jinkins, Wilcox, Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wylie, Ybarra, and Young

WHEREAS, Former Representative and Senator Mark L. Doumit was a native of Wahkiakum County who spent 18 years in elected office serving the communities and citizens of Wahkiakum County, southwest Washington, and the State of Washington; and

WHEREAS, He was a proud graduate of Wahkiakum High School in Cathlamet, Washington in 1980, where he wrestled and played baseball, and later attended Lower Columbia College in Longview; and

WHEREAS, He began his career of service to his community as a volunteer firefighter and EMT in Cathlamet starting at age 16; and

WHEREAS, While still in high school, he began a lifelong career in the commercial salmon fishing industry, starting out as crew for his cousin Milt Doumit's fish buying business, then later as a commercial fisherman himself on the Columbia River; and

WHEREAS, In 1984 he earned his bachelor's degree in international business at Washington State University, including a study abroad at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, affording him the opportunity to travel around Cold War-era Europe; and

WHEREAS, While still in college, he began a 40-year career in Alaska's commercial fishing industry, starting out as a summer cannery worker and fishing vessel crew in

Bristol Bay and Prince William Sound, then later purchasing and operating his own salmon drift gillnet fishing vessel Cook Inlet, Alaska in 1986 where he spent the remainder of his Alaska fishing career every summer working alongside family and friends such as his sons, his brothers Paul and Matt, and friends Gordie Souvenir and Fred Ostling; and

WHEREAS, In 1992, Mark, along with his brother John, purchased a cattle ranch in Cathlamet, which they later converted into Doumit Tree Farm after realizing that trees do not jump fences nor mind the rain as much as cattle do; and

WHEREAS, Mark retained Doumit Tree Farm until his passing, learning how to manage forests for both economic benefit and other values like wildlife habitat, built relationships with others in the forestry industry, and eventually followed in his father's footsteps to protect the land by selling some of it for conservation purposes; and

WHEREAS, Mark's experiences in the fishing industry on the Columbia River and Alaska, cattle ranching, and tree farming gave him a deep appreciation and respect for our state's and country's natural resources, communities dependent on natural resources, people working in natural resources industries, and Washington's tribes whose history and culture is intimately tied to the land and water; and

WHEREAS, Mark ran for and was elected as a Wahkiakum County Commissioner in 1988 where he served until 1996, including helping to organize the county's response to the Inauguration Day Storm; and

WHEREAS, In 1996, Mark ran for and was elected to the Washington House of Representatives where he served until 2002; and

WHEREAS, While a member of the House, Mark served as Chair of the House Natural Resources Committee, where he was the driving force behind the transformative Forest & Fish Law in 1999, which improved forest practices and habitat for the benefit of both forestry industries and endangered salmon runs on more than 9 million acres of state and private forests and 60,000 miles of streams in Washington; and

WHEREAS, While a member of the House, Mark also served on the House Appropriations Committee where he helped negotiate state budgets and was regarded as a trusted voice on budget matters by both Democratic and Republican caucuses; and

WHEREAS, In 2002, he was appointed to succeed his friend and mentor Senator Sid Snyder in the Washington State Senate, where Mark served until 2006; and

WHEREAS, While a member of the Senate, Mark chaired the Senate Natural Resources Committee and served as vice chair of the Senate Ways & Means Committee where he continued to advocate for natural resources, natural resources-dependent industries and communities, and continued to be a respected voice on state budget matters; and

WHEREAS, While serving in the Legislature, Mark was widely respected by his fellow legislators, legislative staff, and the larger legislative community and earned a reputation for bipartisanship, integrity, kindness, a keen sense of humor, intelligence, strategic thinking, and grit, as well as someone who was hard to keep off the dance floor at the Governor's Inaugural Ball; and

WHEREAS, In 2006, Mark left legislative service to become a full-time advocate for working forests as Executive Director of the Washington Forest Protection Association in Olympia until his passing; and

WHEREAS, Mark continued advocating for natural resources communities in Olympia, and worked to recognize the importance of Washington's forestry industries in salmon recovery, combatting climate change, and preventing wildfire, and working to pass new funding for forest restoration and wildfire prevention; and

WHEREAS, Mark also continued to build relationships within the legislative community and promote collaboration between the forestry industry, Washington's tribes, and environmental interests in meeting natural resources challenges; and

WHEREAS, Even on the day of his passing, he was optimistic about the future of Washington's natural resources, excited to continue his work at WFPA, and looked forward to the end of the COVID-19 pandemic so that people could once again safely and effectively engage and build relationships to solve pressing issues; and

WHEREAS, Mark cherished the privilege of representing his community in the Legislature and representing the people working in the state's natural resources industries; and

WHEREAS, Mark passed away on June 21, 2021, at the age of 59, but his legacy lives on through his family, friends, colleagues, and record of service to the people of Washington; and

WHEREAS, Mark is survived by his wife Mindy; three sons Matthew, Benjamin, and David and their spouses Denise, Charleeann, and Molli; his three grandchildren Huntleigh, Eliana, and Hudson; brothers John, James, Thomas, Patrick, and Matthew, sisters Anne and Helen; and many loving friends and extended family;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State House of Representatives honor former Representative and Senator Mark Doumit and further his dedication and service to the citizens of Washington State.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4650 was adopted.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2022-4661, by Representatives Kraft, Chambers, Goehner, Chase, Graham, Rule, Orcutt, Boehnke, Orwall, Schmick, Robertson, Hoff, Walsh, Dent, Pollet, Volz, Leavitt, Klippert, Eslick, Dufault, and Sutherland

WHEREAS, Countless law enforcement men and women freely put themselves in harm's way each day to ensure the protection of Washington's citizens; and

WHEREAS, Law enforcement officers exemplify leadership, selflessness, sacrifice, and honor; and

WHEREAS, When a law enforcement officer makes the ultimate sacrifice, it cuts to the heart of their community, inflicting unforeseeable pain and loss not only to the family of the fallen officer, but to the lives these men and women have touched; and

WHEREAS, The communities and people affected by such a loss come together in support of the families, friends, and loved ones of these fallen heroes, who in their passing, bring together and strengthen their communities one last time; and

WHEREAS, A member of Vancouver's law enforcement community and a member of Clark County's law enforcement community have given their lives in the line of duty within the past year; and

WHEREAS, Eight members of Washington State's law enforcement community made the ultimate sacrifice in 2021 and 2022:

Officer Donald Sahota, 52, ended his 28-year career in law enforcement and seven-year watch for the Vancouver Police Department on January 29, 2022, and is survived by his wife and two children;

Sergeant Jeremy Brown, 46, ended his 15-year watch for the Clark County Sheriff's Office on July 23, 2021, and is survived by his wife, five children, and three siblings;

Corrections Officer Darryl L. Goodrich, Jr., 49, ended his 10-year career of law enforcement and one-year watch for the Washington State Department of Corrections on August 20, 2021, and is survived by his wife, three children, father, and two brothers;

Trooper Eric Gunderson, 38, ended his 15-year watch for the Washington State Patrol on September 26, 2021, and is survived by his wife and two sons;

Corrections Officer Gabriel K. Forrest, 42, ended his 19year watch for the Washington State Department of Corrections on June 17, 2021, and is survived by his daughter, parents, four siblings, and many nieces and nephews;

Officer Alexandra "Lexi" Harris, 38, ended her five-year watch for the Seattle Police Department on June 13, 2021, and is survived by her parents, brother, and fiancé and his two daughters;

Officer Cesar Sibonga, 63, ended his 18-year watch for the United States Customs and Border Protection on February 7, 2021, and is survived by his wife and two sons; and

Officer Jay Hughes, 64, ended his 44-year watch for the Kalispel Tribal Police Department on January 6, 2021, and is survived by his wife, four children, 12 grandchildren, and one great-grandson;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize each of these men and women who exemplified duty, honor, and selflessness to their country, state, and communities with their sacrifice; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the mothers, fathers, sons, daughters, grandchildren, brothers, sisters, and loved ones of these fallen heroes have joined a community of Honored Survivors, whose sacrifice can never be repaid in kind; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Honored Survivor families recorded herein.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4661 was adopted.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2022-4662, by Representatives Ybarra, Dufault, Corry, Valdez, Volz, J. Johnson, Orwall, Walen, Boehnke, Goehner, Schmick, Abbarno, Callan, Dye, Chambers, McCaslin, Jacobsen, Riccelli, Dent, Chase, Orcutt, Robertson, Simmons, Klicker, Chandler, Hoff, Kraft, and Morgan

WHEREAS, Cooper Douglas Kupp was born in Yakima, Washington on June 15, 1993, to Craig and Karin Kupp; and

WHEREAS, Cooper graduated from A.C. Davis High School in Yakima in 2012, where he earned first-team All-Columbia Basin Big Nine League wide receiver and defensive back honors for himself and the Davis Pirates football program; and

WHEREAS, Cooper went on to attend Eastern Washington University (EWU) where he played football for the EWU Eagles under the coaching of Beau Baldwin from 2012 to 2016, and was the first freshman wide receiver to be named first-team All-American since 1996 - going on to win that award for a second time in 2014; and

WHEREAS, Cooper was named first-team Big Sky Conference wide receiver, holding that title for three consecutive years, breaking league records for receptions, receiving yards, and receiving touchdowns, and going on to win the Walter Payton Award; and

WHEREAS, The Los Angeles Rams drafted Cooper Kupp in the third round of the 2017 NFL draft, becoming the second highest pick in EWU history; and

WHEREAS, Cooper had a breakout rookie year and was named to the 2017 All-Rookie Team by the Pro Football Writers Association (PFWA); and

WHEREAS, Cooper suffered an injury during the 2018 season and missed the chance to play in Super Bowl LIII with his team; and

WHEREAS, Cooper ignored the skeptics and worked hard to overcome his injury, returning to football in 2019 to finish the season with well over 1,000 receiving yards, catching 10 touchdowns, including a stretch where he caught a touchdown in five consecutive games; and

WHEREAS, In 2021, Cooper broke the record for most receiving yards in a single season, including postseason, with 2,425 yards and was voted the NFL Offensive Player of the Year for, among other things, being the first player since 2005 to lead the league in receptions, receiving touchdowns, and receiving yards (the "triple crown"); and

WHEREAS, Cooper was named the Most Valuable Player (MVP) of Super Bowl LVI after a 92-yard, two touchdown effort including the game winning touchdown catch in the game versus the Cincinnati Bengals; and

WHEREAS, Cooper's athletic accomplishments have inspired Washingtonians across the state, including the men, women, and children in his hometown of Yakima, Davis High School, and the EWU Eagles football programs; and

WHEREAS, Cooper continues to humbly serve others by helping young athletes and supporting several local charities – attributing his success to God, faith, and family – which includes his beloved wife Anna and their two sons, Cooper Jameson Kupp and Cypress Stellar Kupp;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives, on behalf of the people, recognize and honor the life and profession of Cooper Douglas Kupp, a native Washingtonian and National Football League wide receiver for the Los Angeles Rams; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to Cooper Kupp and his family.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4662 was adopted.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2022-4663, by Representatives Dufault, Shewmake, Santos, Eslick, Schmick, Chandler, Walsh, Chase, Walen, Mosbrucker, Barkis, Ybarra, Hoff, Young, Chambers, Corry, Volz, Jacobsen, McCaslin, and Springer

WHEREAS, Washington State is home to artists who enrich our communities and elevate the human experience; and

WHEREAS, Nationally acclaimed sculptor and painter Simon Kogan, an Olympia resident, emigrated from the Soviet Union to the United States in 1991 in pursuit of the American dream; and

WHEREAS, Simon Kogan, inspired by the first stanza in the song "America the Beautiful," designed and constructed the World War II Memorial on the Washington

State Capitol campus, dedicated in 1999 to honor the Veterans of that conflict, including the nearly 6,000 Washingtonians who made the ultimate sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, In 1999, Simon Kogan's monument, Motherhood, was dedicated in Olympia's Percival Landing Park; and

WHEREAS, In 2004, Simon Kogan completed the Justice William O. Douglas Memorial statue at Davis High School, where the late United States Supreme Court Justice both studied and taught when it was called North Yakima High School; and

WHEREAS, In 2005, Simon Kogan designed and constructed the Temple Beth Shalom Holocaust Memorial in Spokane to remember the 6 million lives lost and the countless lives never to be born; and

WHEREAS, Simon Kogan's extensive body of work is inextricably linked to the cultural fabric of Washington State and its history; and

WHEREAS, Simon Kogan has devoted his life to the mentorship of young artists in the United States and around the world;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives, on behalf of the people of the State of Washington, recognize and honor the life and work of Simon Kogan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to Simon Kogan and his family.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4663 was adopted.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2022-4664, by Representatives Dufault, Corry, Santos, Dent, Eslick, Schmick, Chandler, Walsh, Chase, Walen, Mosbrucker, Barkis, Hoff, Young, Ybarra, Chambers, Goehner, Klicker, Volz, Caldier, Jacobsen, Wilcox, Kretz, McEntire, Klippert, McCaslin, Cody, Stokesbary, and Springer

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives, on behalf of the people, recognize and honor Bruce Morris Smith, for his lifetime of civic and philanthropic contributions to the Yakima Valley and Washington State; and

WHEREAS, Bruce was born in Yakima, Washington, on April 6, 1959, and made his mark at each school he attended, including Franklin Junior High School, where he was elected student body president; A.C. Davis High School, where he was named Yakima School District's Student of the Year in 1977 and where he and current Yakima Mayor Janice Richards were voted Most Likely to Succeed; and Gonzaga University, where he was the youngest and longest-serving editor of the Gonzaga Bulletin student newspaper; and

WHEREAS, Colonel Bruce Smith (newspaper honorific) founded Yakima Valley Publishing on his kitchen

table and turned its flagship product, the Yakima Valley Business Times, into the most authoritative and trusted source of Yakima Valley news and information for over 25 years; and

WHEREAS, Bruce was first appointed to and then elected by his friends and neighbors in East Valley and Moxee to serve on the East Valley School Board; and

WHEREAS, Bruce accepted appointments to chair or serve on various Yakima city and county commissions and blue-ribbon panels, including first chairman of the Yakima Mayor's Youth Task Force, member of Yakima City Transit Commission (revived insolvent transit system); cochair of Yakima County Jail Commission (revived insolvent jail project); member of Yakima County Facilities Committee, cochair of Yakima County Quality of Life Committee, cochair of Yakima City Performance Audit Committee, and chair of the Yakima City Downtown Area Redevelopment Committee, where he helped create the popular Yakima Farmer's Market; and

WHEREAS, Bruce also volunteered his time and expertise in service of numerous Washington state boards and organizations, including as a member of Enterprise Washington's board of directors, member of Group Health's Eastern Washington advisory board, chair of National Federation of Independent Business' state leadership council, member of Washington Policy Center's Eastern Washington advisory board, member of Central Washington Homebuilders Association's board, co-founder and chair of Forward Yakima Initiative, and co-founder of what became the Jennifer Dunn Leadership Institute; and

WHEREAS, Bruce has shaped generations of elected officials in Yakima County; and

WHEREAS, Bruce has kept local print media in Yakima County alive, thriving and profitable while nearly all others have failed through his business acumen and unmatched reputation for character, honor, and trustworthiness; and

WHEREAS, Bruce has mentored and helped dozens of Yakima young people from the wrong side of the tracks become the best versions of themselves, including former drug dealers, gang members, and many others; and

WHEREAS, Bruce surprised his dear friend, former state representative Charles Ross, by coordinating a special early swearing-in ceremony with Washington State Supreme Court Justice Mary Fairhurst, Bruce's long-time friend from their days together at Gonzaga University; and

WHEREAS, Bruce, an avid poker player, has hosted with his close friend, Gerardo "Jerry" Arias, thousands of hours of gaming entertainment in his private poker room and has won a Texas Hold Em tournament at the old Horseshoe Casino in Las Vegas where the World Series of Poker used to be held; and

WHEREAS, For all his public accomplishments, Bruce is most loved, admired, and supported by his wife, Ginger, and their four children, Rob, Amber, David, and Lindsey, along with grandchildren, Faith, Khale, and Taylor, and countless "adopted" and "honorary" family members in need of temporary, or even a permanent, home or family;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives, on behalf of the people of the State of Washington, recognize and honor the lifetime contributions of Bruce Morris Smith; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to Bruce Smith and his family.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4664 was adopted.

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2130 by Representatives Chambers and Walen

AN ACT Relating to reducing the state sales and use tax rate; amending RCW 82.08.020; creating a new section; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 2131 by Representative Klippert

AN ACT Relating to providing parents and their children with more choices for a quality K-12 education through the family empowerment scholarship program; amending RCW 83.100.230; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.77 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Education.

HB 2132 by Representatives Dufault, Rude and Boehnke

AN ACT Relating to immediate employment programs for people experiencing homelessness; adding a new section to chapter 43.185C RCW; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Housing, Human Services & Veterans.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's introduction sheet under the fourth order of business were referred to the committees so designated.

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:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5974
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2022-4665, by Representatives Graham, Taylor, Dent, Griffey, Mosbrucker, Young, Orcutt, Boehnke, Simmons, Walsh, and Eslick

WHEREAS, Survivors of violent crimes and domestic violence often carry physical scars, injuries, and disabilities as a result of surviving these attacks; and

WHEREAS, According to the United Health Foundation, "America's Health Rankings in 2021," for every 1,000 residents of Washington, there were 2.94 instances of violent crime in the form of murders, rapes, robberies, and aggravated assaults; and

WHEREAS, According to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, over the course of 2020, Washington saw a 47 percent increase in murders from 2019; and

WHEREAS, The National Coalition Against Domestic Violence estimates that 41.4 percent of Washington women and 31.7 percent of Washington men experience intimate partner rape, stalking, or other physical violence; and

WHEREAS, According to the U.S. Department of Justice report "Socio-emotional Impact of Violent Crime," victims often face nonphysical challenges, such as the possibility of trauma and posttraumatic stress or socioemotional problems, affecting their ability to trust or function day to day; and

WHEREAS, The impact of violent crime often affects more than just the direct victims, devastating thousands of these victims' families and friends across Washington as well; and

WHEREAS, Law-abiding citizens are deserving of justice, rights, resources, restoration, and rehabilitation; and

WHEREAS, The Washington State House of Representatives recognize the importance of honoring crime victims because of the adversity they face and the resilience they exemplify;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the plight of those affected and victimized by violent crime, and honor those victims and the survivors amongst them; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to Victim Support Services.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. $4665~\mathrm{was}$ adopted.

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 25, 2022

HB 1990 Prime Sponsor, Representative Duerr: Concerning a sales and use tax deferral for projects to improve the state route number 167 and Interstate 405 corridor. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Wylie, 1st Vice Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Sutherland; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

HB 2118 Prime Sponsor, Representative Fey:
Concerning additive transportation funding and appropriations. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Wylie, 1st Vice Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Berry; Chapman; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Hackney; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Taylor; Valdez and Wicks.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dent; Goehner; Griffey; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Sutherland and Walsh.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

ESB 5017

Prime Sponsor, Senator Wellman: Clarifying school district procurement requirements for personal service contracts for construction management, value engineering, constructibility review, and building commissioning. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Clarifying school district procurement requirements for service contracts for construction management, value engineering, constructibility review, and building commissioning.) Reported by Committee on Capital Budget

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Tharinger, Chair; Callan, Vice Chair; Steele, Ranking Minority Member; Abbarno, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McEntire, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bateman; Dye; Eslick; Gilday; Kloba; Kraft; Leavitt; MacEwen; Maycumber; Mosbrucker; Peterson; Riccelli; Rule; Santos; Sells; Shewmake and Volz.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

SB 5510

Prime Sponsor, Senator King: Concerning renewal of the sales and use tax for transportation benefit districts. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Wylie, 1st Vice Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Taylor; Valdez and Wicks.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Orcutt; Sutherland and Walsh.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives McCaslin and Paul.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2022

SB 5898

Prime Sponsor, Senator Liias: Concerning the use of vehicle-related fees to fulfill certain state general obligation bonds. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Wylie, 1st Vice Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Hackney; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Taylor; Valdez and Wicks.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Goehner; Griffey and Klicker.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dent; McCaslin; Orcutt; Sutherland and Walsh.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5933

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Establishing a school seismic safety grant program. Reported by Committee on Capital Budget

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Tharinger, Chair; Callan, Vice Chair; Hackney, Vice Chair; Steele, Ranking Minority Member; Abbarno, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McEntire, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bateman; Dye; Eslick; Gilday; Kloba; Kraft; Leavitt; MacEwen; Maycumber; Mosbrucker; Peterson; Riccelli; Rule; Santos; Sells; Shewmake and Volz.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5085 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Modifying the alternative fuel vehicle fee for electric motorcycles. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Sutherland; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5332 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning off-road and wheeled all-terrain vehicles. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Sutherland; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5528 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning the imposition of supplemental revenue sources within a regional transit authority area. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Berry; Chapman; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Hackney; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Taylor; Valdez and Wicks.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dent; Goehner; Griffey; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Sutherland and Walsh.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Paul.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

SB 5539 Prime Sponsor, Senator Hunt: Concerning state funding for educational service districts. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Dye.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Jacobsen and Schmick.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5558

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning the bistate governance of interstate toll bridges owned by local governments. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel;

Riccelli; Slatter; Sutherland; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

2SSB 5616 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning accounts. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5631

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Making human trafficking a disqualifying offense for a commercial driver's license and coming into compliance with the requirements of the federal motor carrier safety administration. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Sutherland; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

SB 5634

Prime Sponsor, Senator Carlyle: Updating the utilities and transportation commission's regulatory fees. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Harris.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Jacobsen; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

SB 5676

Prime Sponsor, Senator Conway: Providing a benefit increase to certain retirees of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SB 5687

Prime Sponsor, Senator Wilson, C.: Addressing certain traffic safety improvements. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Berry; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Hackney; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Taylor; Valdez and Wicks.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Chapman.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dent; Goehner; Griffey; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Sutherland and Walsh.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

SSB 5728

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning the state's portion of civil asset forfeiture collections. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 69.50.505 and 2013 c 3 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no property right exists in them:
- (a) All controlled substances which have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, acquired, or possessed in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, and all hazardous chemicals, as defined in RCW 64.44.010, used or intended to be used in the manufacture of controlled substances;
- (b) All raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;
- (c) All property which is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described in (a) or (b) of this subsection;
- (d) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, in any manner to facilitate the sale, delivery, or receipt of property described in (a) or (b) of this subsection, except that:
- (i) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;
- (ii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (iii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section if used in the receipt of only an amount of

- marijuana for which possession constitutes a misdemeanor under RCW 69.50.4014;
- (iv) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- (v) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW the conveyance in which the person is arrested may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest;
- (e) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;
- (f) All drug ((paraphernalia21)) paraphernalia other than paraphernalia possessed, sold, or used solely to facilitate marijuana-related activities that are not violations of this chapter;
- All negotiable (q) moneys, securities, instruments, or tangible or intangible property of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, all tangible personal intangible property, proceeds, or assets acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW. A forfeiture of money, negotiable instruments. securities, or other tangible intangible property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if, at the time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission. No personal property may be forfeited under this subsection (1)(g), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission which that owner establishes was committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent; and

- (h) All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or improvements which are being used with the knowledge of the owner for the manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivery, importing, or exporting of any controlled substance, or which have been acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, if such activity is not less than a class C felony and a substantial nexus exists between the commercial production or sale of the controlled substance and the real property. However:
- (i) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection (1)(h), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (ii) The bona fide gift of a controlled substance, legend drug, or imitation controlled substance shall not result in the forfeiture of real property;
- (iii) The possession of marijuana shall not result in the forfeiture of real property unless the marijuana is possessed for commercial purposes that are unlawful under Washington state law, the amount possessed is five or more plants or one pound or more of marijuana, and a substantial nexus exists between the possession of marijuana and the real property. In such a case, the intent of the offender shall be determined by the preponderance of the evidence, including the offender's prior criminal history, the amount of marijuana possessed by the offender, the sophistication of the activity or equipment used by the offender, whether the offender was licensed to produce, process, or sell marijuana, or was an employee of a licensed producer, processor, or retailer, and other evidence which demonstrates the offender's intent to engage in unlawful commercial activity;
- (iv) The unlawful sale of marijuana or a legend drug shall not result in the forfeiture of real property unless the sale was forty grams or more in the case of marijuana or one hundred dollars or more in the case of a legend drug, and a substantial nexus exists between the unlawful sale and the real property; and

- (v) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party, at the time the security interest was created, neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.
- (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any ((board)) commission inspector or law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of real property shall include the filing of a lis pendens by the seizing agency. Real property seized under this section shall not be transferred or otherwise conveyed until ninety days after seizure or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered, whichever is later: PROVIDED, That real property seized under this section may be transferred or conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest. Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant;
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;
- (c) A $((\frac{board}{}))$ <u>commission</u> inspector or law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or
- (d) The ((board)) <u>commission</u> inspector or law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this chapter.
- (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, including any community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. Service of notice of

seizure of real property shall be made according to the rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a financing statement in accordance with chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title, shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title. The notice of seizure in other cases may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.

- (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1)(d), (g), or (h) of this section within forty-five days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited. The community property interest in real property of a person whose spouse or domestic partner committed a violation giving rise to seizure of the real property may not be forfeited if the person did not participate in the violation.
- (5) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section within fortyfive days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The notice of claim may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including, but not limited to, service by first-class mail. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon

mailing within the forty-five day period following service of the notice of seizure in the case of personal property and within the ninety-day period following service of the notice of seizure in the case of real property. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter involving personal property may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of personal property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In all cases, the burden of proof is upon the law enforcement agency to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to forfeiture.

The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of items specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section.

(6) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this title, where the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant. In addition, in a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party is entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

- (7) When property is forfeited under this chapter the ((board)) commission or seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public;
- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law; or
- (d) Forward it to the drug enforcement administration for disposition.
- (8) (a) When property is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the property, the disposition of the property, the value of the property at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the property.
- (b) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited property for at least seven years.
- (c) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited property with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.
- (d) The quarterly report need not include a record of forfeited property that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.
- (9) (a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year for deposit into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and into the state general fund thereafter. ((Money remitted shall be deposited in the state general fund.))
- (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in

- the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any valid landlord's claim for damages under subsection (15) of this section.
- (c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles. A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.
- (10) Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be ((paid)) remitted to the state ((treasurer)) shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency exclusively for the expansion and improvement of controlled substances related law enforcement activity. Money retained under this section may not be used to supplant preexisting funding sources.
- (11) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of this chapter are contraband and shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V, which are seized or come into the possession of the ((board)) commission, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the ((board)) commission.
- (12) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this chapter, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and summarily forfeited to the ((board)) commission.
- (13) The failure, upon demand by a ((board)) commission inspector or law enforcement officer, of the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being stored to produce an

appropriate registration or proof that he or she is the holder thereof constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.

- (14) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real property, the court shall forward a copy of the order to the assessor of the county in which the property is located. Orders for the forfeiture of real property shall be entered by the superior court, subject to court rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing agency in the county auditor's records in the county in which the real property is located.
- (15)(a) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the sale of assets seized and forfeited under subsection (7)(b) of this section, only if:
- (i) A law enforcement officer, while acting in his or her official capacity, directly caused damage to the complaining landlord's property while executing a search of a tenant's residence; and
- (ii) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW, to cover the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer prior to asserting a claim under the provisions of this section;
- (A) Only if the funds applied under (a)(ii) of this subsection are insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer, may the landlord seek compensation for the damage by filing a claim against the governmental entity under whose authority the law enforcement agency operates within thirty days after the search;
- (B) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond to the landlord's claim within sixty days of the date of filing, may the landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within thirty days of denial or the expiration of the sixty-day period, whichever occurs first, a claim with the seizing law enforcement agency. The seizing law enforcement agency must notify the landlord of the status of the claim by the end of the thirty-day period. Nothing in this section requires the claim to be paid by the end of the sixty-day or thirty-day period.
- (b) For any claim filed under (a)(ii) of this subsection, the law enforcement agency shall pay the claim unless the

- agency provides substantial proof that the landlord either:
- (i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW; or
- (ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity, provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within seven days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.
- (16) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection (15) of this section may not include a claim for loss of business and is limited to:
- (a) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;
- (b) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer;
- (c) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property seized and forfeited under subsection (7)(b) of this section; and
- (d) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement agency satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's property and costs related to sale of the tenant's property as provided by subsection (9)(b) of this section.
- (17) Subsections (15) and (16) of this section do not limit any other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to collect for damages. However, if a law enforcement agency satisfies a landlord's claim under subsection (15) of this section, the rights the landlord has against the tenant for damages directly caused by a law enforcement officer under the terms of the landlord and tenant's contract are subrogated to the law enforcement agency.
- Sec. 2. RCW 46.61.5058 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 35 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon the arrest of a person or upon the filing of a complaint, citation, or information in a court of competent jurisdiction, based upon probable cause to believe that a person has violated RCW 46.20.740, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance, if such person has a prior offense within seven years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, and where the person has been provided written notice that any transfer, sale,

or encumbrance of such person's interest in the vehicle over which that person was actually driving or had physical control when the violation occurred, is unlawful pending either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge, such person shall be prohibited from encumbering, selling, or transferring his or her interest in such vehicle, except as otherwise provided in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, until either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge. The prohibition against transfer of title shall not be stayed pending the determination of an appeal from the conviction.

- (a) A vehicle encumbered by a bona fide security interest may be transferred to the secured party or to a person designated by the secured party;
- (b) A leased or rented vehicle may be transferred to the lessor, rental agency, or to a person designated by the lessor or rental agency; and
- (c) A vehicle may be transferred to a third party or a vehicle dealer who is a bona fide purchaser or may be subject to a bona fide security interest in the vehicle unless it is established that (i) in the case of a purchase by a third party or vehicle dealer, such party or dealer had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the purchase, or (ii) in the case of a security interest, the holder of the security interest had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the encumbrance of title.
- (2) On conviction for a violation of either RCW 46.20.740, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance where the person convicted has a prior offense within seven years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, the motor vehicle the person was driving or over which the person had actual physical control at the time of the offense, if the person has a financial interest in the vehicle, the court shall consider at sentencing whether the vehicle shall be seized and forfeited pursuant to this section if a seizure or forfeiture has not yet occurred.
- (3) A vehicle subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by a law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by a court of competent

jurisdiction. Seizure of a vehicle may be made without process if the vehicle subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a forfeiture proceeding based upon this section.

- (4) Seizure under subsection (3) of this section automatically commences proceedings for forfeiture. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized vehicle to be served within fifteen days after the seizure on the owner of the vehicle seized, on the person in charge of the vehicle, and on any person having a known right or interest in the vehicle, including a community property interest. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule, including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon mailing within the fifteen-day period after the seizure. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected on a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.
- (5) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the vehicle is deemed forfeited.
- (6) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the law enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020, the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person

seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the vehicle is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the vehicle involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The $\,$ burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the legal owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the vehicle. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the vehicle to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present legal owner under this title or is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle.

- (7) When a vehicle is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may sell the vehicle, retain it for official use, or upon application by a law enforcement agency of this state release the vehicle to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this title; provided, however, that the agency shall first satisfy any bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject under subsection (1) (a) or (c) of this section.
- (8) When a vehicle is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the vehicle, the disposition of the vehicle, the value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the vehicle.
- (9) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited vehicles for at least seven years.
- (10) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited vehicles with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.

- (11) The quarterly report need not include a record of a forfeited vehicle that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.
- (12) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of vehicles forfeited during the preceding calendar year((. Money remitted shall be deposited in the state general fund)) for deposit into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and into the state general fund thereafter.
- (13) The net proceeds of a forfeited vehicle is the value of the forfeitable interest in the vehicle after deducting the cost of satisfying a bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of a sold vehicle, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.
- (14) The value of a sold forfeited vehicle is the sale price. The value of a retained forfeited vehicle is the fair market value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing. A seizing agency may, but need not, use an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained vehicles. If an appraiser is used, the value of the vehicle appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.105.010 and 2009 c 479 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no property right exists in them: All personal property, including, but not limited to, any item, object, tool, substance, device, weapon, machine, vehicle of any kind, money, security, or negotiable instrument, which has been or was actually employed as an instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting in the commission of any felony, or which was furnished or was intended to be furnished by any person in the commission of, as a result of, or as compensation for the commission of, any felony, or which was acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to the

commission of a felony. No property may be forfeited under this section until after there has been a superior court conviction of the owner of the property for the felony in connection with which the property was employed, furnished, or acquired.

A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if at the time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the commission of the felony.

- (2) Personal property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant;
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding;
- (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly dangerous to health or safety; or
- (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in the commission of a felony.
- (3) In the event of seizure pursuant this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest including any community therein, property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a

financing statement in accordance with chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.

- (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five days of the seizure, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited.
- (5) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized property within forty-five days of the seizure, the law enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the property involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the property. The seizing law enforcement

agency shall promptly return the property to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession of the property.

- (6) When property is forfeited under this chapter, after satisfying any courtordered victim restitution, the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the criminal law;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public.
- (7) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year((. Money remitted shall be deposited in the state general fund)) for deposit into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in RCW 28B.115.135 through June 30, 2027, and into the state general fund thereafter.
- (a) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.
- (b) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles. A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.
- (c) Retained property and net proceeds
 not required to be ((paid)) <u>remitted</u> to
 the state ((treasurer)), or otherwise

required to be spent under this section, shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency exclusively for the expansion and improvement of law enforcement activity. Money retained under this section may not be used to supplant preexisting funding sources.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.68A.120 and 2014 c 188 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture:

- (1) All visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct.
- (2) All raw materials, equipment, and other tangible personal property of any kind used or intended to be used to manufacture or process any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, and all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels that are used or intended for use to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation of, visual or printed matter in violation of RCW 9.68A.050 or 9.68A.060, but:
- (a) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter;
- (b) No property is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the property to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (c) A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- (d) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this chapter the conveyance may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest.
- (3) All personal property, moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for visual or printed matter depicting a minor engaged

in sexually explicit conduct, or constituting proceeds traceable to any violation of this chapter.

- (4) Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant;
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;
- (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or
- (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this chapter.
- (5) In the event of seizure under subsection (4) of this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. The notice may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.
- (6) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited.
- (7) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim

- or right. The hearing shall be before an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the article or articles involved is more than five hundred dollars. The hearing before an administrative law judge and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the seized items. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of the seized items.
- (8) If property is sought to be forfeited on the ground that it constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of this chapter, the seizing law enforcement agency must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the property constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of this chapter.
- (9) When property is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release the property to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this chapter or chapter 9A.88 RCW;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public; or
- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law.
- (10) (a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the prostitution prevention and intervention account under RCW 43.63A.740.

- (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to an independent selling agency.
- (c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the property at the time of seizure determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index. A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.
- Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be ((paid)) remitted to the state ((treasurer)) under this chapter shall be used for payment of all proper expenses of the investigation leading to the seizure, including any money delivered to the subject of the investigation by the law enforcement agency, and of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, actual costs of the prosecuting or city attorney, and court costs. Money remaining after payment of these expenses shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter or chapter 9A.88 RCW.
- Sec. 5. RCW 9A.88.150 and 2014 c 188 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no property right exists in them:
- (a) Any property or other interest acquired or maintained in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070 to the extent of the investment of funds, and any appreciation or income attributable to the investment, from a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;
- (b) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, in any manner to facilitate a violation of RCW

- 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, except that:
- (i) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;
- (ii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (iii) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- (iv) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested for a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, the conveyance in which the person is arrested may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest;
- (c) Any property, contractual right, or claim against property used to influence any enterprise that a person has established, operated, controlled, conducted, or participated in the conduct of, in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;
- (d) All proceeds traceable to or derived from an offense defined in RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070 and all moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, and other things of value significantly used or intended to be used significantly to facilitate commission of the offense;
- (e) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070;
- (f) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070,

- all tangible or intangible personal property, proceeds, or assets acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070. A forfeiture of money, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if, at the time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission. No personal property may be forfeited under this subsection (1)(f), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission, which that owner establishes was committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (g) All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or improvements which are being used with the knowledge of the owner for a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, or which have been acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070, if a substantial nexus exists between the violation and the real property. However:
- (i) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection (1)(g), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (ii) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party, at the time the security interest was created, neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.
- (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this section may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of real property shall include the filing of a lis pendens by the seizing agency. Real property seized under this section shall not be transferred or otherwise conveyed until

- ninety days after seizure or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered, whichever is later: PROVIDED, That real property seized under this section may be transferred or conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest. Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant;
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding; or
- (c) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070.
- (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, including any community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. Service of notice of seizure of real property shall be made according to the rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a financing statement, or a certificate of title, shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title. The notice of seizure in other cases may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including, but not limited to, service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within

the fifteen day period following the seizure.

- (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited. The community property interest in real property of a person whose spouse or domestic partner committed a violation giving rise to seizure of the real property may not be forfeited if the person did not participate in the violation.
- (5) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five days of the service of notice from the seizing agency in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The notice of claim may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including, but not limited to, service by first-class mail. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the forty-five day period following service of the notice of seizure in the case of personal property and within the ninety day period following service of the notice of seizure in the case of real property. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter involving personal property may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking

removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of personal property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In all cases, the burden of proof is upon the law enforcement agency to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to forfeiture.

The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of items specified in subsection (1) of this section.

- (6) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this title, where the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant. In addition, in a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party is entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (7) When property is forfeited under this chapter, the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release the property to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this chapter or chapter 9.68A RCW;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public; or
- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law.
- (8) (a) When property is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the property, the disposition of the property, the value of the property at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the property.

- (b) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited property for at least seven years.
- (c) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited property with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.
- (d) The quarterly report need not include a record of forfeited property that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.
- (9) (a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state ((treasurer)) an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the prostitution prevention and intervention account under RCW 43.63A.740.
- (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any valid landlord's claim for damages under subsection (12) of this section.
- (c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.
- (10) Net proceeds not required to be ((paid)) remitted to the state ((treasurer)) shall be used for payment all proper expenses of investigation leading to the seizure, including any money delivered to the subject of the investigation by the law enforcement agency, and of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, actual costs of the prosecuting or city attorney, and court costs. Money remaining after payment of these expenses shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter or chapter 9.68A RCW.
- (11) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real property, the court shall forward a copy of the order to the

- assessor of the county in which the property is located. Orders for the forfeiture of real property shall be entered by the superior court, subject to court rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing agency in the county auditor's records in the county in which the real property is located.
- (12) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the sale of assets seized and forfeited under subsection (9) of this section, only if:
- (a) A law enforcement officer, while acting in his or her official capacity, directly caused damage to the complaining landlord's property while executing a search of a tenant's residence;
- (b) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW, to cover the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer prior to asserting a claim under the provisions of this section:
- (i) Only if the funds applied under (b) of this subsection are insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer, may the landlord seek compensation for the damage by filing a claim against the governmental entity under whose authority the law enforcement agency operates within thirty days after the search;
- (ii) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond to the landlord's claim within sixty days of the date of filing, may the landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within thirty days of denial or the expiration of the sixty day period, whichever occurs first, a claim with the seizing law enforcement agency. The seizing law enforcement agency must notify the landlord of the status of the claim by the end of the thirty day period. Nothing in this section requires the claim to be paid by the end of the sixty day or thirty day period; and
- (c) For any claim filed under (b) of this subsection, the law enforcement agency shall pay the claim unless the agency provides substantial proof that the landlord either:
- (i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9A.88.070; or

- (ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity, provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within seven days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.
- (13) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection (12) of this section may not include a claim for loss of business and is limited to:
- (a) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;
- (b) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer;
- (c) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property seized and forfeited under subsection (9) of this section; and
- (d) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement agency satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's property and costs related to sale of the tenant's property as provided by subsection (12) of this section.
- (14) Subsections (12) and (13) of this section do not limit any other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to collect for damages. However, if a law enforcement agency satisfies a landlord's claim under subsection (12) of this section, the rights the landlord has against the tenant for damages directly caused by a law enforcement officer under the terms of the landlord and tenant's contract are subrogated to the law enforcement agency.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.79A.040 and 2021 c 175 s 10 and 2021 c 108 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.
- (2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.
- (3) The investment income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased

- banking services on behalf of treasurer's trust funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasurer or affected state agencies. The investment income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments must occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) (a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.
- (b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship (([account])) account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian endowment fund, scholarship behavioral health loan repayment program account, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county enhanced 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship

account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the produce railcar pool account, the public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the employees' benefits board school public insurance reserve fund, the employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services supports trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account, and the library operations account.

(c) The following accounts and funds must receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average

daily balance for the period: The advance right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.

- (d) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the custody of the state treasurer that deposits funds into a fund or account in the custody of the state treasurer pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act takes effect July 1, 2022."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Fitzgibbon.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

2SSB 5736

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning partial hospitalizations and intensive outpatient treatment services for minors. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking

Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

SB 5748 Prime Sponsor, Senator Schoesler:
Concerning disability benefits in the public safety employees' retirement system.
Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

SSB 5791

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system benefits. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2022

SSB 5814

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation: Providing funding for medical evaluations of suspected victims of child abuse. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

ESSB 5815 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Implementing an identicard program to provide individuals a Washington state-issued identicard. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Sutherland; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

ESSB 5853

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Establishing a limited project regarding leasing certain department of transportation property in order to remedy past impacts to historically marginalized populations. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Berry; Chapman; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Hackney; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Taylor; Valdez and Wicks.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dent; Griffey; McCaslin; Orcutt and Walsh.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Goehner; Klicker and Sutherland.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5863

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning the removal of vehicles by a regional transit authority when obstructing the operation of high capacity transportation vehicles or jeopardizing public safety. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 46.55.010 and 2005 c 88 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Abandoned vehicle" means a vehicle that a registered tow truck operator has impounded and held in the operator's possession for one hundred twenty consecutive hours.
- (2) "Immobilize" means the use of a locking wheel boot that, when attached to the wheel of a vehicle, prevents the vehicle from moving without damage to the tire to which the locking wheel boot is attached.
- (3) "Abandoned vehicle report" means the document prescribed by the state that the towing operator forwards to the department after a vehicle has become abandoned.
- (4) "Impound" means to take and hold a vehicle in legal custody. There are two types of impounds—public and private.
- (a) "Public impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a law enforcement officer or by a public official having jurisdiction over the public property upon which the vehicle was located.
- (b) "Private impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a person having control or possession of the private property upon which the vehicle was located.
- (5) "Junk vehicle" means a vehicle certified under RCW 46.55.230 as meeting at least three of the following requirements:
 - (a) Is three years old or older;
- (b) Is extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: A broken window or windshield, or missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;

- (c) Is apparently inoperable;
- (d) Has an approximate fair market value equal only to the approximate value of the scrap in it.
- (6) "Master log" means the document or an electronic facsimile prescribed by the department and the Washington state patrol in which an operator records transactions involving impounded vehicles.
- (7) "Registered tow truck operator" or "operator" means any person who engages in the impounding, transporting, or storage of unauthorized vehicles or the disposal of abandoned vehicles.
- (8) "Residential property" means property that has no more than four living units located on it.
- (9) "Suspended license impound" means an impound ordered under RCW 46.55.113 because the operator was arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345.
- (10) "Tow truck" means a motor vehicle that is equipped for and used in the business of towing vehicles with equipment as approved by the state patrol.
- (11) "Tow truck number" means the number issued by the department to tow trucks used by a registered tow truck operator in the state of Washington.
- (12) "Tow truck permit" means the permit issued annually by the department that has the classification of service the tow truck may provide stamped upon it.
- (13) "Tow truck service" means the transporting upon the public streets and highways of this state of vehicles, together with personal effects and cargo, by a tow truck of a registered operator.
- (14) "Unauthorized vehicle" means a vehicle that is subject to impoundment after being left unattended in one of the following public or private locations for the indicated period of time:

Subject to removal after:

- (a) Public locations:
- (i) Constituting an accident or a traffic hazard as

defined in RCW 46.55.113 Immediately

(ii) On a highway and tagged as described in RCW

46.55.085 24 hours

(iii) In a publicly owned or controlled parking

facility, properly posted under RCW

46.55.070 Immediately

(iv) Within the right of way used by a regional transit authority high capacity transportation where the vehicle constitutes obstruction t.o the operation of high capacity transportation vehicles or

jeopardizes public safety Immediately

- (b) Private locations:
- (i) On residential property Immediately
- (ii) On private, nonresidential property,

46.55.070 Immediately

(iii) On private,
 nonresidential property,
 not posted 24
 hours

Sec. 2. RCW 46.55.080 and 2018 c 22 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a vehicle is in violation of restrictions RCW of the time 46.55.010(14), it may be impounded by a registered tow truck operator at the direction of a law enforcement officer, authorized regional transit authority under the conditions representative described in RCW 46.55.010(14)(a)(iv), public other official jurisdiction if the vehicle is on public property, or at the direction of the property owner or an agent if it is on private property. A law enforcement officer may also direct the impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to a writ or court order.

- (2) The person requesting a private impound or a law enforcement officer, authorized regional transit authority representative, or public official requesting a public impound shall provide a signed authorization for the impound at the time and place of the impound to the registered tow truck operator before the operator may proceed with the impound. A registered tow truck operator, employee, or his or her agent may not serve as an agent of a property owner for the of signing impound purposes an authorization or, independent of the property owner, identify a vehicle for impound.
- (3) In the case of a private impound, the impound authorization shall include the following statement: "A person authorizing this impound, if the impound is found in violation of chapter 46.55 RCW, may be held liable for the costs incurred by the vehicle owner."
- (4) A registered tow truck operator shall record and keep in the operator's files the date and time that a vehicle is put in the operator's custody and released. The operator shall make an entry into a master log regarding transactions relating to impounded vehicles. The operator shall make this master log available, upon request, to representatives of the department or the state patrol.
- (5) A person who engages in or offers to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator may not be associated in any way with a person or business whose main activity is authorizing the impounding of vehicles."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Sutherland; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SSB 5907 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning roadside safety measures. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

""NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may
be known and cited as the Arthur Anderson
and Raymond Mitchell tow operators safety
act.

Sec. 2. RCW 46.37.196 and 1977 ex.s. c 355 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

All emergency tow trucks shall be identified by an intermittent revolving red light capable of $360((\frac{\circ}{-}))$ degree visibility at a distance of five hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions. ((This intermittent or revolving red light shall be used only at the scene of an emergency or accident, and it will be unlawful to use such light while traveling to or from an emergency or accident, or for any other purposes.)) The emergency tow trucks may also operate rear facing blue lights for use only at the scene of an emergency or accident. The red lights may be used when the tow truck is reentering the roadway from the scene of an emergency or accident for a reasonable distance to reach operating speed from the scene, and the combination of red and blue lights may be used only at the scene of an emergency or accident. It is unlawful to use the combination of lights when traveling to or from the scene of an accident or for any other purpose.

- Sec. 3. RCW 46.61.212 and 2019 c 106 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) An emergency or work zone is defined as the adjacent lanes of the roadway (($\frac{\text{two-hundred}}{\text{und after}}$)) $\underline{200}$ feet before and after:
- (a) A stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is making use of audible and/or visual signals meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190;
- (b) A tow truck that is making use of visual (($\frac{\text{red}}{\text{O}}$)) lights meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.196;
- (c) Other vehicles providing roadside assistance that are making use of warning lights with ((three hundred sixty)) $\underline{360}$ degree visibility;

- (d) A police vehicle properly and lawfully displaying a flashing, blinking, or alternating emergency light or lights; or
- (e) A stationary or slow moving highway construction vehicle, highway maintenance vehicle, solid waste vehicle, or utility service vehicle making use of flashing lights that meet the requirements of RCW 46.37.300 or warning lights with ((three hundred sixty)) 360 degree visibility.
- (2) The driver of any motor vehicle, upon approaching an emergency or work zone, shall:
- (a) On a highway having four or more lanes, at least two of which are intended for traffic proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle, proceed with caution, reduce the speed of the vehicle, and, if the opportunity exists, with due regard for safety and traffic conditions, yield the right-of-way by making a lane change or moving away from the lane or shoulder occupied by an emergency or work zone vehicle identified in subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) On a highway having less than four lanes, proceed with caution, reduce the speed of the vehicle, and, if the opportunity exists, with due regard for safety and traffic conditions, and under the rules of this chapter, yield the right-of-way by passing to the left at a safe distance and simultaneously yield the right-of-way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the highway; or
- (c) If changing lanes or moving away would be unsafe, proceed with due caution and continue to reduce the speed of the vehicle to at least ((ten)) 10 miles per hour below the posted speed limit, except for when the posted speed limit exceeds 60 miles per hour or more, then reduce the speed of the vehicle to 50 miles per hour or lower.
- (3) A person may not drive a vehicle in an emergency or work zone at a speed greater than the posted speed limit or greater than what is permitted under subsection (2)(c) of this section.
- (4) A person found to be in violation of this section, or any infraction relating to speed restrictions in an emergency or work zone, must be assessed a monetary penalty equal to twice the penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110.

This penalty may not be waived, reduced, or suspended.

- (5) A person who drives a vehicle in an emergency or work zone in such a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger any emergency or work zone worker or property is guilty of reckless endangerment of emergency or work zone workers. A violation of this subsection is a gross misdemeanor punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (6) The department shall suspend for ((sixty)) 60 days the driver's license, permit to drive, or nonresident driving privilege of a person convicted of reckless endangerment of emergency or work zone workers.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.08 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall develop an appropriate training module relating to the requirements of RCW 46.61.212, for inclusion in all new driver training curricula.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall provide each driver's identicard, license, intermediate instruction permit, license, and commercial driver's license applicant with written materials regarding the contents and requirements of RCW 46.61.212, the slow down and move over law, at the completion of applicant's licensing transaction.
- (2) The department shall place signage in each of the licensing service offices that provide background on the written materials that the applicant will receive regarding the slow down and move over law.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall substantially increase the use of roadway signage and electronic display sign boards along roadways in the state to reflect the requirements and penalties associated with a violation of RCW 46.61.212.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. By January 31, 2023, the department of licensing and the Washington traffic safety commission, working independently or in collaboration or both, shall develop a

statewide public awareness campaign to inform and educate Washington citizens about the slow down and move over law, RCW 46.61.212. The educational campaign must include the use of public service announcements and written and digital informative and educational materials distributed by all reasonable means possible. The department of licensing and the Washington traffic commission, working independently or in collaboration or both, shall develop the public awareness campaign using all available resources, as well as federal and other grant funds that may, from time to time, become available.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 8. Section 4 of this act takes effect October 1, 2023.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. Section 5 of this act takes effect October 30, 2022."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bronoske, 2nd Vice Chair; Ramos, 2nd Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Eslick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Robertson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berry; Chapman; Dent; Donaghy; Duerr; Entenman; Goehner; Griffey; Hackney; Klicker; McCaslin; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Riccelli; Slatter; Sutherland; Taylor; Valdez; Walsh and Wicks.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

2ND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 28, 2022

HB 1682

Prime Sponsor, Representative Fitzgibbon: Concerning a compliance pathway specific to emissions-intensive, trade-exposed businesses for achieving their proportionate share of the state's emissions reduction limits through 2050. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Environment & Energy. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Caldier; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Chambers,

Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Chandler; Dye; Hoff; Jacobsen and Schmick.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

HB 1850

Prime Sponsor, Representative Slatter: Protecting and enforcing the foundational data privacy rights of Washingtonians. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Pollet.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Bergquist, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

HB 1988

Prime Sponsor, Representative Shewmake: Concerning tax deferrals for investment projects in clean technology manufacturing, clean alternative fuels production, and renewable energy storage. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Finance. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Harris.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Hoff; Jacobsen; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

HB 2018

Prime Sponsor, Representative Paul: Creating a three-day shop local and save sales and use tax holiday to benefit all Washington families for certain items \$1,000 or less during the month of September. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Frame; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Chandler; Fitzgibbon and Pollet.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member and Hansen.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

HB 2124

Prime Sponsor, Representative Riccelli: Concerning extending collective bargaining to legislative employees. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Chandler; Dye; Hoff; Jacobsen; Schmick and Steele.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Caldier; Harris and Rude.

February 28, 2022

E2SSB 5155 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning prejudgment interest.
Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 4.56.110 and 2019 c 371 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Interest on judgments shall accrue as
follows:

- (1) Judgments founded on written contracts, providing for the payment of interest until paid at a specified rate, shall bear interest at the rate specified in the contracts: PROVIDED, That said interest rate is set forth in the judgment.
- (2) All judgments for unpaid child support that have accrued under a superior court order or an order entered under the administrative procedure act shall bear interest at the rate of twelve percent.
- (3)(a) ((Judgments)) <u>(i) Except as</u> otherwise provided in this subsection (3), judgments founded on the tortious conduct of a "public agency" as defined in RCW 42.30.020 shall bear interest from the date ((of entry)) the cause of action accrued at two percentage points above the equivalent coupon issue yield, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system, of the average bill rate for twenty-six week treasury bills as determined at the first bill market auction conducted during the calendar month immediately preceding the date of entry. (($\frac{\text{In any case where a}}{}$ court is directed on review to enter judgment on a verdict or in any case where a judgment entered on a verdict is wholly or partly affirmed on review, interest on the judgment or on that portion of the judgment affirmed shall date back to and shall accrue from the date the verdict was rendered.))
- (ii) Judgments founded on tortious conduct that occurred while the plaintiff was a minor shall bear interest at the same rate as in (a) (i) of this subsection (3) from the date the action is commenced or the date the minor attains the age of eighteen years, whichever is earlier.

- (b) (i) Except as otherwise provided in $((\frac{a)}{a})$ this subsection (3), judgments founded on the tortious conduct of individuals or other entities that are not a "public agency" as defined in RCW 42.30.020, whether acting in their personal or representative capacities, shall bear interest from the date ((of entry)) the cause of action accrued at two percentage points above the prime rate, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system on the first business day of the calendar month immediately preceding the date of entry. ((In any case where a court is directed on review to enter judgment on a verdict or in any case where a judgment entered on a verdict is wholly or partly affirmed on review, interest on the judgment or on that portion of the judgment affirmed shall date back to and shall accrue from the date the verdict was rendered.))
- (ii) Judgments founded on tortious conduct that occurred while the plaintiff was a minor shall bear interest at the same rate as in (b) (i) of this subsection (3) from the date the action is commenced or the date the minor attains the age of eighteen years, whichever is earlier.
- (c) For judgments pursuant to (a) and (b) of this subsection (3), any interest incurred prior to the date the judgment is entered applies only to arbitration awards and judgments entered following trial of the matter. All other judgments founded on tortious conduct bear interest from the date of entry.
- (4) Except as provided under subsection (1) of this section, judgments for unpaid private student loan debt, as defined in RCW 6.01.060, shall bear interest from the date of entry at two percentage points above the prime rate, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system on the first business day of the calendar month immediately preceding the date of entry.
- (5) Except as provided under subsection (1) of this section, judgments for unpaid consumer debt, as defined in RCW 6.01.060, shall bear interest from the date of entry at a rate of nine percent.
- (6) Except as provided under subsections (1) through (5) of this section, judgments shall bear interest from the date of entry at the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.020 on the date of entry thereof. In any case where

a court is directed on review to enter judgment on a verdict or in any case where a judgment entered on a verdict is wholly or partly affirmed on review, interest on the judgment or on that portion of the judgment affirmed shall date back to and shall accrue from the date the verdict was rendered. The method determining an interest prescribed by this subsection is also the for determining the applicable to civil judgments" purposes of RCW 10.82.090.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 2. RCW 4.56.111 (Interest on judgments—Rate) and 2010 c 149 s 2 are each repealed."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Stonier and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Rude; Schmick; Springer and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5241 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Promoting economic inclusion. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Housing, Human Services & Veterans.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature declares that economic inclusion shall be a top priority of Washington state's economic recovery. The legislature finds that the novel coronavirus has had a disproportionate effect upon at-risk communities. The legislature recognizes that for communities to thrive and remain vibrant, that recovery needs to be inclusive of people who are furthest away from opportunity and disproportionally more likely to experience economic

hardship. The legislature acknowledges that stand-alone human service programs meet a pressing need but can be difficult to access for those lacking the resources to do so. The legislature recognizes that barriers to access can delay reentry into the workforce and career development. The legislature finds that leveraging or supporting the integration of existing benefits and services whenever possible will help people access the benefits they need to help them move out of poverty, without creating another duplicative finds that system. The legislature incorporating people with experience into systems development can help improve meaningful access to state programs. The legislature, therefore, intends to help facilitate an inclusive economic recovery by creating an economic inclusion grant program to greater access to resources for those in need.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Department" means the employment security department.
- (2) "People experiencing poverty" means households whose income are at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
- (3) "Rural counties" has the same meaning as provided for in RCW 82.14.370.
- (4) "Self-sufficiency" means a level of household income that is equal to or more than the self-sufficiency standard for a household as determined by the University of Washington's self-sufficiency calculator.
- (5) "Steering committee" means the poverty reduction work group steering committee created in response to a directive of the governor, dated November 6, 2017.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1)department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, department of commerce, department of children, vouth, families, the health care authority, the steering committee, and other stakeholders as determined by department, shall make and oversee the local implementation of economic inclusion grants available to communities to promote equity, economic inclusion, and a stable financial foundation for people experiencing poverty, with a particular focus on people of color and people in rural counties, primarily through better coordination of existing programs and resources. The purpose of these grants is to empower and incentivize local communities to coordinate existing poverty reduction resources and benefits to make them easier to access, get them to the people who need them, and work as a coordinated system, to help more people move out of poverty and be included in Washington's economic success.

- (2) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, local economic inclusion grants shall be made available in communities throughout all regions of the state, including rural counties and urban communities for the purpose as described in subsection (1) of this section, with an emphasis on economically distressed communities as defined by the department.
- (3) Recipients of local economic inclusion grants shall:
- (a) Coordinate with existing local providers to make benefits easier to access and work as a coordinated system, to help more people move out of poverty and be included in Washington's economic success;
- (b) Provide input to inform the work described in section 5 of this act, by identifying examples of federal regulations that prevent better local coordination and identifying other needs for additional state or federal funding for continuous improvement of the poverty reduction system in future years;
- (c) Utilize the existing local workforce development councils to develop local economic inclusion grant partnerships that must include people experiencing poverty, people of color, homelessness programs, and representatives of the health care authority, community service offices, accountable communities of health, and associate development organizations, and may include other members;
- (d) Coordinate leadership among the local workforce development council, associate development council, and other organizations, and utilize the workforce development council as the fiscal agent;
- (e) Work with people experiencing poverty to ensure they have access to multiple benefits to help them meet their

- basic needs, in alignment with local care coordination efforts, and when ready, develop individualized career plans leading to a self-sufficiency wage, which must be the level established by the University of Washington self-sufficiency standard;
- (f) Provide streamlined access to local partners who can pay for education or training elements of a person's individualized career plan using federal Pell grants, the Washington college grant, or other resources;
- (g) Provide streamlined access to local partners who can make monthly payments to the low-income person while in training, using existing resources such as incentive payments, work study payments, work experience payments, needs-related payments, or financial aid or workforce development resources, as identified locally, and in consultation with technical assistance provided by the department. Such payments must work to maximize the total benefits available to the individual. To the extent possible under federal law, such payments must be structured so they do not reduce other benefits; including but not limited to the supplemental nutritional assistance program, temporary assistance for needy families, special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, medicaid, workforce innovation and opportunity act supportive services, or other financial and health benefits, and may be comparable to payments received by trade adjustment assistance Montgomery GI beneficiaries; in order to provide stability during training and education;
- Through the local workforce development councils, develop a local economic inclusion grant coordination team that works to ensure easier access to all state and local government services, and identifies staff to be care and benefits navigators. These may be existing coordinators and navigators if solutions are already in place for the community to build upon rather than duplicate. The care and benefit navigators must provide convenient onestop access to benefits available to people experiencing poverty. At a minimum, it shall be encouraged that people served by the economic inclusion grants apply for and, if eligible, receive supplemental nutritional assistance program, temporary assistance

for needy families, medicaid, workforce innovation and opportunity act supportive services, or other financial and health benefits, as deemed eligible and appropriate for each person. To the extent allowable under federal law, access to benefits may not be conditioned upon seeking employment nor limited to people pursuing individual career plans, and benefits must be available to people experiencing poverty who are in need of financial stability whether or not they are pursuing career plans;

- (i) Ensure equitable access to state and local government services for people with disabilities, which may include equipment and technology purchases;
- (j) Both identify where federal barriers hinder efforts to coordinate benefits for customers, and elevate those issues to the department. The department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, the department of commerce, the department of children, youth, and families, the health care authority, the steering committee, and other stakeholders as identified by the department may apply for federal waivers and propose federal law changes to make the authorizing environment better support coordinated service delivery across programs;
- (k) Ensure options for career development, English language learners, and other services for both parents in two-parent families, including child care if desired by the family; and
- (1) When available, use the local and state teams already in place for similar efforts, expanding the partners on those teams as needed to meet the requirements of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. In managing the economic inclusion grants, the department shall consult with the steering committee. Members of the steering committee must be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as well as child care and other expenses as needed for each day a steering committee member attends meetings to provide consultative assistance to the agencies managing the economic inclusion grants; for up to 12 meetings per calendar year.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, the department of commerce, the department of children, youth, and

- families, the health care authority, the steering committee, and other stakeholders as identified by the shall develop department, comprehensive list of federal waivers to remove federal barriers to coordinating service delivery across multiple programs. Where waivers are not possible, the department shall develop a comprehensive list of federal rules and or policies that are creating barriers and include this information. Information developed in this section shall be included in the annual report as provided for in subsection (4) of this section.
- (2) The department of social and health services, in consultation with the department, the department of commerce, the department of children, youth, and families, the health care authority, the steering committee, and other stakeholders as determined by the department, shall further develop measures and indicators of equitable and inclusive economic recovery already underway in the department of social and health services technical advisory group on inclusive economic recovery, and apply those measures as needed to help promote economic recovery that is racially equitable and fully inclusive of people experiencing poverty, people of color, people in rural counties, people with disabilities, and other key demographics that have historically been left behind in economic recovery.
- (3) In the event an applicant has not submitted adequate documentation to participate within three months after grant announcement, the agencies may redistribute the unclaimed funding to other participating local areas.
- (4) By November 15, 2022, and annually thereafter, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, the department of commerce, the department of children, youth, and families, the health care authority, and the steering committee shall report to the governor, the appropriate committees of the legislature, and the legislative-executive work-first poverty reduction oversight task force. The annual report must include progress reports, an estimate of costs avoided by the state when a person moves out of poverty and into self-sufficiency, measures of equitable and inclusive economic

recovery, and model legislative language to further expand economic inclusion, reduce poverty, and increase coordinated service delivery across programs and agencies.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

ESSB 5268

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Health & Long Term Care: Transforming services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities by increasing the capabilities of community residential settings and redesigning the long-term nature of intermediate care facilities. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Housing, Human Services & Veterans.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Part 1: Increase the Capabilities of Community Residential Settings and Services

NEW SECTION. The Sec. 1. (1)legislature finds that the recommendations in the December 2019 report, "Rethinking Intellectual Disability Developmental Policy to Empower Clients, Develop Providers, and Improve Services" and recommendations in the 2021 preliminary report of the joint executive and legislative task force established in chapter 317, Laws of 2020 are the product of deliberations among a and diverse dedicated group of critical stakeholders and are t.o advancing the continuum of care for individuals with developmental disabilities.

- The legislature intends continue efforts to expand community residential settings and supports with the goals of reducing the risk of federal divestment from Washington's facilities intermediate care delivering appropriate care to clients of the developmental disabilities administration. To that end, legislature finds that a reliable network of community providers is critical to meeting these goals and that community residential rates must be established at appropriate levels to ensure individuals with intellectual developmental disabilities have residential options community that appropriately address their needs and ensure stable, permanent outcomes.
- (3) The legislature also finds that it is imperative that internal processes within the department of social and health services, including those that guide eligibility determinations, assess hours of service delivery, and measure quality of providers, be examined to ensure that these systems function in the most streamlined and efficient manner with the goal of achieving a system that has greater consistency with regard to expectations requirements and providers and that is structured to be more person-centered and user-friendly at interface.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.88C.010 and 2021 c 334 s 975 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The caseload forecast council is hereby created. The council shall consist of two individuals appointed by the governor and four individuals, one of whom is appointed by the chairperson of each of the two largest political caucuses in the senate and house of representatives. The chair of the council shall be selected from among the four caucus appointees. The council may select such other officers as the members deem necessary.
- (2) The council shall employ a caseload forecast supervisor to supervise the preparation of all caseload forecasts. As used in this chapter, "supervisor" means the caseload forecast supervisor.
- (3) Approval by an affirmative vote of at least five members of the council is required for any decisions regarding employment of the supervisor. Employment of the supervisor shall terminate after

each term of three years. At the end of the first year of each three-year term the council shall consider extension of the supervisor's term by one year. The council may fix the compensation of the supervisor. The supervisor shall employ staff sufficient to accomplish the purposes of this section.

- (4) The caseload forecast council shall oversee the preparation of and approve, by an affirmative vote of at least four members, the official state caseload forecasts prepared under RCW 43.88C.020. If the council is unable to approve a forecast before a date required in RCW 43.88C.020, the supervisor shall submit the forecast without approval and the forecast shall have the same effect as if approved by the council.
- (5) A councilmember who does not cast an affirmative vote for approval of the official caseload forecast may request, and the supervisor shall provide, an alternative forecast based on assumptions specified by the member.
- (6) Members of the caseload forecast council shall serve without additional compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120 while attending sessions of the council or on official business authorized by the council. Nonlegislative members of the council shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- (7) "Caseload," as used in this chapter, means:
- (a) The number of persons expected to meet entitlement requirements and require the services of public assistance programs, state correctional institutions, state correctional noninstitutional supervision, state institutions for juvenile offenders, the common school system, long-term care, medical assistance, foster care, and adoption support;
- (b) The number of students who are eligible for the Washington college bound scholarship program and are expected to attend an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030;
- (c) The number of students who are eligible for the Washington college grant program under RCW 28B.92.200 and 28B.92.205 and are expected to attend an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030; and

- (d) The number of children who are eligible, as defined in RCW 43.216.505, to participate in, and the number of children actually served by, the early childhood education and assistance program.
- (8) The caseload forecast council shall forecast the temporary assistance for needy families and the working connections child care programs as a courtesy.
- (9) ((The)) By January 1, 2023, the caseload forecast council shall present the number of individuals who are assessed as eligible for and have requested a service through the individual and family services waiver and the basic plus waiver administered by the developmental disabilities administration as a courtesy. The caseload forecast council shall be presented with the service request list as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 to aid in development of this information.
- Beginning with the official forecast submitted in November 2022 and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the caseload forecast council shall forecast the number of individuals who are assessed as eligible for and have requested supported living services, a service through the core waiver, an individual and family services waiver, and the basic plus waiver administered by the developmental disabilities administration as a courtesy. The caseload forecast council shall be presented with the service request list as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 to aid in development of this information.
- (11) As a courtesy, beginning with the official forecast submitted in November 2022, the caseload forecast council shall forecast the number of individuals who are expected to reside in state-operated living alternatives administered by the developmental disabilities administration.
- $\underline{(12)}$ The caseload forecast council shall forecast youth participating in the extended foster care program pursuant to RCW 74.13.031 separately from other children who are residing in foster care and who are under eighteen years of age.
- $((\frac{(11)}{)})$ $\underline{(13)}$ The caseload forecast council shall forecast the number of youth expected to receive behavioral rehabilitation services while involved in the foster care system and the number

of screened in reports of child abuse or neglect.

- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions provided in RCW 43.88.020 apply to this chapter.
- $((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ $\underline{(15)}$ During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and beginning with the November 2021 forecast, the caseload forecast council shall produce an unofficial forecast of the long-term caseload for juvenile rehabilitation as a courtesy.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 71A.18 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Expenditures for the individual and family services waiver and the basic plus waiver administered under Title 71A RCW must be considered by the governor and the legislature for inclusion in maintenance level budgets beginning with the governor's budget proposal submitted in December 2022 and funding for these expenditures are subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose. The department of social and health services must annually submit a budget request for these expenditures.
- (2) Beginning with the governor's budget proposal submitted in December 2022 and within the department's existing appropriations, the department of social and health services must annually submit a budget request for expenditures for the number of individuals who are expected to reside in state-operated living alternatives administered by the developmental disabilities administration under Title 71A RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) With consideration to legislative intent to expand community residential settings, and within the department's existing appropriations, the department of social and health services shall examine the need for community respite beds to serve eligible individuals and stabilization, assessment, and intervention beds to provide crisis stabilization services for individuals with complex behavioral needs. No later than October 1, 2022, the department of social and health services must submit a preliminary report to the governor and the legislature that estimates the number of beds needed in fiscal years 2023 through 2025, recommends geographic locations of these beds, provides options for contracting with community providers for these beds,

- provides options for utilizing existing intermediate care facilities to meet these needs, includes the average length of stay for clients residing in state-operated intermediate care facilities, and recommends whether or not an increase to respite hours is needed. A progress report is due on October 1, 2023, and a final report of this information shall be submitted no later than October 1, 2024.
- (2) This section expires January 1, 2025.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The department of social and health services must contract with a private vendor for a study of medicaid rates for contracted community residential service providers. The study must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 2023, and must include:
- (a) A recommendation of rates needed for facilities to cover their costs and adequately recruit, train, and retain direct care professionals;
- (b) Recommendations for an enhanced rate structure, including when and for whom this rate structure would be appropriate; and
- (c) An assessment of options for an alternative, opt-in rate structure for contracted supported living providers who voluntarily serve individuals with complex behaviors, complete additional training, and submit to additional monitoring.
- (2) This section expires January 31, 2024.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) With consideration to legislative intent to expand community residential settings and within the department's existing appropriations, the department of social and health services shall submit by October 1, 2022, a five-year plan to phase-in the appropriate level of funding and staffing to achieve case management ratios of one case manager to no more than 35 clients. The five-year plan must include:
- (a) An analysis of current procedures to hire and train new staff within the developmental disabilities administration of the department of social and health services;
- (b) Identification of any necessary changes to these procedures to ensure a

more efficient and timely process for hiring and training staff; and

- (c) Identification of the number of new hires needed on an annual basis to achieve the phased implementation included in the five-year plan.
- (2) This section expires January 31, 2024.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) Within the department's existing appropriations, and no later than June 30, 2023, the department of social and health services in collaboration with appropriate stakeholders shall develop uniform quality assurance metrics that are applied across community residential settings, intermediate care facilities, and state-operated nursing facilities. The department of social and health services must submit a report of these activities to the governor and the legislature no later than June 30, 2023.
- (2) This section expires July 31, 2023.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 8.** (1) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall:
- (a) Review the developmental disabilities administration's existing processes and staffing methodology used for determining eligibility, assessing for eligibility, delivering services, and managing individuals who are waiting for services;
- (b) Review best practices from other states regarding eligibility determination, eligibility assessment, service delivery, management of individuals who are waiting for services, and staffing models; and
- (c) Identity options for streamlining the eligibility, assessment, service delivery, and management of individuals who are waiting for services processes and the potential staffing impacts.
- (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.
- (3) This section expires January 31, 2025.

Part 2: Improve Cross-System Coordination

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** An individual's disability will often overshadow other

medical or functional needs which can result in missed connections and poor outcomes. It is the intent of the legislature that cross-system coordination involving individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities be improved to ensure that these individuals receive appropriate types of services supports when they are needed to adequately address mental health conditions, medical conditions, individual preferences, and the natural aging process.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) Within the department's existing appropriations, the department of social and health services shall work with the developmental disabilities council to:

- (a) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to develop and disseminate best practices related to serving individuals with co-occurring intellectual and developmental disabilities and mental health conditions;
- (b) Work with Washington state's apprenticeship and training council, colleges, and universities to establish medical, dental, nursing, and direct care apprenticeship programs that would address gaps in provider training and overall competence;
- (c) Devise options for consideration by the governor and the legislature to prioritize funding for housing for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities when a lack of affordable housing is the barrier preventing an individual from moving to a least restrictive community setting; and
- (d) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to examine existing law with regard to guardianship and protective proceedings and make any necessary recommendations for changes to existing law to ensure that guardianship or other protective proceedings are designed to provide individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities with the decision-making support they require to live as independently as possible in the least restrictive environment, including consideration of mechanisms that enable regular payment for services rendered by legal representatives when these appropriate.

- (2) Within the department's existing appropriations, the department of social and health services shall work with the health care authority and Washington state's managed care organizations to establish the necessary agreements for intellectual and developmental disabilities clients who live in the community to access intermediate care facility-based professionals to receive care covered under the state plan. The department of social and health services must consider methods to deliver these services at mobile or brick-and-mortar clinical settings in the community.
- (3) No later than December 1, 2022, the department of social and health services shall submit a report describing the efforts outlined in subsections (1) and (2) of this section and any recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2023 legislative session.
- (4) This section expires January 31, 2023.

Part 3: Redesign State-Operated Intermediate Care Facilities to Function as Short-Term Crisis Stabilization and Intervention

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. It is the intent of the legislature that intermediate care facilities be redesigned from long-term care settings to settings that support short-term crisis stabilization and intervention and that, in order to achieve stable, permanent placements in the least restrictive settings possible, an infrastructure of procedures be developed to ensure that individuals placed in intermediate care settings remain in that setting no longer than is absolutely necessary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) Within the department of social and health services' existing appropriations, the developmental disabilities administration must develop procedures that ensure that:

- (a) Clear, written, and verbal information is provided to the individual and their family member that explains:
- (i) That placement in the intermediate care facility is temporary; and
- (ii) What constitutes continuous
 aggressive active treatment and its
 eligibility implications;

- (b) Discharge planning begins immediately upon placement of an individual within the intermediate care facility and that the individual and their family member is provided clear descriptions of all placement options and their requirements;
- (c) When stabilization services are available in the community, the individual is presented with the option to receive those services in the community prior to being offered services in a state-operated intermediate care facility; and
- (d) When the individual has not achieved crisis stabilization after 60 consecutive days in the state-operated intermediate care facility, the department of social and health services must convene the individual's team of care providers including, but not limited to, the individual's case manager, the individual's community-based providers, and, if applicable, the individual's managed care organization to review and make any necessary changes to the individual's care plan.
- (2) Subject to funding appropriated specifically for this purpose, the department of social and health services must expand the number of family mentors and establish peer mentors to connect each client in an intermediate care facility with a mentor to assist in their transition planning.
- (3) Subject to funding appropriated specifically for this purpose, the department of social and health services must make every effort to ensure the individual does not lose their community residential services while the individual is receiving stabilization services in a state-operated intermediate care facility. The department of social and health services must:
- (a) Work with community residential service providers to provide a 90-day vacancy payment for individuals who are transferred from the community residential service provider to a state-operated intermediate care facility for stabilization services; and
- (b) Utilize client resources or other resources to pay the rent for individuals who are facing eviction due to failure to pay the rent caused by the transfer to a state-operated intermediate care facility for stabilization services.

- (4) No later than November 1, 2022, the department of social and health services must submit a report describing the efforts outlined in subsections (1) through (3) of this section and make any necessary recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2023 legislative session.
- (5) This section expires January 31, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5411

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks: Establishing a programmatic safe harbor agreement on forestlands for northern spotted owls. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5532 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Establishing a prescription drug

affordability board. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

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

- (1) "Authority" means the health care authority.
- (2) "Biological product" has the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 262(i)(1).
- (3) "Biosimilar" has the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 262(i)(2).
- (4) "Board" means the prescription drug affordability board.
 - (5) "Excess costs" means:
- (a) Costs of appropriate utilization of a prescription drug that exceed the therapeutic benefit relative to other alternative treatments; or
- (b) Costs of appropriate utilization of a prescription drug that are not sustainable to public and private health care systems over a 10-year time frame.
- (6) "Generic drug" has the same meaning as in RCW 69.48.020.
- (7) "Health carrier" or "carrier" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005.
- (8) "Manufacturer" means a person, corporation, or other entity engaged in the manufacture of prescription drugs sold in or into Washington state. "Manufacturer" does not include a private label distributor or retail pharmacy that sells a drug under the retail pharmacy's store, or a prescription drug repackager.
- (9) "Prescription drug" means a drug regulated under chapter 69.41 or 69.50 RCW, including generic, brand name, specialty drugs, and biological products.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY BOARD. (1) The prescription drug affordability board is established, to include five members who have expertise in health care economics or clinical medicine appointed by the governor.

- (2) Board members shall serve for a term of five years and members may be reappointed by the governor for additional terms.
- (3) No board member or advisory group member may be an employee of, a board member of, or consultant to a prescription drug manufacturer, pharmacy benefit manager, health carrier, prescription drug wholesale distributor, or related trade association, except that a representative from the prescription drug industry serving on an advisory group may be an employee, consultant, or board member of a prescription drug manufacturer or related trade association and shall not be deemed to have a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) (a) Board members, advisory group members, staff members, and contractors providing services on behalf of the board shall recuse themselves from any board activity in any case in which they have a conflict of interest.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, a conflict of interest means an association, including a financial or personal association, that has the potential to bias or appear to bias an individual's decisions in matters related to the board or the activities of the board.
- (5) The board shall establish advisory groups consisting of relevant stakeholders, including but not limited to patients and patient advocates for the condition treated by the drug and one member who is a representative of the prescription drug industry, for each drug affordability review conducted by the board pursuant to section 4 of this act. Advisory group members are immune from civil liability for any official act performed in good faith as a member of the group.
- (6) The authority shall provide administrative support to the board and any advisory group of the board and shall adopt rules governing their operation that shall include how and when the board will use and discuss confidential information that is exempt from public disclosure. The rules adopted under this subsection may not go into effect until at least 90 days after the next regular legislative session.
- (7) Board members shall be compensated for participation in the work of the board in accordance with a personal

- services contract to be executed after appointment and before commencement of activities related to the work of the board.
- (8) A simple majority of the board's membership constitutes a quorum for the purpose of conducting business.
- (9) All meetings of the board must be open and public, except that the board may hold executive sessions to the extent permitted by chapter 42.30 RCW.
- (10) The board may not hold its first meeting until at least one year after the authority publishes its first report on the impact that drug costs, rebates, and other discounts have on health care premiums pursuant to RCW 43.71C.100.
- (11) The board must coordinate and collaborate with the authority, other boards, work groups, and commissions related to prescription drug costs and emerging therapies, including but not limited to the health care cost transparency board established in chapter 70.390 RCW, and the universal health care commission established in RCW 41.05.840. All coordination and collaboration by the board pursuant to this subsection must comply with chapter 42.30 RCW, the open public meetings act.
- (12) The board may collaborate with prescription drug affordability boards established in other states.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. AUTHORITY TO REVIEW DRUG PRICES. By June 30, 2023, and annually thereafter, utilizing data collected pursuant to chapter 43.71C RCW, the all-payer health care claims database, or other data deemed relevant by the board, the board must identify prescription drugs that have been on the market for at least seven years, are dispensed at a retail, specialty, or mail-order pharmacy, are not designated by the United States food and drug administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 360bb as a drug solely for the treatment of a rare disease or condition, and meet the following thresholds:
- (1) Brand name prescription drugs and biologic products that:
- (a) Have a wholesale acquisition cost of \$60,000 or more per year or course of treatment lasting less than one year; or
- (b) Have a price increase of 15 percent or more in any 12-month period or for a course of treatment lasting less than 12

- months, or a 50 percent cumulative increase over three years;
- (2) A biosimilar product with an initial wholesale acquisition cost that is not at least 15 percent lower than the reference biological product; and
- (3) Generic drugs with a wholesale acquisition cost of \$100 or more for a 30-day supply or less that has increased in price by 200 percent or more in the preceding 12 months.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. AFFORDABILITY REVIEWS. (1) The board may choose to conduct an affordability review of up to 24 prescription drugs per year identified pursuant to section 3 of this act. When deciding whether to conduct a review, the board shall consider:
- (a) The class of the prescription drug and whether any therapeutically equivalent prescription drugs are available for sale;
- (b) Input from relevant advisory groups established pursuant to section 2 of this act; and
- (c) The average patient's out-ofpocket cost for the drug.
- (2) For prescription drugs chosen for an affordability review, the board must determine whether the prescription drug has led or will lead to excess costs to patients. The board may examine publicly available information as well as collect confidential and proprietary information from the prescription drug manufacturer and other relevant sources.
- (3) A manufacturer must submit all requested information to the board within 30 days of the request.
- (4) The authority may assess a fine of up to \$100,000 against a manufacturer for each failure to comply with an information request from the board. The process for the assessment of a fine under this subsection shall be established by the authority in rule and is subject to review under the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The rules adopted under this subsection may not go into effect until at least 90 days after the next regular legislative session.
- (5) When conducting a review, the board shall consider:
- (a) The relevant factors contributing to the price paid for the prescription drug, including the wholesale

- acquisition cost, discounts, rebates, or other price concessions;
- (b) The average patient copay or other cost sharing for the drug;
- (c) The effect of the price on consumers' access to the drug in the state;
 - (d) Orphan drug status;
- (e) The dollar value and accessibility of patient assistance programs offered by the manufacturer for the drug;
- (f) The price and availability of
 therapeutic alternatives;
 - (g) Input from:
- (i) Patients affected by the condition or disease treated by the drug; and
- (ii) Individuals with medical or scientific expertise related to the condition or disease treated by the drug;
- (h) Any other information the drug manufacturer or other relevant entity chooses to provide;
- (i) The impact of pharmacy benefit manager policies on the price consumers pay for the drug; and
- (j) Any other relevant factors as determined by the board.
- (6) In performing an affordability review of a drug the board may consider the following factors:
 - (a) Life-cycle management;
- (b) The average cost of the drug in the state;
 - (c) Market competition and context;
 - (d) Projected revenue;
 - (e) Off-label usage of the drug; and
- (f) Any additional factors identified by the board.
- (7) All information collected by the board pursuant to this section is confidential and not subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- (8) The board shall publicize which prescription drugs are subject to an affordability review before the review begins.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. UPPER PAYMENT LIMITS. (1) The authority must adopt rules setting forth a methodology established by the board for setting upper payment limits for prescription

drugs the board has determined have led or will lead to excess costs based on its affordability review. The rules adopted under this subsection may not go into effect until at least 90 days after the next regular legislative session. Each year, the board may set an upper payment limit for up to 12 prescription drugs.

- (2) The methodology must take into consideration:
- (a) The cost of administering the drug;
- (b) The cost of delivering the drug to
 patients;
- (c) The status of the drug on the drug shortage list published by the United States food and drug administration; and
- (d) Other relevant administrative costs related to the production and delivery of the drug.
- (3) The methodology determined by the board must not use quality-adjusted life years that take into account a patient's age or severity of illness or disability to identify subpopulations for which a prescription drug would be less costeffective. For any prescription drug that extends life, the board's analysis of cost-effectiveness may not employ a measure or metric which assigns a reduced value to the life extension provided by a treatment based on a preexisting disability or chronic health condition of the individuals whom the treatment would benefit.
- (4) Before setting an upper payment limit for a drug, the board must post notice of the proposed upper payment limit on the authority's website, including an explanation of the factors considered when setting the proposed limit and instructions to submit written comment. The board must provide 30 days to submit public comment.
- (5) The board must monitor the supply of drugs for which it sets an upper payment limit and may suspend that limit if there is a shortage of the drug in the state.
- (6) An upper payment limit for a prescription drug established by the board applies to all purchases of the drug by any entity and reimbursements for a claim for the drug by a health carrier, or a health plan offered under chapter 41.05 RCW, when the drug is dispensed or administered to an individual in the

- state in person, by mail, or by other means.
- (7) An employer-sponsored self-funded plan may elect to be subject to the upper payment limits as established by the board.
- (8) The board must establish an effective date for each upper payment limit, provided that the upper payment limit may not go into effect until at least 90 days after the next regular legislative session and that the date is at least six months after the adoption of the upper payment limit and applies only to purchases, contracts, and plans that are issued on or renewed after the effective date.
- (9) Any entity affected by a decision of the board may request an appeal within 30 days of the board's decision, and the board must rule on the appeal within 60 days. Board rulings are subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (10) For any upper payment limit set by the board, the board must notify the manufacturer of the drug and the manufacturer must inform the board if it is able to make the drug available for sale in the state and include a rationale for its decision. The board must annually report to the relevant committees of the legislature detailing the manufacturers' responses.
- (11) The board may reassess the upper payment limit for any drug annually based on current economic factors.
- (12) The board may not establish an upper payment limit for any prescription drug before January 1, 2027.
- (13) (a) Any individual denied coverage by a health carrier for a prescription drug because the drug was unavailable due to an upper payment limit established by the board, may seek review of the denial pursuant to RCW 48.43.530 and 48.43.535.
- (b) If it is determined that the prescription drug should be covered based on medical necessity, the carrier may disregard the upper payment limit and must provide coverage for the drug.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. USE OF SAVINGS. (1) Any savings generated for a health plan, as defined in RCW 48.43.005, or a health plan offered under chapter 41.05 RCW that are attributable to the establishment of an upper payment limit established by the board must be used to

reduce costs to consumers, prioritizing the reduction of out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs.

- (2) By January 1, 2024, the board must establish a formula for calculating savings for the purpose of complying with this section.
- (3) By March 1st of the year following the effective date of the first upper payment limit, and annually thereafter, each state agency and health carrier issuing a health plan in the state must submit a report to the board describing the savings in the previous calendar year that were attributable to upper payment limits set by the board and how the savings were used to satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 7. MANUFACTURER NEW SECTION. WITHDRAWAL FROM THE MARKET. (1) Any manufacturer that intends to withdraw a prescription drug from sale distribution within the state because the board has established an upper payment limit for that drug shall provide a notice of withdrawal in writing indicating the drug will be withdrawn because of the establishment of the upper payment limit at least 180 days before the withdrawal to the office of the insurance commissioner, the authority, and any entity in the state with which the manufacturer has a contract for the sale or distribution of the drug.

- (2) If a manufacturer chooses to withdraw the prescription drug from the state, it shall be prohibited from selling that drug in the state for a period of three years.
- (3) A manufacturer that has withdrawn a drug from the market may petition the authority, in a form and manner determined by the authority in rule, to reenter the market before the expiration of the three-year ban if it agrees to make the drug available for sale in compliance with the upper payment limit.
- (4) The rules adopted under this section may not go into effect until at least 90 days after the next regular legislative session.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. By December 15, 2022, and annually thereafter, the board shall provide a comprehensive report to the legislature detailing all actions the board has taken in the past year, including any rules adopted by the authority pursuant to this act,

establishing any processes, such as the methodology for the upper payment limit, the list of drugs identified in section 3 of this act, the drugs the board completed an affordability review of and any determinations of whether the drug had led or will lead to excess costs, and the establishment of any upper payment limits.

NEW SECTION. The authority may adopt any rules necessary to implement this chapter. The rules adopted under this section may not go into effect until at least 90 days after the next regular legislative session.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) For health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, if the prescription drug affordability board, as established in chapter 70.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 12 of this act), establishes an upper payment limit for a prescription drug pursuant to section 5 of this act, a carrier must provide sufficient information, as determined by the commissioner, to indicate that reimbursement for a claim for that prescription drug will not exceed the upper payment limit for the drug established by the board.
- (2) The commissioner may adopt any rules necessary to implement this section.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 43.71c.100 and 2019 c 334 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The authority shall compile and analyze the data submitted by health carriers, pharmacy benefit managers, manufacturers, and pharmacy services administrative organizations pursuant to this chapter and prepare an annual report for the public and the legislature synthesizing the data to demonstrate the overall impact that drug costs, rebates, and other discounts have on health care premiums.
- (2) The data in the report must be aggregated and must not reveal information specific to individual health carriers, pharmacy benefit managers, pharmacy services administrative organizations, individual prescription drugs, individual classes of prescription drugs, individual manufacturers, or discount amounts paid

- in connection with individual prescription drugs.
- (3) Beginning January 1, 2021, and by each January 1st thereafter, the authority must publish the report on its web site.
- (4) Except for the report, and as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the authority shall keep confidential all data submitted pursuant to RCW 43.71C.020 through 43.71C.080.
- (5) For purposes of public policy, upon request of a legislator, the authority must provide all data provided pursuant to RCW 43.71C.020 through 43.71C.080 and any analysis prepared by the authority. Any information provided pursuant to this subsection must be kept confidential within the legislature and may not be publicly released.
- (6) For the purpose of reviewing drug prices and conducting affordability reviews, the prescription drug affordability board, as established in chapter 70.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 12 of this act), and the health care cost transparency board, established in chapter 70.390 RCW, may access all data collected pursuant to RCW 43.71C.020 through 43.71C.080 and any analysis prepared by the authority.
- (7) The data collected pursuant to this chapter is not subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW. Any information provided pursuant to this section must be kept confidential and may not be publicly released. Recipients of data under subsection (6) of this section shall:
- (a) Follow all rules adopted by the authority regarding appropriate data use and protection; and
- (b) Acknowledge that the recipient is responsible for any liability arising from misuse of the data and that the recipient does not have any conflicts under the ethics in public service act that would prevent the recipient from accessing or using the data.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 12. Sections 1 through 9 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 42.30.110 and 2019 c 162 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to prevent a governing

- body from holding an executive session during a regular or special meeting:
- (a)(i) To consider matters affecting national security;
- (ii) To consider, if in compliance with any required data security breach disclosure under RCW 19.255.010 and 42.56.590, and with legal counsel available, information regarding the infrastructure and security of computer and telecommunications networks, security and service recovery plans, security risk assessments and security test results to the extent that they identify specific system vulnerabilities, and other information that if made public may increase the risk to the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of agency security or to information technology infrastructure or assets:
- (b) To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate by lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased price;
- (c) To consider the minimum price at which real estate will be offered for sale or lease when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of decreased price. However, final action selling or leasing public property shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;
- (d) To review negotiations on the performance of publicly bid contracts when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased costs;
- (e) To consider, in the case of an export trading company, financial and commercial information supplied by private persons to the export trading company;
- (f) To receive and evaluate complaints or charges brought against a public officer or employee. However, upon the request of such officer or employee, a public hearing or a meeting open to the public shall be conducted upon such complaint or charge;
- (g) To evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for public employment or to review the performance of a public employee. However, subject to RCW 42.30.140(4), discussion by a governing body of salaries, wages, and other conditions of employment to be generally

applied within the agency shall occur in a meeting open to the public, and when a governing body elects to take final action hiring, setting the salary of an individual employee or class of employees, or discharging or disciplining an employee, that action shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;

- (h) To evaluate the qualifications of a candidate for appointment to elective office. However, any interview of such candidate and final action appointing a candidate to elective office shall be in a meeting open to the public;
- (i) To discuss with legal counsel representing the agency matters relating to agency enforcement actions, or to discuss with legal counsel representing the agency litigation or potential litigation to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency.

This subsection (1)(i) does not permit a governing body to hold an executive session solely because an attorney representing the agency is present. For purposes of this subsection (1)(i), "potential litigation" means matters protected by RPC 1.6 or RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) concerning:

- (i) Litigation that has been specifically threatened to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party;
- (ii) Litigation that the agency reasonably believes may be commenced by or against the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity; or
- (iii) Litigation or legal risks of a proposed action or current practice that the agency has identified when public discussion of the litigation or legal risks is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency;
- (j) To consider, in the case of the state library commission or its advisory bodies, western library network prices, products, equipment, and services, when such discussion would be likely to adversely affect the network's ability to conduct business in a competitive

economic climate. However, final action on these matters shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;

- (k) To consider, in the case of the state investment board, financial and commercial information when the information relates to the investment of public trust or retirement funds and when public knowledge regarding the discussion would result in loss to such funds or in private loss to the providers of this information;
- (1) To consider proprietary or confidential nonpublished information related to the development, acquisition, or implementation of state purchased health care services as provided in RCW 41.05.026;
- (m) To consider in the case of the life sciences discovery fund authority, the substance of grant applications and grant awards when public knowledge regarding the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information;
- (n) To consider in the case of a health sciences and services authority, the substance of grant applications and grant awards when public knowledge regarding the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information;
- (o) To consider information regarding staff privileges or quality improvement committees under RCW 70.41.205;
- (p) To consider proprietary or confidential data collected or analyzed pursuant to chapter 70.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 12 of this act).
- (2) Before convening in executive session, the presiding officer of a governing body shall publicly announce the purpose for excluding the public from the meeting place, and the time when the executive session will be concluded. The executive session may be extended to a stated later time by announcement of the presiding officer.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Hoff; Jacobsen; Rude and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SB 5566 Prime Sponsor, Senator Kuderer: Expanding eligibility for the independent youth housing program. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.63A.307 and 2009 c 148 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Department" means the department of ((community, trade, and conomic development)) commerce.
- (2) "Eligible youth" means an
 individual who:
- (a) On or after September 1, 2006, is at least eighteen, was a dependent of the state under chapter 13.34 RCW at any time ((during the four-month period)) before his or her eighteenth birthday, and has not yet reached the age of ((twenty-three)) 25;
- (b) Except as provided in RCW 43.63A.309(2)(a), has a total income from all sources, except for temporary sources that include, but are not limited to, overtime wages, bonuses, or short-term temporary assignments, that does not exceed fifty percent of the area median income:
- (c) ((Is not receiving services under RCW 74.13.031(10)(b);
- (d))) Complies with other eligibility requirements the department may establish.

- (3) "Fair market rent" means the fair market rent in each county of the state, as determined by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (4) "Independent housing" means a housing unit that is not owned by or located within the home of the eligible youth's biological parents or any of the eligible youth's former foster care families or dependency guardians. "Independent housing" may include a unit in a transitional or other supportive housing facility.
- (5) "Individual development account" or "account" means an account established contract between а low-income individual and a sponsoring organization for the benefit of the low-income individual and funded through periodic contributions by the low-income individual that are matched with contributions by or through the sponsoring organization.
- (6) "Subcontractor organization" means an eligible organization described under RCW 43.185A.040 that contracts with the department to administer the independent youth housing program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Caldier; Chandler; Jacobsen; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Dye.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5575

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Law & Justice: Adding additional superior court judges in Snohomish county. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5589

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Health & Long Term Care: Concerning statewide spending on primary care. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

E2SSB 5600

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning the sustainability and expansion of state registered apprenticeship programs. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Washington state has maintained a robust registered apprenticeship system that has created tens of thousands of high-skill, highwage careers in traditional apprenticeship programs that are financially stable and jointly managed to ensure future generations of apprentices for high demand occupations. The earn

while you learn apprenticeship model opens opportunities to diverse groups and communities that have not been able to access traditional higher education and traditional apprenticeship programs in the past. The legislature recognizes that the COVID-19 pandemic has also created a significant dislocation and disruption of our workforce that can be repaired in part by reconnecting workers innovative apprenticeships that lead to new career pathways. The legislature intends to encourage and foster new apprenticeship opportunities programs sponsored by public and private entities. It is the intent of legislature that apprenticeship programs state registration seeking prompt consideration with minimum delay. To achieve the goals of rebuilding a postpandemic workforce robust undertaking active efforts to provide equity, diversity, inclusion, accessibility in apprenticeship programs will take sustained effort and support.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 49.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) For any existing active registered apprenticeship programs, or when a new program gains approval, the apprenticeship council must establish an economic or industry sector-based platform.
- (2) The economic or industry sectorbased platforms may be in the following areas: Building trades, manufacturing and engineering, health care behavioral health, education and early learning, information and communications technology, biotechnology and sciences, hospitality, and maritime. Any platform established under this section must have an equal number of employer and employee organization representatives. All platforms established under this section must:
- (a) Promote collaboration within their economic or industry sector;
- (b) Periodically review the required classroom and on-the-job training standards for apprenticeship programs within their economic or industry sector;
- (c) Collaborate with any relevant centers of excellence in RCW 28B.50.902; and
- (d) Review applications for new apprenticeship programs in the platform's economic or industry sector

and make recommendations on the approval or rejection of the applications, or suggested modifications to the applicant apprenticeship programs, to the apprenticeship council.

- (3) The department of labor and industries must assign an industry liaison to support each platform.
- (4) The platform must report at least annually to the apprenticeship council on the following within their economic or industry sector:
- (a) Participation in existing approved apprenticeship programs;
- (b) Progress in developing new apprenticeship programs; and
- (c) Any review of required classroom and on-the-job training standards.
- (5) The department must consult with the United States department of labor about opportunities for Washington state employers to participate in apprenticeship programs, and to pursue federal grants on behalf of state registered apprentices and apprenticeships programs.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 49.04 RCW to read as follows:

The governor shall establish committee of state agency human resources managers to undertake the development of appropriate apprenticeship programs for state agencies. The committee will involve the exclusive collective bargaining representatives and public sector agencies conducting work study programs that enable high school graduates to achieve entry-level employment and placement in registered apprenticeship programs as potential apprenticeship pathways are considered and developed. The current registered apprenticeship program for industrial insurance at the department of labor and industries shall be consulted as a model for other agencies.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 49.04.050 and 2011 c 308 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- $\underline{\ \ \ }$ To be eligible for registration, apprenticeship program standards must conform to the rules adopted under this chapter.
- (2) The apprenticeship council must require new apprenticeship programs seeking approval to provide an assessment for future sustainability of the program.

- (3) When evaluating applications for new apprenticeship programs, the apprenticeship council must consider whether graduating apprentices will move toward a living wage, the availability of a career ladder to graduating apprentices, or the existence of other nonwage benefits as factors in the approval process.
- (4) The apprenticeship council must annually report to the appropriate committees of the legislature a list of apprenticeship programs that have applied for state approval, whether those applicant apprenticeship programs have been approved or not approved, and the reasons for any denials of approval by the apprenticeship council. The apprenticeship council must provide its first report to the legislature by December 15, 2022.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 49.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A grant program for technology and remote learning infrastructure modernization of state registered apprenticeships is established.
- (2) The department of labor and industries must manage and oversee the grant program and may establish application procedures and criteria for the receipt of grants. The department of labor and industries must require grant applications to include a plan to sustain the technology and remote learning infrastructure over time.
- (3) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of labor and industries may award one-time grants to state registered apprenticeship programs for modernizing technology and remote learning infrastructure.
- (4) No funds from the accident fund established in RCW 51.44.010 or the medical aid fund established in RCW 51.44.020 may be used in funding the grant program established under this section.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 49.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A grant program for wrap-around support services to mitigate barriers to beginning or participating in state registered apprenticeship programs is established. Support services shall

include provisions for child care, health care, transportation to job sites, and other support services necessary to mitigate barriers to beginning or participating in state registered apprenticeship programs.

- (2) The department of labor and industries must manage and oversee the grant program and may establish application procedures and criteria for the receipt of grants.
- (3) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of labor and industries may award grants to nonprofit organizations and state registered apprenticeship training committees that support individuals currently in, or seeking to enter, state registered apprenticeship programs or apprenticeship council recognized apprenticeship preparation programs by providing, or connecting apprentices to, wrap-around services, including child care, professional clothing, required tools, or transportation.
- (4) No funds from the accident fund established in RCW 51.44.010 or the medical aid fund established in RCW 51.44.020 may be used in funding the grant program established under this section.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 49.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A grant program for updating equipment in state registered apprenticeship programs is established.
- (2) The department of labor and industries must manage and oversee the grant program and may establish application procedures and criteria for the receipt of grants.
- (3) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of labor and industries may award grants to state registered apprenticeship programs to upgrade equipment necessary for the program.
- (4) No funds from the accident fund established in RCW 51.44.010 or the medical aid fund established in RCW 51.44.020 may be used in funding the grant program established under this section.

- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 49.04 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of labor and industries must provide vouchers to cover the cost of driver's education courses for minors enrolled in a state registered apprenticeship program.
- (2) The department of labor and industries may establish application and award procedures for implementing this section.
- (3) No funds from the accident fund established in RCW 51.44.010 or the medical aid fund established in RCW 51.44.020 may be used in funding the voucher program established under this section.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 49.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department of labor and industries must conduct an apprentice retention study of state registered apprentices. The study must collect data from apprentices that are six months into their apprenticeships on the barriers and challenges new apprentices encounter that may prevent them from continuing their apprenticeships.
- (2) The department of labor and industries must aggregate the data collected in subsection (1) of this section by trade and post the data on a dashboard on its public website annually.
- (3) The department of labor and industries must use the data collected under this section to work with apprenticeship coordinators to implement an early alert response system to connect apprentices with needed support and wraparound services.
- (4) By December 1, 2026, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department of labor and industries must submit a report to the legislature on its key findings on the barriers and challenges in retaining apprentices and its recommendations.
- (5) This section expires December 31, 2027.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The department of labor and industries must develop a list of options for incentivizing apprenticeship utilization

in the private sector, especially in nontraditional industries or smaller employers that have lower apprenticeship utilization rates. The department must of assess the lack local apprenticeship programs in communities and the logistical burdens, including travel time, apprentices in communities encounter participating in approved apprenticeship programs and develop policy options for alleviating these issues.

- (2) By September 30, 2023, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department of labor and industries must submit a report to the legislature detailing the list of options for incentivizing apprenticeship utilization and the policy option recommendations addressing apprenticeship issues in rural communities developed in subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) This section expires December 31, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) By December 1, 2022, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office of superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with career connect Washington, must submit a report to the legislature detailing the requirements and options for, and any barriers to, high schools in this state having a career pathways day once per year for students in their junior year of high school, including any recommendations on necessary legislative actions.

- (2) By December 1, 2022, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the apprenticeship section of the department of labor and industries, must submit a report to the legislature to identify opportunities and challenges expansion, enhancement, sustainability of high quality career and technical education. The report must identify existing state registered preapprenticeship programs and existing school career and technical education programs that could be eligible become state registered preapprenticeship programs.
- (3) This section expires December 31, 2023.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Section 2 of this act takes effect July 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Hoff; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Jacobsen.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5619 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Conserving and restoring kelp forests and eelgrass meadows in Washington state. Reported by Committee

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

on Appropriations

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that coastal ecosystems and marine vegetation provide an array of valuable ecosystem goods and services to deep water and nearshore environments in Puget Sound and along the coastline. In particular, kelp forests and eelgrass meadows act as three dimensional foundations for diverse and nearshore productive ecosystems, supporting food webs and providing important habitat for a wide array of life, including marine orcas and threatened and endangered salmon and salmonid species. These marine forests and meadows play an important role in climate mitigation and adaptation by sequestering carbon and relieving impacts from ocean acidification. Marine vegetation can sequester up to 20 times more carbon than terrestrial forests, and therefore represent a critical tool in the fight against climate change.

- (2) Washington state is home to 22 species of kelp and is a global hotspot for kelp diversity. However, these kelp forests are under threat and have declined in recent decades. A 2018 study conducted by the Samish Indian Nation on the bull kelp beds in the San Juan Islands found a 305-acre loss of kelp beds from 2006 to 2016, a 36 percent decline in one decade. A statewide study published in 2021 by the department of natural resources found that compared to the earliest baseline in 1878, the amount of bull kelp in 2017 had decreased by 63 percent in south Puget Sound, with individual areas showing up to 96 percent
- (3) The legislature also finds that kelp and eelgrass have important cultural value to northwest tribal nations and have provided diverse marine resources that have sustained and inspired indigenous traditions over generations. In particular, bull kelp has played a prominent role in traditional knowledge and technology and is used in fishing, hunting, and food preparation and storage. Decline in kelp forests threatens these uses, and the cultural livelihoods of Northwest tribal nations.
- (4) Washington state's native eelgrass meadows (Zostera marina) also provide vital habitat for many organisms, including nursery habitat for juvenile salmon and feeder fish. Native eelgrass can provide a refuge for shellfish from the effects of ocean acidification. Native eelgrass also helps prevent erosion and maintain shoreline stability by anchoring seafloor sediment with its spreading roots and rhizomes. Native eelgrass is used as an indicator of estuary health, because of its fast response to changes in water quality. Examples of rapid native eelgrass loss include Westcott Bay in San Juan county, where in 2000 there were 37 acres of eelgrass meadows and 20 years later less than one acre remains. Changes in the abundance or distribution of this resource are likely to reflect changes in environmental conditions and therefore are key species to monitor and protect to ensure marine ecosystem health.
- (5) Kelp forests and eelgrass meadows also provide and enhance diverse recreational opportunities, including productive fishing and picturesque kayaking and diving. These activities are important for local economies and for

- promoting strong senses of place and overall human well-being in communities.
- (6) There is a need for greater education and outreach to communities to promote sustainable recreation practices in and near native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, such as those called for in the Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery plan.
- (7) Existing regional plans for conservation of kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, including the Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery plan (2020) and the Puget Sound eelgrass recovery strategy (2015), identify the need to prioritize areas for conservation and restoration based on historical and current distributions.
- (8) Existing state plans for combatting ocean acidification in Washington, adopted in 2013 and 2017, identify actions to advance research and explore conservation and restoration of kelp and eelgrass, along with other aquatic vegetation, to help mitigate impacts of ocean acidification locally.
- (9) The legislature further finds that our terrestrial and marine ecosystems are interlinked and the state must be proactive in conserving our resources from trees to seas by protecting and restoring our marine forests and meadows in concert with conservation and reforestation of terrestrial forests. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to conserve and restore 10,000 acres of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows by 2040.
- $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 79.135 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall, consistent with this section, and subject to available funding, work with partners to establish a native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow health and conservation plan that endeavors to, by the year 2040, conserve and restore at least 10,000 acres of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows. The plan should proactively and systematically address:
- (a) The potential loss of native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow habitat throughout Puget Sound and along the Washington state coastline;
- (b) Potential current and future stressors related to the decline of

native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows;
and

- (c) Awareness, action, and engagement tools being used by public and private entities in the Puget Sound region to raise awareness of the importance of conserving and restoring native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows and reducing stressors related to their decline.
- (2) The department shall develop the plan to assess and prioritize areas for coordinated conservation and restoration actions. The plan must consist of the following elements: Assessment and prioritization; identifying coordinated actions and success measures; monitoring; and reporting.
- (a) The department shall, together with partners, develop a framework to identify and prioritize native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow areas in greatest need of conservation or restoration. The framework must:
- (i) Incorporate conservation of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows. Utilize and build on existing research to map and prioritize areas of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows throughout Puget Sound and along the coast that are at highest risk of permanent loss, or contribute significant environmental, economic, and cultural benefits to tribal nations and local communities, including salmon recovery and water quality, and where opportunities for partnership and collaboration can accelerate progress towards the goal, and develop criteria by which an acre of kelp forests and eelgrass meadows can be considered to be conserved or restored;
- (ii) Identify research necessary to analyze and assess potential ecological, environmental, and community benefits of aquaculture of native seaweed species;
- (iii) Map and prioritize native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow areas throughout Puget Sound and along the coast where they were historically present, identifying priority locations for restoration, and where opportunities for partnership and collaboration exist that will accelerate progress towards the goal. This should include identification of sites where restoration may be possible and would most benefit nearshore ecosystem function, including where restoration could also support healthy kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, salmon recovery, water quality, and other ecosystem benefits, such as mitigating

- the negative effects of ocean acidification;
- (iv) Identify potential stressors impacting the health and vitality of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows in prioritized areas in order to specifically address them in conservation and restoration efforts.
- (b) In developing coordinated actions and success measures, the department shall:
- (i) Conduct an assessment and inventory of existing tools relevant to conserving and restoring native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows and reducing stressors related to their decline;
- (ii) Identify new or amended tools that would support the goals of the plan created under this section; and
- (iii) Identify success measures to track progress toward the conservation and restoration goal.
- (3) In developing the plan, the department shall:
- (a) Involve impacted communities using the community engagement plan developed under RCW 70A.02.050;
- (b) Consult with federally recognized tribal nations, including consultation on the cultural and ecological importance of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows now threatened by urbanization or other disturbances;
- (c) Engage and collaborate with state and federal agencies, such as the national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the Northwest straits commission, the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, the Puget Sound partnership, the recreation and conservation office, and the marine resources advisory council;
- (d) Engage with representatives from other stakeholder groups that may have vested and direct interest in the outcomes of the plan including, but not limited to, shellfish growers, the boating industry, and recreational user communities.
- (4)(a) By December 1, 2022, the department must submit a report in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature, to include community engagement plans and schedule for plan development. The native kelp forest and

eelgrass meadow health and conservation plan must be finalized and submitted to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, including a map and justification of identified priority areas based on collaboratively developed criteria, and a list of potential tools and actions for conservation or restoration of these priority areas. A monitoring plan based on the identified success measures will also be submitted.

- (b) Subsequently, each biennium, the department shall continue to monitor the distributions and trends of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows to inform adaptive management of the plan and partner actions. coordinated department shall submit a report to the legislature that describes the native forest and eelgrass meadow conservation priority areas, monitoring approaches and findings, including success measures established in the plan. Beginning December 1, 2024, and by December 1st of each even-numbered year thereafter, the department shall provide the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of financial management with:
- (i) An updated map of distributions and trends, and summary of success measures and findings, including relevant information from the prioritization process;
- (ii) An updated list summarizing potential stressors, prioritized areas, and corresponding coordinated actions and success measures. The summary must barriers include any to plan implementation and legislative oradministrative recommendations tο address those barriers;
- (iii) An update on the number of acres of native kelp forests and eelgrass meadows conserved by region, including restoration or loss in priority areas;
- (iv) An update on consultation with federally recognized tribal nations; and
- (v) An update on the department's community engagement plan or plans developed under RCW 70A.02.050.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The department of natural resources shall map areas of native and nonnative kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, together with areas in which there are both native and nonnative kelp forests and eelgrass meadows,

throughout Puget Sound and along the coastline. The department of natural resources may utilize the map when establishing a native kelp forest and eelgrass meadow health and conservation plan under section 2 of this act. The map of areas of native and nonnative kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, together with areas in which there are both native and nonnative kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, must be submitted to the office of financial management and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5649

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Modifying the Washington state paid family and medical leave act. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 50A.05.010 and 2021 c 232 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) (a) "Casual labor" means work that:
- (i) Is performed infrequently and irregularly; and

- (ii) If performed for an employer, does not promote or advance the employer's customary trade or business.
 - (b) For purposes of casual labor:
- (i) "Infrequently" means work
 performed twelve or fewer times per
 calendar quarter; and
- (ii) "Irregularly" means work performed not on a consistent cadence.
- (2) "Child" includes a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a child's spouse, or a child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis, is a legal guardian, or is a de facto parent, regardless of age or dependency status.
- (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department or the commissioner's designee.
- (4) "Department" means the employment security department.
- (5)(a) "Employee" means an individual who is in the employment of an employer.
- (b) "Employee" does not include employees of the United States of America.
- (6) "Employee's average weekly wage" means the quotient derived by dividing the employee's total wages during the two quarters of the employee's qualifying period in which total wages were highest by twenty-six. If the result is not a multiple of one dollar, the department must round the result to the next lower multiple of one dollar.
- (7) (a) "Employer" means: (i) Any individual or type of organization, including any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint stock company, insurance company, limited liability company, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee, or the legal representative of a deceased person, having any person in employment or, having become an employer, has not ceased to be an employer as provided in this title; (ii) the state, state institutions, and state agencies; and (iii) any unit of local government including, but not limited to, a county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or political subdivision.
- (b) "Employer" does not include the United States of America.

- (8) (a) "Employment" means personal service, of whatever nature, unlimited by the relationship of master and servant as known to the common law or any other legal relationship performed for wages or under any contract calling for the performance of personal services, written or oral, express or implied. The term "employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or without or both within and without this state, if:
- (i) The service is localized in this state; or
- (ii) The service is not localized in any state, but some of the service is performed in this state; and
- (A) The base of operations of the employee is in the state, or if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such service is directed or controlled is in this state; or
- (B) The base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.
 - (b) "Employment" does not include:
 - (i) Self-employed individuals;
 - (ii) Casual labor;
- (iii) Services for remuneration when it is shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner that:
- (A)(I) Such individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such service, both under his or her contract of service and in fact; and
- (II) Such service is either outside the usual course of business for which such service is performed, or that such service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprises for which such service is performed; and
- (III) Such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service; or
 - (B) As a separate alternative:
- (I) Such individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such

service, both under his or her contract of service and in fact; and

- (II) Such service is either outside the usual course of business for which such service is performed, or that such service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprises for which such service is performed, or the individual is responsible, both under the contract and in fact, for the costs of the principal place of business from which the service is performed; and
- (III) Such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service, or such individual has a principal place of business for the work the individual is conducting that is eligible for a business deduction for federal income tax purposes; and
- (IV) On the effective date of the contract of service, such individual is responsible for filing at the next applicable filing period, both under the contract of service and in fact, a schedule of expenses with the internal revenue service for the type of business the individual is conducting; and
- (V) On the effective date of the contract of service, or within a reasonable period after the effective date of the contract, such individual has established an account with the department of revenue, and other state agencies as required by the particular case, for the business the individual is conducting for the payment of all state taxes normally paid by employers and businesses and has registered for and received a unified business identifier number from the state of Washington; and
- (VI) On the effective date of the contract of service, such individual is maintaining a separate set of books or records that reflect all items of income and expenses of the business which the individual is conducting; or
- (iv) Services that require registration under chapter 18.27 RCW or licensing under chapter 19.28 RCW rendered by an individual when:
- (A) The individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the service, both under the contract of service and in fact;

- (B) The service is either outside the usual course of business for which the service is performed, or the service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprise for which the service is performed, or the individual is responsible, both under the contract and in fact, for the costs of the principal place of business from which the service is performed;
- (C) The individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service, or the individual has a principal place of business for the business the individual is conducting that is eligible for a business deduction for federal income tax purposes, other than that furnished by the employer for which the business has contracted to furnish services;
- (D) On the effective date of the contract of service, the individual is responsible for filing at the next applicable filing period, both under the contract of service and in fact, a schedule of expenses with the internal revenue service for the type of business the individual is conducting;
- (E) On the effective date of the contract of service, or within a reasonable period after the effective date of the contract, the individual has an active and valid certificate of registration with the department of revenue, and an active and valid account with any other state agencies as required by the particular case, for the business the individual is conducting for the payment of all state taxes normally paid by employers and businesses and has registered for and received a unified business identifier number from the state of Washington;
- (F) On the effective date of the contract of service, the individual is maintaining a separate set of books or records that reflect all items of income and expenses of the business that the individual is conducting; and
- (G) On the effective date of the contract of service, the individual has a valid contractor registration pursuant to chapter 18.27 RCW or an electrical contractor license pursuant to chapter 19.28 RCW.
- (9) "Employment benefits" means all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group

- life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions.
- (10) "Family leave" means any leave taken by an employee from work:
- (a) To participate in providing care, including physical or psychological care, for a family member of the employee made necessary by a serious health condition of the family member;
- (b) To bond with the employee's child during the first twelve months after the child's birth, or the first twelve months after the placement of a child under the age of eighteen with the employee; ((ex))
- (c) Because of any qualifying exigency as permitted under the federal family and medical leave act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 2612(a)(1)(E) and 29 C.F.R. Sec. 825.126(b)(1) through (9), as they existed on October 19, 2017, for family members as defined in subsection (11) of this section; or
- (d) During the seven calendar days following the death of the family member for whom the employee:
- (ii) Would have qualified for family leave under (b) of this subsection.
- (11) "Family member" means a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, sibling, or spouse of an employee, and also includes any individual who regularly resides in the employee's home or where the relationship creates an expectation that the employee care for the person, and that individual depends on the employee for care. "Family member" includes any individual who regularly resides in the employee's home, except that it does not include an individual who simply resides in the same home with no expectation that the employee care for the individual.
- (12) "Grandchild" means a child of the employee's child.
- (13) "Grandparent" means a parent of the employee's parent.
- (14) "Health care provider" means: (a) A person licensed as a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW or an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; (b) a person licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner under

- chapter 18.79 RCW; or (c) any other person determined by the commissioner to be capable of providing health care services.
- (15) "Medical leave" means any leave taken by an employee from work made necessary by the employee's own serious health condition.
- (16) "Paid time off" includes vacation leave, personal leave, medical leave, sick leave, compensatory leave, or any other paid leave offered by an employer under the employer's established policy.
- (17) "Parent" means the biological, adoptive, de facto, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or the employee's spouse, or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a child.
- (18) "Period of incapacity" means an inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities because of a serious health condition, treatment of that condition or recovery from it, or subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care.
- (19) "Postnatal" means the first six weeks after birth.
- (20) "Premium" or "premiums" means the payments required by RCW 50A.10.030 and paid to the department for deposit in the family and medical leave insurance account under RCW 50A.05.070.
- $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ $\underline{(21)}$ "Qualifying period" means the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters or, if eligibility is not established, the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the application for leave.
- $((\frac{(21)}{}))$ $\underline{(22)}$ (a) "Remuneration" means all compensation paid for personal services including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all compensation paid in any medium other than cash.
- (b) Previously accrued compensation, other than severance pay or payments received pursuant to plant closure agreements, when assigned to a specific period of time by virtue of a collective bargaining agreement, individual employment contract, customary trade practice, or request of the individual compensated, is considered remuneration for the period to which it is assigned. Assignment clearly occurs when the

compensation serves to make the individual eligible for all regular fringe benefits for the period to which the compensation is assigned.

- (c) Remuneration also includes settlements or other proceeds received by an individual as a result of a negotiated settlement for termination of an individual written employment contract prior to its expiration date. The proceeds are deemed assigned in the same intervals and in the same amount for each interval as compensation was allocated under the contract.
 - (d) Remuneration does not include:
 - (i) The payment of tips;
- (ii) Supplemental benefit payments made by an employer to an employee in addition to any paid family or medical leave benefits received by the employee; or
- (iii) Payments to members of the armed forces of the United States, including the organized militia of the state of Washington, for the performance of duty for periods not exceeding seventy-two hours at a time.
- $((\frac{(22)}{2}))$ $\underline{(23)}$ (a) "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
- (i) Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity; or
- (ii) Continuing treatment by a health care provider. A serious health condition involving continuing treatment by a health care provider includes any one or more of the following:
- (A) A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also involves:
- (I) Treatment two or more times, within thirty days of the first day of incapacity, unless extenuating circumstances exist, by a health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services, such as a physical therapist, under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or
- (II) Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion which

- results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider;
- (B) Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care;
- (C) Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition. A chronic serious health condition is one which:
- (I) Requires periodic visits, defined as at least twice a year, for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse under direct supervision of a health care provider;
- (II) Continues over an extended period of time, including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition; and
- (III) May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity, including asthma, diabetes, and epilepsy;
- (D) A period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider, including Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease; or
- (E) Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including any period of recovery from the treatments, by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for: (I) Restorative surgery after an accident or other injury; or (II) a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer, severe arthritis, or kidney disease.
- (b) The requirement in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection for treatment by a health care provider means an in-person visit to a health care provider. The first, or only, in-person treatment visit must take place within seven days of the first day of incapacity.
- (c) Whether additional treatment visits or a regimen of continuing treatment is necessary within the thirty-day period shall be determined by the health care provider.

- (d) The term extenuating circumstances in (a) (ii) (A) (I) of this subsection means circumstances beyond the employee's control that prevent the follow-up visit from occurring as planned by the health care provider. Whether a given set of circumstances are extenuating depends on the facts. For example, extenuating circumstances exist if a health care provider determines that a second inperson visit is needed within the thirty-day period, but the health care provider does not have any available appointments during that time period.
- (e) Treatment for purposes of (a) of this subsection includes, but is not limited to, examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition. Treatment does not include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental examinations. Under (a) (ii) (A) (II) of this subsection, aregimen of continuing treatment includes, but is not limited to, a course of prescription medication, such as an antibiotic, or therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition, such as oxygen. A regimen of continuing treatment that includes taking over-the-counter medications, such as aspirin, antihistamines, or salves, or bed rest, drinking fluids, exercise, and other similar activities that can be initiated without a visit to a health care provider, is not, by itself, sufficient to constitute a regimen of continuing treatment for purposes of this title.
- Conditions for which cosmetic treatments are administered, such as most treatments for acne or plastic surgery, are not serious health conditions unless inpatient hospital care is required or complications develop. Ordinarily, unless complications arise, the common cold, the flu, ear aches, upset stomach, minor ulcers, headaches other than migraines, routine dental or orthodontia problems, and periodontal disease are examples of conditions that are not serious health conditions and do not qualify for leave under this title. Restorative dental or plastic surgery after an injury or removal of cancerous growths are serious health conditions provided all the other conditions of this section are met. Mental illness resulting from stress or allergies may be serious health conditions, but only if all the conditions of this section are met.

- (g) (i) Substance abuse may be a serious health condition if the conditions of this section are met. However, leave may only be taken for treatment for substance abuse by a health care provider or by a licensed substance abuse treatment provider. Absence because of the employee's use of the substance, rather than for treatment, does not qualify for leave under this title.
- (ii) Treatment for substance abuse does not prevent an employer from taking employment action against an employee. The employer may not take action against the employee because the employee has exercised his or her right to take medical leave for treatment. However, if the employer has an established policy, applied in a nondiscriminatory manner that has been communicated to all employees, that provides under certain circumstances an employee may be terminated for substance abuse, pursuant to that policy the employee may be terminated whether or not the employee is presently taking medical leave. An employee may also take family leave to care for a covered family member who is receiving treatment for substance abuse. The employer may not take action against an employee who is providing care for a covered family member receiving treatment for substance abuse.
- Absences attributable incapacity under (a)(ii)(B) or (C) of this subsection qualify for leave under this title even though the employee or the family member does not receive treatment from a health care provider during the absence, and even if the absence does not last more than three consecutive, full calendar days. For example, an employee with asthma may be unable to report for work due to the onset of an asthma attack or because the employee's health care provider has advised the employee to stay home when the pollen count exceeds a certain level. An employee who is pregnant may be unable to report to work because of severe morning sickness.
- (($\frac{(23)}{)}$)) $\underline{(24)}$ "Service is localized in this state" has the same meaning as described in RCW 50.04.120.
- $((\frac{(24)}{)}))$ (25) "Spouse" means a husband or wife, as the case may be, or state registered domestic partner.
- $((\frac{(25)}{)}))$ $\underline{(26)}$ "State average weekly wage" means the most recent average

weekly wage calculated under RCW 50.04.355 and available on January 1st of each year.

- $((\frac{(26)}{(26)}))$ $\underline{(27)}$ "Supplemental benefit payments" means payments made by an employer to an employee as salary continuation or as paid time off. Such payments must be in addition to any paid family or medical leave benefits the employee is receiving.
- $((\frac{(27)}{(28)}))$ <u>(28)</u> "Typical workweek hours" means:
- (a) For an hourly employee, the average number of hours worked per week by an employee within the qualifying period; and
- (b) Forty hours for a salaried employee, regardless of the number of hours the salaried employee typically works.
 - (((28))) (29) "Wage" or "wages" means:
- (a) For the purpose of premium assessment, the remuneration paid by an employer to an employee. The maximum wages subject to a premium assessment are those wages as set by the commissioner under RCW 50A.10.030;
- (b) For the purpose of payment of benefits, the remuneration paid by one or more employers to an employee for employment during the employee's qualifying period. At the request of an employee, wages may be calculated on the basis of remuneration payable. The department shall notify each employee that wages are calculated on the basis of remuneration paid, but at the employee's request a redetermination may be performed and based on remuneration payable; and
- (c) For the purpose of a self-employed person electing coverage under RCW 50A.10.010, the meaning is defined by rule.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 50A.05.090 and 2019 c 13 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Nothing in this title requires any party to a collective bargaining agreement in existence on October 19, 2017, to reopen negotiations of the agreement or to apply any of the rights and responsibilities under this title unless and until the existing agreement is reopened or renegotiated by the parties or expires.
- (2) This section expires December 31, 2023.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 50A.15.020 and 2020 c 125 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning January 1, 2020, family and medical leave are available and benefits are payable to a qualified employee under this section.
- Following a waiting period (a) consisting of the first seven consecutive calendar days, benefits are payable when family or medical leave is required. However, no waiting period is required for leave for the birth or placement of a child, or for leave because of any qualifying exigency as defined under RCW 50A.05.010(10)(c). The waiting period begins the previous Sunday of the week when an otherwise eligible employee takes leave for the minimum claim duration under subsection (2)(c) of this section. Eligible employees may satisfy the waiting period requirement while simultaneously receiving paid time off for any part of the waiting period.
- (b) Benefits may continue during the continuance of the need for family or medical leave, subject to the maximum and minimum weekly benefits, duration, and other conditions and limitations established in this title.
- (2) The weekly benefit shall be prorated by the percentage of hours on leave compared to the number of hours provided as the typical workweek hours as defined in RCW 50A.05.010.
- (a) The benefits in this section, if not a multiple of one dollar, shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of one dollar.
- (b) Hours on leave claimed for benefits under this title, if not a multiple of one hour, shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of one hour.
- (c) The minimum claim duration payment is for eight consecutive hours of leave.
- (3) (a) The maximum duration of paid family leave may not exceed twelve times the typical workweek hours during a period of fifty-two consecutive calendar weeks.
- (b) The maximum duration of paid medical leave may not exceed twelve times the typical workweek hours during a period of fifty-two consecutive calendar weeks. This leave may be extended an additional two times the typical workweek hours if the employee experiences a serious health condition with a pregnancy that results in incapacity.

- (c) An employee is not entitled to paid family and medical leave benefits under this title that exceeds a combined total of sixteen times the typical workweek hours. The combined total of family and medical leave may be extended to eighteen times the typical workweek hours if the employee experiences a serious health condition with a pregnancy that results in incapacity.
- (4) (a) Any paid leave benefits under this chapter used in the postnatal period by an employee eligible for benefits under RCW 50A.05.010(23)(a)(ii)(B) must be medical leave, subject to the maximum and minimum weekly benefits, duration, and other conditions and limitations established in this title, unless the employee chooses to use family leave during the postnatal period.
- (b) Certification of a serious health condition is not required for paid leave benefits used in the postnatal period by an employee eligible for benefits under RCW 50A.05.010(23)(a)(ii)(B).
- (5) The weekly benefit for family and medical leave shall be determined as follows: If the employee's average weekly wage is: (a) Equal to or less than one-half of the state average weekly wage, then the benefit amount is equal to ninety percent of the employee's average weekly wage; or (b) greater than one-half of the state average weekly wage, then the benefit amount is the sum of: (i) Ninety percent of one-half of the state average weekly wage; and (ii) fifty percent of the difference of the employee's average weekly wage and one-half of the state average weekly wage.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)}))$ $\underline{(6)}$ (a) The maximum weekly benefit for family and medical leave that occurs on or after January 1, 2020, shall be one thousand dollars. By September 30, 2020, and by each subsequent September 30th, the commissioner shall adjust the maximum weekly benefit amount to ninety percent of the state average weekly wage. The adjusted maximum weekly benefit amount takes effect on the following January 1st.
- (b) The minimum weekly benefit shall not be less than one hundred dollars per week except that if the employee's average weekly wage at the time of family or medical leave is less than one hundred dollars per week, the weekly benefit shall be the employee's full wage.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 50A.25.020 and 2019 c 13 s 71 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any information or records concerning an individual or employer obtained by the department pursuant to the administration of this title shall be private and confidential, except as otherwise provided in this chapter or RCW 50A.05.040.
- (2) This chapter does not create a rule of evidence.
- (3) The department must publish, on its website, a current list of all employers that have approved voluntary plans under chapter 50A.30 RCW.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 50A.05 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The office of actuarial services is established within the department.
- (2) The head of the office must be qualified by education and experience in the field of actuarial science.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 50A.15.040 and 2019 c 13 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable to an employee during a period in which the employee is unable to perform his or her regular or customary work because he or she is on family and medical leave if the employee:
- (a) Files an application for benefits as required by rules adopted by the commissioner;
- (b) Has met the eligibility requirements of RCW 50A.15.010 or the elective coverage requirements under RCW 50A.10.010;
- (c) Consents to the disclosure of information or records deemed private and confidential under state law. Initial disclosure of this information and these records by another state agency to the department is solely for purposes related to the administration of this title. Further disclosure of this information or these records is subject to chapter 50A.25 $RCW((\tau))$ and RCW 50A.05.020(3)((-7))and ((RCW)) 50A.20.030;
- (d) Provides his or her social
 security number;
- (e) Provides a document authorizing the family member's or employee's health care provider, as applicable, to disclose the family member's or employee's health care information in the form of the

certification of a serious health
condition;

- (f) Provides the employer from whom family and medical leave is to be taken with written notice of the employee's intention to take family leave in the same manner as an employee is required to provide notice in RCW 50A.15.030 and, in the employee's initial application for benefits, attests that written notice has been provided, unless notice has been waived by the employer under RCW 50A.15.030(3); and
- (g) Provides documentation of a military exigency, if requested by the employer.
- (2) An employee who is not in employment for an employer at the time of filing an application for benefits is exempt from subsection (1)(f) and (g) of this section.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2022, and until the 12 months after the end of the state of emergency declared by the governor due to COVID-19, the department must ask the employee applicant whether their family or medical leave is related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Initial disclosure of this information is solely for purposes related to the administration of this title, including monitoring potential impacts on the solvency and stability of the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070. Further disclosure of this information or these records is subject to chapter 50A.25 RCW and RCW 50A.05.020(3) and 50A.20.030.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 50A.05.050 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 5 s 86 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning December 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the department shall report to the legislature on the entire program, including:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ <u>(a)</u> Projected and actual program participation;
 - $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (b) Premium rates;
 - $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (c) Fund balances;
 - $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (d) Benefits paid;
- $((\frac{(5)}{)}))$ (e) Demographic information on program participants, including income, gender, race, ethnicity, geographic distribution by county and legislative district, and employment sector;

- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ <u>(f)</u> Costs of providing benefits;
- $((\frac{(7)}{(7)}))$ <u>(g)</u> Elective coverage participation;
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ $\underline{(h)}$ Voluntary plan participation;
 - $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (i) Outreach efforts; and
- $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$ $\underline{(j)}$ Small business assistance.
- (2) (a) Beginning January 1, 2023, the office of actuarial services created in section 5 of this act must annually report, by November 1st, to the advisory committee in RCW 50A.05.030 on the experience and financial condition of the family and medical leave insurance account, and the lowest future premium rates necessary to maintain solvency of the family and medical leave insurance account in the next four years while limiting fluctuation in premium rates.
- (b) For calendar years 2023 through 2028, the annual reports in (a) of this subsection must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.
- (3) Beginning October 1, 2023, the department must report quarterly to the advisory committee in RCW 50A.05.030 on premium collections, benefit payments, the family and medical leave insurance account balance, and other program expenditures.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 50A.05 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The office of financial management must enter into a contract with a public or private entity for actuarial services to provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2022, on the following:
- (a) The experience and financial condition of the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070;
- (b) Any recommendations for options to modify the provisions of chapter 50A.10 RCW to maintain the long-term stability and solvency of the family and medical leave insurance account; and
- (c) A comparison of the provisions of RCW 50A.10.030 with similar provisions in those states with both paid medical leave

insurance and paid family leave insurance programs.

- (2) The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW.
- (3) The report in this section must comply with RCW 43.01.036.
- (4) This section expires December 31, 2023.
- Sec. 9. RCW 44.44.040 and 2019 c 363 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of the state actuary shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) Perform all actuarial services for the department of retirement systems, including all studies required by law.
- (2) Advise the legislature and the governor regarding pension benefit provisions, and funding policies and investment policies of the state investment board.
- (3) Consult with the legislature and the governor concerning determination of actuarial assumptions used by the department of retirement systems.
- (4) Prepare a report, to be known as the actuarial fiscal note, on each pension bill introduced in legislature which briefly explains the financial impact of the bill. The actuarial fiscal note shall include: (a) The statutorily required contribution for the biennium and the following twenty-five years; (b) the biennial cost of the increased benefits if these exceed the required contribution; and (c) any change in the present value of the unfunded accrued benefits. An actuarial fiscal note shall also be prepared for all amendments which are offered in committee or on the floor of the house of representatives or the senate to any pension bill. However, a majority of the members present may suspend the requirement for an actuarial fiscal note for amendments offered on the floor of the house of representatives or the senate.
- (5) Provide such actuarial services to the legislature as may be requested from time to time.
- (6) Provide staff and assistance to the committee established under RCW 41.04.276.
- (7) Provide actuarial assistance to the law enforcement officers' and

- firefighters' plan 2 retirement board as provided in chapter 2, Laws of 2003. Reimbursement for services shall be made to the state actuary under RCW 39.34.130 and section 5(5), chapter 2, Laws of 2003.
- (8) Provide actuarial assistance to the committee on advanced tuition payment pursuant to chapter 28B.95 RCW, including recommending a tuition unit price to the committee on advanced tuition payment to be used in the ensuing enrollment period. Reimbursement for services shall be made to the state actuary under RCW 39.34.130.
- (9) Provide actuarial assistance to the long-term services and supports trust commission pursuant to chapter 50B.04 RCW. Reimbursement for services shall be made to the state actuary under RCW 39.34.130.
- (10) Provide actuarial assistance, as requested by the employment security department or the office of financial management, to the employment security department related to the family and medical leave program in Title 50A RCW.
- Sec. 10. RCW 50A.25.070 and 2020 c 125 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department may enter into data-sharing contracts and may disclose records and information deemed confidential to state or local government agencies under this chapter only if permitted under subsection (2) of this section and RCW 50A.25.090. A state or local government agency must need the records or information for an official purpose and must also provide:
- (a) An application in writing to the department for the records or information containing a statement of the official purposes for which the state or local government agency needs the information or records and specifically identify the records or information sought from the department; and
- (b) A written verification of the need for the specific information from the director, commissioner, chief executive, or other official of the requesting state or local government agency either on the application or on a separate document.
- (2) The department may disclose information or records deemed confidential under this chapter to the following state or local government agencies:

- (a) To the department of social and health services to identify child support obligations as defined in RCW 50A.15.080;
- (b) To the department of revenue to determine potential tax liability or employer compliance with registration and licensing requirements;
- (c) To the department of labor and industries to compare records or information to detect improper or fraudulent claims;
- (d) To the office of financial management for the purpose of conducting periodic salary or fringe benefit studies pursuant to law or for the actuarial services created under this act;
- (e) To the office of the state treasurer and any financial or banking institutions deemed necessary by the office of the state treasurer and the department for the proper administration of funds;
- (f) To the office of the attorney
 general for purposes of legal
 representation;
- (g) To a county clerk for the purpose of RCW 9.94A.760 if requested by the county clerk's office;
- (h) To the office of administrative hearings for the purpose of administering the administrative appeal process;
- (i) To the department of enterprise services for the purpose of agency administration and operations; ((and))
- (j) To the consolidated technology services agency for the purpose of enterprise technology support;
- (k) To the office of the state actuary for the purpose of performing actuarial services to assess the financial stability and solvency of the family and medical leave program, and specifically the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070; and
- (1) To the joint legislative audit and review committee, in accordance with RCW 44.28.110, for the purpose of conducting performance audits.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1)(a) A legislative task force on paid family and medical leave insurance premiums is established, with members as provided in this subsection.

- (i) The president of the senate must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- (ii) The speaker of the house of representatives must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
- (iii) The voting members of the advisory committee in RCW 50A.05.030.
- (iv) The governor shall appoint two
 members, one representing the governor's
 office and one representing the
 employment security department.
- (b) The task force must choose its cochairs from among its legislative membership described in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.
- (2) The task force must review the reports submitted under RCW 50A.05.050 and make recommendations for any legislative modifications to the provisions of chapter 50A.10 RCW to ensure the lowest future premium rates necessary to maintain solvency of the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070 in the next four years while limiting fluctuation in family and medical leave insurance premium rates.
- (3)(a) Staff support for the task force must be provided by the senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research.
- (b) The staff must convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than November 4, 2022.
- (4) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (5) The expenses of the committee must be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives. Task force expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.

- (6) The task force shall issue a final report on its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 30, 2022.
- (7) This section expires January 4, 2023.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) By October 1, 2024, the joint legislative audit and review committee, in consultation with the employment security department and the advisory committee in RCW 50A.05.030, must conduct a performance audit analyzing the implementation of the paid family and medical leave insurance program. The analysis must include, at a minimum, the following components:
- (a) Evaluate the extent to which the department makes fair and timely decisions, and communicates with employers and workers in a timely, responsive, and accurate manner;
- (b) Determine if current organization and service delivery models are the most efficient available;
- (c) Determine whether current initiatives improve service delivery, meet the needs of current and future workers, and are measurable;
- (d) Evaluate whether the department prepares financial information for the account under RCW 50A.05.070 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (e) Evaluate the solvency of the account under RCW 50A.05.070 taking into account insurance risks and standard accounting principles; and
- (f) Make recommendations regarding administrative changes that should be made to improve efficiency while maintaining quality service to help address system costs and identify any needed legislative changes to implement these recommendations.
- (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee may contract with an outside consulting firm with expertise in insurance or social insurance and insurance principles.
- (3) The joint legislative audit and review committee must submit a final report on their findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2024, and must submit a progress report by October 1, 2023.

(4) This section expires December 31, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 8 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5664

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning forensic competency restoration programs. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 10.77.010 and 2021 c 263 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Admission" means acceptance based on medical necessity, of a person as a patient.
- (2) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less-restrictive setting.
- (3) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed

or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025.

- (4) "Conditional release" means modification of a court-ordered commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
- (5) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been acquitted of a crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon found to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions.
- (6) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.
- (7) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.
- (8) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter, pending evaluation.
- (9) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.
- (10) "Developmental disability" means the condition as defined in RCW 71A.10.020(5).
- (11) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
- (12) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a resident of a state institution operated by the department designated for the custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, consistent with an order of conditional release from the court under this chapter, without any requirement that the resident be accompanied by, or be in the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional staff, while on such unescorted leave.
- (13) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring

- and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct.
- (14) "History of one or more violent acts" means violent acts committed during: (a) The ten-year period of time prior to the filing of criminal charges; plus (b) the amount of time equal to time spent during the ten-year period in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- (15) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, sibling, or domestic partner.
- (16) "Incompetency" means a person lacks the capacity to understand the nature of the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense as a result of mental disease or defect.
- (17) "Indigent" means any person who is financially unable to obtain counsel or other necessary expert or professional services without causing substantial hardship to the person or his or her family.
- (18) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall state:
- (a) The nature of the person's
 specific problems, prior charged
 criminal behavior, and habilitation
 needs;
- (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
- (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;
- (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
- (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for

proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual release, and a projected possible date for release; and

- (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.
 - (19) "Professional person" means:
- (a) A psychiatrist licensed as a physician and surgeon in this state who has, in addition, completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology or the American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry;
- (b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW; ($(\frac{\Theta r}{2})$)
- (c) A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, as defined in RCW 71.05.020; or
- (d) A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
- (20) "Release" means legal termination of the court-ordered commitment under the provisions of this chapter.
- (21) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee.
- (22) "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or mental health procedure including medication.
- "Treatment records" registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, by managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

- (24) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a)(i) Resulted in; (ii) if completed as intended would have resulted in; or (iii) was threatened to be carried out by a person who had the intent and opportunity to carry out the threat and would have resulted in, homicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property; or (b) recklessly creates an immediate risk of serious physical injury to another person. As used in this subsection, "nonfatal injuries" means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. "Nonfatal injuries" shall be construed to be consistent with the definition of "bodily injury," as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.
- (25) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
- Sec. 2. RCW 10.77.060 and 2021 c 263 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) Whenever a defendant has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity, or there is reason to doubt his or her competency, the court on its own motion or on the motion of any party shall either appoint or request the secretary to designate a qualified expert or professional person, who shall be approved by the prosecuting attorney, to evaluate and report upon the mental condition of the defendant.
- (b) The signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to be given access to all records held by any mental health, medical, educational, or correctional facility that relate to the present or past mental, emotional, or physical condition of the defendant. If the court is advised by any party that the defendant may have a developmental disability, the evaluation must be performed by a developmental disabilities professional and the evaluator shall have access to records of the developmental disabilities administration of the department.
- (c) The evaluator shall assess the defendant in a jail, detention facility, in the community, or in court to determine whether a period of inpatient commitment will be necessary to complete an accurate evaluation. If inpatient commitment is needed, the signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to request the jail or detention facility to transport the defendant to a hospital or secure mental health facility for a period of

commitment not to exceed fifteen days from the time of admission to the facility. Otherwise, the evaluator shall complete the evaluation.

- (d) The court may commit the defendant for evaluation to a hospital or secure mental health facility without an assessment if: (i) The defendant is charged with murder in the first or second degree; (ii) the court finds that it is more likely than not that an evaluation in the jail will be inadequate to complete an accurate evaluation; or (iii) the court finds that an evaluation outside the jail setting is necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the defendant. The court shall not order an initial inpatient evaluation for any purpose other than a competency evaluation.
- (e) The order shall indicate whether, in the event the defendant is committed to a hospital or secure mental health facility for evaluation, all parties agree to waive the presence of the defendant or to the defendant's remote participation at a subsequent competency hearing or presentation of an agreed order if the recommendation of the evaluator is for continuation of the stay of criminal proceedings, or if the opinion of the evaluator is that the defendant remains incompetent and there is no remaining restoration period, and the hearing is held prior to the expiration of the authorized commitment period.
- (f) When a defendant is ordered to be evaluated under this subsection (1), or when a party or the court determines at first appearance that an order for evaluation under this subsection will be requested or ordered if charges are pursued, the court may delay granting bail until the defendant has been evaluated for competency or sanity and appears before the court. Following the evaluation, in determining bail the court shall consider: (i) Recommendations of the evaluator regarding the defendant's competency, sanity, or diminished capacity; (ii) whether the defendant has a recent history of one or more violent acts; (iii) whether the defendant has previously been acquitted by reason of insanity or found incompetent; (iv) whether it is reasonably likely the defendant will fail to appear for a future court hearing; and (v) whether the defendant is a threat to public safety.

- (2) The court may direct that a qualified expert or professional person retained by or appointed for the defendant be permitted to witness the evaluation authorized by subsection (1) of this section, and that the defendant shall have access to all information obtained by the court appointed experts or professional persons. The defendant's expert or professional person shall have the right to file his or her own report following the guidelines of subsection (3) of this section. If the defendant is indigent, the court shall upon the request of the defendant assist him or her in obtaining an expert or professional person.
- (3) The report of the evaluation shall include the following:
- (a) A description of the nature of the evaluation;
- (b) A diagnosis or description of the current mental status of the defendant;
- (c) If the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, or has a developmental disability, an opinion as to competency;
- (d) If the defendant has indicated his or her intention to rely on the defense of insanity pursuant to RCW 10.77.030, and an evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the defendant was criminally insane at the time of the alleged offense, an opinion as to the defendant's sanity at the time of the act, and an opinion as to whether the defendant presents a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, provided that no opinion shall be rendered under this subsection (3) (d) unless the evaluator or court determines that the defendant competent to stand trial;
- (e) When directed by the court, if an evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the defendant lacked the capacity at the time of the offense to form the mental state necessary to commit the charged offense, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged;

- (f) An opinion as to whether the defendant should be evaluated by a designated crisis responder under chapter $71.05\ RCW$.
- (4) The secretary may execute such agreements as appropriate and necessary to implement this section and may choose to designate more than one evaluator.
- Sec. 3. RCW 10.77.068 and 2015 c 5 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) The legislature establishes ((the following)) a performance ((targets and maximum time limits for the timeliness of the completion of accurate and reliable evaluations of competency to stand trial and admissions for inpatient restoration services related to competency to proceed or stand trial for adult criminal defendants)) target of seven days or fewer for the following services related to competency to stand trial, when access to the services is legally authorized:
- (i) To extend an offer of admission to a defendant in pretrial custody for inpatient competency evaluation or inpatient competency restoration services;
- (ii) To extend an offer of admission to a defendant ordered to be committed to a state hospital following dismissal of charges based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.086; and
- (iii) To complete a competency evaluation in jail and distribute the evaluation report.
- (b) The legislature establishes a performance target of 21 days or fewer to complete a competency evaluation in the community and distribute the evaluation report.
- (2) A maximum time limit of 14 days is established to complete the services specified in subsection (1)(a) of this section, subject to the limitations under subsection (9) of this section.
- (3) The legislature recognizes that these targets may not be achievable in all cases ((without compromise to the quality of competency evaluation and restoration services)), but intends for the department to manage, allocate, and request appropriations for resources in order to meet these targets whenever possible without sacrificing the accuracy and quality of competency ((evaluations and restorations, and to otherwise make sustainable improvements

- and track performance related to the timeliness of competency services:
- (i) For a state hospital to extend an offer of admission to a defendant in pretrial custody for legally authorized evaluation services related to competency, or to extend an offer of admission for legally authorized services following dismissal of charges based on incompetence to proceed or stand trial:
- (A) A performance target of seven days or less; and
- (B) A maximum time limit of fourteen days;
- (ii) For a state hospital to extend an offer of admission to a defendant in pretrial custody for legally authorized inpatient restoration treatment related to competency:
- (A) A performance target of seven days or less; and
- (B) A maximum time limit of fourteen days;
- (iii) For completion of a competency evaluation in jail and distribution of the evaluation report for a defendant in pretrial custody:
- (A) A performance target of seven days or less; and
- (B) A maximum time limit of fourteen days, plus an additional seven-day extension if needed for clinical reasons to complete the evaluation at the determination of the department;
- (iv) For completion of a competency evaluation in the community and distribution of the evaluation report for a defendant who is released from custody and makes a reasonable effort to cooperate with the evaluation, a performance target of twenty-one days or less)) services.
- ((\(\frac{(b)}{c}\))) The time periods measured in ((\(\text{these performance targets and maximum time limits}\)) subsection (1) of this section shall run from the date on which the state hospital receives the court referral and charging documents, discovery, police reports, the names and addresses of the attorneys for the defendant and state or county, the name of the judge ordering the evaluation, information about the alleged crime, and criminal history information related to the defendant. ((\(\text{The maximum time limits}\) in (a) of this subsection shall be phased

in over a one-year period beginning July 1, 2015, in a manner that results in measurable incremental progress toward meeting the time limits over the course of the year.

- $\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ It shall be a defense to an allegation that the department has exceeded the maximum time limits for completion of competency services described in $((\frac{(a) \text{ of this}}{(a) \text{ of this}}))$ subsection $\underline{(2) \text{ of this section}}$ if the department can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the reason for exceeding the maximum time limits was outside of the department's control including, but not limited to, the following circumstances:
- $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ (a) Despite a timely request, the department has not received necessary medical $((\frac{\text{clearance}}{\text{current}}))$ information regarding the current medical status of a defendant $((\frac{\text{in pretrial custody for the purposes of admission to a state hospital}));$
- (((ii))) (b) The individual circumstances of the defendant make accurate completion of an evaluation of competency to ((proceed or)) stand trial dependent upon review of mental health, substance use disorder, or medical history information which is in the custody of a third party and cannot be immediately obtained by department ((. Completion of a competency evaluation)), provided that completion shall not be postponed for procurement of ((mental health, substance use disorder, or medical history)) information which is merely supplementary ((to the competency determination));
- (((iii))) (c) Additional time is needed for the defendant to no longer show active signs and symptoms of impairment related to substance use so that an accurate evaluation may be completed;
- (d) The defendant is medically unavailable for competency evaluation or admission to a facility for competency restoration;
- (((iv) The department does not have access to appropriate private space to

conduct a competency evaluation for a defendant in pretrial custody;

- $\frac{(v)}{(f)}$) <u>(f)</u> The defendant asserts legal rights that result in a delay in the provision of competency services; or
- $((\frac{(vi)}{)})$ $\underline{(g)}$ An unusual spike in the receipt of evaluation referrals or in the number of defendants requiring restoration services has occurred, causing temporary delays until the unexpected excess demand for competency services can be resolved.
- ((\(\frac{(2)}{(2)}\))) (5) The department shall provide written notice to the court when it will not be able to meet the maximum time limits under subsection (2) of this section and identify the reasons for the delay and provide a reasonable estimate of the time necessary to complete the competency service. Good cause for an extension for the additional time estimated by the department shall be presumed absent a written response from the court or a party received by the department within seven days.
 - (6) The department shall:
- (a) Develop, document, and implement procedures to monitor the clinical status of defendants admitted to a state hospital for competency services that allow the state hospital to accomplish early discharge for defendants for whom clinical objectives have been achieved or may be achieved before expiration of the commitment period;
- (b) Investigate the extent to which patients admitted to a state hospital under this chapter overstay time periods authorized by law and take reasonable steps to limit the time of commitment to authorized periods; and
- (c) Establish written standards for the productivity of forensic evaluators and utilize these standards to internally review the performance of forensic evaluators.
- $((\frac{(3)}{(3)}))$ $\underline{(7)}$ Following any quarter in which a state hospital has failed to meet one or more of the performance targets or maximum time limits $((\frac{in}{(2)}))$ \underline{under} subsection (1) \underline{or} $\underline{(2)}$ of this section $(\frac{(after full implementation of the performance target or maximum time <math>\underline{limit})$, the department shall report to the executive and the legislature the extent of this deviation and describe any corrective action being taken to improve performance. This report $((\frac{must}{)})$ shall

be made publicly available. An average may be used to determine timeliness under this subsection.

((4) Beginning December 1, 2013, the)) (8) The department shall report annually to the legislature and the executive on the timeliness of services related to competency to ((proceed or)) stand trial and the timeliness with which court referrals accompanied by charging documents, discovery, and criminal history information are provided to the department relative to the signature date of the court order. The report must be in a form that is accessible to the public and that breaks down performance by county.

 $((\frac{(5)}{)}))$ $\underline{(9)}$ This section does not create any new entitlement or cause of action related to the timeliness of competency $((\frac{\text{evaluations}}{\text{or}} \text{ admission}))$ to stand $\underline{\text{trial}}$ services $((\frac{\text{related to competency to proceed or stand trial}}{\text{proceed or stand trial}}))$, nor can it form the basis for contempt sanctions under chapter 7.21 RCW or a motion to dismiss criminal charges.

Sec. 4. RCW 10.77.086 and 2019 c 326 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

 $(1)((\frac{a}{a}))$ If the defendant is charged with a felony and determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event for a period of no longer than ((ninety)) 90 days, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration((. Based)), or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties(($_{\it r}$ the court may order the defendant to receive inpatient competency restoration or outpatient competency restoration)).

 $((\frac{(A)}{A}))$ <u>(a)</u> To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:

 $((\frac{(1)}{(1)}))$ <u>(i)</u> Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication; ($\frac{1}{(1)}$

 $\frac{\text{(II)}}{\text{(ii)}}$ Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.

 $((\frac{B}{B}))$ <u>(b)</u> If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration.

 $((\frac{(C)}{C}))$ <u>(c)</u> If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management ((and)). The court may order regular urinalysis testing ((for defendants who have a current substance use disorder diagnosis)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

 $((\frac{D}{D}))$ (d) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the ((department shall remove the defendant from the outpatient restoration program and place the defendant instead)) director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration program and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration ((for no longer than the time allowed as if the defendant had been initially placed into inpatient competency restoration, in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility)). The outpatient competency
restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under (d)(i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be the same as if the outpatient competency restoration had not occurred, starting from admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration program.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical clearance, and may authorize the peace officer to detain the defendant for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for medical clearance or inpatient competency restoration, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the ((change in placement)) defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the ((placement and)) conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders. ((The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the court may in its discretion render its decision based on written submissions, live testimony, or remote testimony.

 $\frac{\rm (E)}{\rm (o)}$) (e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient competency restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

(((ii) The ninety day period for competency restoration under this subsection (1) includes only the time the

defendant is actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

(b))) (2) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or a class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial felony competency restoration period ((efcommitment for competency restoration)) is ((forty-five)) 45 days. ((The forty-five day period includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

(c))) (3) If the court determines or the parties agree before the initial felony competency restoration period or at any subsequent stage of the proceedings that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo an initial or further period of competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection ((44))) (5) of this section.

 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (4) On or before expiration of the initial felony competency restoration period $\overline{\text{((of commitment under)}}$ subsection (1) of this section)) the court shall conduct a hearing((, at which it shall)) to determine whether ((or not)) the defendant is ((incompetent. (3))) now competent to stand trial. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that ((a)) the defendant ((charged with a felony)) is incompetent to stand trial, the court ((shall have the option of extending the)) may order ((of commitment or alternative treatment)) an extension of the competency restoration period for an additional period of ((ninety)) 90 days, but the court must at the same time ((efextension)) set a date for a ((prompt)) new hearing to determine the defendant's competency to stand trial before the expiration of ((the)) this second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, $((\frac{or}{}))$ and the prosecutor ((has)) have the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second or third felony competency restoration period ((as provided in subsection (4) of this section)) if the defendant's incompetence has been

determined by the secretary to be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension. ((The ninety-day period includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

(4) For persons charged with a felony, at))

(5) At the hearing upon the expiration of the second <u>felony</u> competency restoration period, or at the end of the first felony competency restoration period ((in the case of a)) if the defendant ((with a developmental disability)) is ineligible for a second or third competency restoration period under subsection (4) of this section, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent((, or if the court or jury at any stage finds that the defendant is incompetent and the court determines that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the charges shall be dismissed)) to stand trial, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice $((\tau))$ and ((the court shall))order the defendant to be committed to a state hospital ((as defined in RCW $\frac{72.23.010}{}$) for up to ((seventy-two)) 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in competency restoration services starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. ((The criminal charges)) However, the court shall not ((be dismissed)) dismiss the charges if the court or jury finds that: (a) The defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. ((In the event that)) If the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to an additional six months. ((The six-month))

(6) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and is in

addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

- Sec. 5. RCW 10.77.088 and 2020 c 18 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, then the court:
- (a) Shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW, unless the prosecutor objects to the dismissal and provides notice of a motion for an order for nonfelony competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall schedule a hearing within seven days ((to determine whether to enter an order of competency restoration)).
- (b) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that there is a compelling state interest to order nonfelony competency restoration treatment for the defendant. The court may consider prior criminal history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, the quality and severity of the pending charges, any history that suggests whether ((or not)) nonfelony competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful, in addition to the factors listed under RCW 10.77.092. If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there is a compelling state interest in ordering nonfelony competency restoration treatment, then the court shall <u>issue</u> an order (($\frac{\text{competency}}{\text{restoration}}$)) in accordance with subsection (2)(($\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(a)}}$)) of this section.
- $(2)((\frac{(a)}{(a)}))$ If a court finds pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing <u>nonfelony</u> competency restoration treatment, ((then)) the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration((. Based)), or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties((, the court may order the defendant to receive inpatient competency restoration or outpatient competency restoration)).

- $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ (a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:
- $((\frac{(A)}{(A)}))$ $\underline{(i)}$ Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication; ((and
- $\frac{(B)}{(B)}$)) $\underline{(ii)}$ Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and
- (iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.
- $((\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{)}}))$ <u>(b)</u> If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration under $((\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{)}})$ subsection (3) of this $(\frac{\text{subsection}}{\text{section}})$ section.
- $((\frac{(iii)}{(iii)}))$ (c) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management ((and)). The court may order regular urinalysis testing ((for defendants who have acurrent substance use disorder diagnosis)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.
- $((\frac{\text{(iv)}}{\text{)}}))$ (d) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient competency restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the ((department shall remove the defendant from the outpatient restoration program. The department shall place the defendant instead)) director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration program and intent to request

- placement for the defendant in an
 appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration ((for no longer than twenty-nine days regardless of any time spent in outpatient competency restoration, in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under (d) (i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be the same as if the outpatient competency restoration had not occurred, starting from admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate of the outpatient competency restoration program.
- (i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical clearance, and may authorize the peace officer to detain the defendant for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for medical clearance or inpatient competency restoration, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.
- (ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the ((change in placement)) defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the ((placement and)) conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders. ((The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the court may in its discretion render its decision based on written submissions, live testimony, or remote testimony.

- (v))) (e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.
- (((b))) (3) The placement under this (((a))) subsection (2) of ((subsection)) section shall not exceed ((twenty-nine)) 29 days if the defendant is ordered to receive inpatient competency restoration, $((\frac{or}{o}))$ and shall not exceed ((ninety)) 90 days if the defendant is ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of this subsection ((, not to exceed ninety days. This period must be considered to include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility)).
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ If the court has determined or the parties agree that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo nonfelony competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in $((\frac{(d)}{(subsection}))$ section.
- $((\frac{d}{d})(i)))$ $\underline{(5)(a)}$ If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the designated crisis responder within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.
- ((\(\frac{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\)\}}}}}} \) \rm \) \rm \cop \textex \\ \eq \) \end{(\car{\(\frac{\(\car{\(\)\}}}}}} \) \rm \car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\)\)}}}}} \) \\ \car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\)\}}}}} \) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\)\)}}} \} \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\)\)}}} \} \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\(\car{\(\car{\(\car{\(\)\) \} \} \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\(\car{\(\)\) \\ \eta\inition\) \\ \eta\inition\) \\ \eta\inition\(\) \\ \eta\) \\ \eta\inition\) \\ \eta\i

- period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the ((seventy-two)) 120-hour or 72-hour period.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least ((twentyfour)) 24 hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (7) If at any time the court dismisses charges under subsections (1) through $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (6) of this section, the court shall make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts. If the court so finds, the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. The court shall state to the defendant and provide written notice that the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047.
- (8) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.77.220 and 2015 1st sp.s. c 7 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) No person who is criminally insane confined pursuant to this chapter shall be incarcerated in a state correctional institution or facility. This section does not apply to confinement in a mental health facility located wholly within a correctional institution. Confinement of a person who is criminally insane in a county jail or other local facility while awaiting either placement in a treatment program or a court hearing pursuant to

this chapter is permitted for no more than seven days.

(2) In the event that a person remains in jail 21 days after service on the department of a court order to transport the person to a facility designated by the department for inpatient competency restoration treatment, the department shall upon the request of any party perform a competency to stand trial status check at reasonable intervals to determine if the circumstances of the person have changed such that the court should authorize an updated competency evaluation, and provide a status update to the parties and the court.

Sec. 7. RCW 10.77.250 and 1987 c 75 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

((The)) (1) Within amounts appropriated, the department shall be responsible for all costs relating to the evaluation and inpatient treatment of persons committed to it pursuant to any provisions of this chapter, and the logistical and supportive services pertaining thereto except as otherwise provided by law. Reimbursement may be obtained by the department pursuant to RCW 43.20B.330.

(2) Within amounts appropriated, the authority shall be responsible for all costs relating to outpatient competency restoration programs.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

No officer of a public or private the superintendent, nor professional person in charge, his or her professional designee, or attending staff of any such agency, nor any public official performing functions necessary to the administration of this chapter, peace officer responsible nor detaining a person pursuant to this chapter, nor the state, a unit of local government, an evaluation and treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management stabilization facility, or substance disorder approved use treatment program shall be civilly or criminally liable for performing duties pursuant to this chapter with regard to the decision of whether to detain a for medical clearance treatment, provided that such duties were performed in good faith and without gross negligence.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

The authority shall report annually to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature, beginning November 1, 2022, describing:

- (1) How many individuals are being served by outpatient competency restoration programs and in what locations;
- (2) The length of stay of individuals in outpatient competency restoration programs;
- (3) The number of individuals who are revoked from an outpatient competency restoration program into inpatient treatment, and the outcomes of other individuals, if any, whose participation in an outpatient competency restoration program were terminated before the completion of the program; and
- (4) For individuals who were revoked from an outpatient competency restoration program into an inpatient competency restoration program, how many days the individuals spent in outpatient competency restoration treatment and inpatient competency restoration treatment, and whether the restoration programs resulted in a finding of competent to stand trial or another outcome."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member and Jacobsen.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5695 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning a body scanner pilot program at the department of corrections. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Public Safety.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the drug free prisons act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The legislature recognizes that the department of corrections is responsible for enhancing public safety through the operation of safe and secure facilities. legislature recognizes that safe and secure facilities improve safety and well-being for those experiencing incarceration, departmental employees, visitors, and volunteers. The legislature recognizes that one of the greatest risks to operating safe and secure facilities is the introduction and movement of contraband, including but not limited to alcohol and drugs. The legislature recognizes that undiagnosed, untreated, or unaddressed substance use disorder can lead to increased rates of recidivism. Therefore, the legislature intends to protect human dignity by reducing or eliminating strip searches, and to increase public safety by reducing access to drugs and alcohol correctional facilities and to increase substance use disorder diagnosis, treatment, and services.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) (a) The department shall establish a comprehensive body scanner program at the Washington corrections center for women and at a state correctional facility serving male incarcerated individuals as part of an expanded pilot program to create drug-free state correctional facilities. The scanner must be capable of detecting the presence of contraband contained under clothing and within body cavities, and must meet applicable federal and state radiation and safety standards.
- (b) The department shall develop policies and procedures necessary to establish a comprehensive body scanner program that shall be utilized to conduct security screenings for employees, contractors, visitors, volunteers, incarcerated individuals, and other persons entering the secure perimeter of the correctional facility participating

- in the pilot program under this section. Alternative search methods shall be used for persons who are minors, individuals who are health compromised, individuals with disabilities, individuals who may be pregnant, and individuals who may meet the maximum allowable monthly or annual radiation dosage limit specified by the department of health.
- (2) The department shall provide appropriate custody and nursing staff levels for body scanners installed at a state correctional facility under this section. Staffing must be adequate to provide for subsequent searches and dry cell watches if a body scan indicates the presence of contraband.
- (a) An incarcerated individual with a body scan indicating the presence of substance-related contraband undergo, if appropriate, a comprehensive assessment for substance use disorder and receive relevant substance use disorder services, including treatment medication-assisted treatment. department shall prioritize substance use disorder treatment services for incarcerated individuals with cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating the incarcerated individual is experiencing a substance use disorder. The department shall distinguish between incarcerated individuals who symptoms indicating a substance use disorder and incarcerated individuals who transport substances for other individuals and do not have symptoms indicating a substance use disorder.
- (b) A department employee, contractor, visitor, or volunteer with a body scan indicating the presence of contraband shall be disciplined in accordance with department policies.
- (3) The department shall provide appropriate radiation safety and body scanner operation training to all staff who will administer the body scan. Only staff who have completed all related trainings may be permitted to operate the body scanner and review body scans. The department shall develop policies, in consultation and collaboration with the department of health, on scanner use and procedures, screening including frequency and radiation exposure limits, to minimize harmful radiation exposure while safely and effectively utilizing the full body scanners to create drugfree correctional facilities. department shall develop a method to track and maintain records on the

frequency of body scans conducted on any individual subject to the comprehensive body scanner program to comply with any maximum allowable monthly and annual radiation dosage limits that may be set by the department of health.

- (4) The secretary shall adopt any rules and policies necessary to implement the requirements of this section.
- (5) By December 1st each year, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature on:
- (a) The number and types of individuals, including visitors, employees, contractors, and volunteers, with positive body scans in the prior year and the disciplinary action taken;
- (b) The types of contraband detected by the body scanner;
- (c) The number of confiscated substances in the prior five years;
- (d) The number of incarcerated individuals with positive body scans for substance-related contraband in the prior year who were assessed for substance use disorder and received substance use disorder treatment services while incarcerated; and
- (e) The number and length of time incarcerated individuals with positive body scans were placed on dry cell watch in the prior year.
 - (6) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Contraband" has the meaning as in RCW 9A.76.010;
- (b) "Dry cell watch" means the placement of an incarcerated person in a secure room or cell for the safe recovery of internally concealed contraband; and
- (c) "Substance use disorder treatment services" means services licensed by the department of health or provided as part of a substance use disorder treatment program that has been approved by the department of health.
- (7) This section expires June 30, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5720

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Providing student financial literacy education. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Education.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

""NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section
is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read
as follows:

- (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the financial education public-private partnership shall establish a grant program to provide assistance to school districts for the purpose of integrating financial literacy education into professional development for certificated staff.
- (2) Grants provided under this section shall be made available for the 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26 school years, and shall be funded at the amount of \$7.50 per enrolled student in the school district, as determined by the annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment reported to the office of the superintendent of public instruction. A school district that receives a grant under this section may only receive a grant for one school year and is prohibited from receiving a grant in subsequent grant cycles.
- (3) For a school district to qualify for a grant under this section, the grant proposal must provide that the grantee integrate financial literacy education into at least seven hours of its current in-person professional development schedule over the course of the entire

school year for which the school district receives the grant.

- (4) Additional activities permitted for the use of these grants include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Coordinating teachers from across a school district to develop new instructional strategies and to share successful strategies;
- (b) Sharing successful practices across a group of school districts; and
- (c) Facilitating coordination between educational service districts and school districts to provide training.
- (5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in coordination with the financial education public-private partnership, may adopt rules for the effective implementation of this section.
- (6) This section expires August 1, 2026.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.300.460 and 2015 c 211 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The task of the financial education public-private partnership is to seek out and determine the best methods of equipping students with the knowledge and skills they need, before they become self-supporting, in order for them to make critical decisions regarding their personal finances. The components of personal financial education shall include the achievement of skills and knowledge necessary to make informed judgments and effective decisions regarding earning, spending, and the management of money and credit.
- (2) In carrying out its task, and to the extent funds are available, the partnership shall:
- (a) Communicate to school districts the financial education standards adopted under RCW 28A.300.462, other important financial education skills and content knowledge, and strategies for expanding the provision and increasing the quality of financial education instruction;
- (b) Review on an ongoing basis financial education curriculum that is available to school districts, including instructional materials and programs, online instructional materials and resources, and school-wide programs that

- include the important financial skills
 and content knowledge;
- (c) Develop evaluation standards and a procedure for endorsing financial education curriculum that the partnership determines should be recommended for use in school districts;
- (d) Work with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to integrate financial education skills and content knowledge into the state learning standards;
- (e) Monitor and provide guidance for professional development for educators regarding financial education, including ways that teachers at different grade levels may integrate financial skills and content knowledge into mathematics, social studies, and other course content areas;
- (f) Work with the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the professional educator standards board to create professional development in financial education;
- (g) Develop academic guidelines and standards-based protocols for use by classroom volunteers who participate in delivering financial education to students in the public schools; ((and))
- (h) Provide an annual report beginning December 1, 2009, as provided in RCW 28A.300.464, to the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the committees of the legislature with oversight over K-12 education and higher education; and
- (i) Administer grant programs including, but not limited to, the program established in section 1 of this act or related programs established in the omnibus operating appropriations act.
- (3) In addition to the duties in subsection (2) of this section and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the partnership may perform other tasks in support of financial literacy, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Hiring support staff;
- (b) Contracting with educational
 service districts;
- (c) Facilitating the creation and implementation of professional development for certificated educational staff relating to financial literacy and

education, in particular the professional development utilized as part of the grant program created in section 1 of this act;

- (d) Working to facilitate, and confirm receipt of, specific outreach for financial literacy training to foster students and homeless youth, students receiving special education services, and tribal communities; and
- (e) Coordinating with providers in the early childhood education and assistance program established under chapter 43.216 RCW for the purpose of providing a curriculum on financial literacy that can be shared with the parents or legal guardians of participants in the early childhood education and assistance program.
- (4) The partnership may seek federal and private funds to support the school districts in providing access to the materials listed pursuant to RCW 28A.300.468(1), as well as related professional development opportunities for certificated staff.

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

- (1) Each school district, by March 1, 2023, shall adopt one or more goals for expanding financial education instruction to students in their district. Examples of goals that school districts may adopt include:
- (a) Increasing the number of financial education courses available to students in grades nine through 12;
- (b) Increasing the number of grades, schools, or both that provide students with instruction in, or access to instruction in, financial education; and
- (c) Expanding the amount financial education professional development training available to certificated staff.
- (2) The financial education public-private partnership, by September 1, 2022, shall develop a nonexhaustive menu of model goals that school districts may consider when complying with this section. The model goals must be published on the website of the office of the superintendent of public instruction by September 10, 2022.
- (3) Subsection (1) of this section governs school operation and management

under RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020, and applies to charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW to the same extent as it applies to school districts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5722 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions in buildings. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in RCW 70A.45.020, the state must require performance standards for existing buildings.

In order to have a comprehensive understanding of the need and potential for updating the state's building stock, including the "split incentive issue" in which tenants are responsible for energy costs and building owners are responsible for choices about energy systems and building maintenance, more robust benchmarking and reporting for building performance, operations, and maintenance is needed. While the state has adopted comprehensive reporting requirements for larger buildings, it currently lacks

similar requirements for smaller buildings. It is the intent of the legislature to extend existing building benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements to smaller commercial and multifamily residential buildings in order to assess the needs and opportunities for job creation and incentives and environmental and public health improvements.

The legislature further finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in the energy sectors of the economy, more resources must be directed toward achieving decarbonization of building heating and cooling loads, while continuing to relieve energy burdens that exist in overburdened communities. These resources must include comprehensive customer support, outreach, and technical assistance. These efforts must include notifying building owners of requirements through communications campaigns, providing resources to aid in compliance, and delivering training to equip building owners, and the industry, to be successful.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.27A.200 and 2019 c 285 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 19.27A.210, 19.27A.220, 19.27A.230, ((and)) 19.27A.240, and sections 3 and 4 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Agricultural structure" means a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or other horticultural products, and that is not a place used by the public or a place of human habitation or employment where agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged.
- (2) "Baseline energy use intensity" means a building's weather normalized energy use intensity measured <u>using</u> the previous year to making an application for an incentive under RCW 19.27A.220.
- (3) (a) "Building owner" means an individual or entity possessing title to a building.
- (b) In the event of a land lease, "building owner" means the entity possessing title to the building on leased land.

- (4) "Building tenant" means a person or entity occupying or holding possession of a building or premises pursuant to a rental agreement.
- (5) "Conditional compliance" means a temporary compliance method used by covered building owners that demonstrate the owner has implemented energy use reduction strategies required by the standard, but has not demonstrated full compliance with the energy use intensity target.
- (6) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.27A.140.
- (7) "Covered ((commercial)) building" ((means)) includes a tier 2 covered building or a building where the sum of nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.
- (8) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- (9) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce or the director's designee.
- (10) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned utility or an investor-owned utility.
- (11) "Eligible building owner" means: (a) The owner of a covered ((commercial)) building required to comply with the standard established in RCW 19.27A.210; or (b) the owner of a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.
- (12) "Energy" includes: Electricity, including electricity delivered through the electric grid and electricity generated at the building premises using solar or wind energy resources; natural gas, including natural gas derived from renewable sources, synthetic sources, and fossil fuel sources; district steam; district hot water; district chilled water; propane; fuel oil; wood; coal; or other fuels used to meet the energy loads of a building.
- (13) "Energy use intensity" means a measurement that normalizes a building's site energy use relative to its size. A building's energy use intensity is calculated by dividing the total net energy consumed in one year by the gross floor area of the building, excluding the

parking garage. "Energy use intensity" is reported as a value of thousand British thermal units per square foot per year.

- (14) "Energy use intensity target" means the net energy use intensity of a covered ((commercial)) building that has been established for the purposes of complying with the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210.
- (15) "Gas company" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receiver appointed by any court whatsoever, and every city or town owning, controlling, operating, or managing any gas plant within this state.
- (16) "Greenhouse gas" includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
- (17)(a) "Gross floor area" means the total number of square feet measured between the exterior surfaces of the enclosing fixed walls of a building, including all supporting functions such as offices, lobbies, restrooms, equipment storage areas, mechanical rooms, break rooms, and elevator shafts.
- (b) "Gross floor area" does not include outside bays or docks.
- (18) "Investor-owned utility" means a ((eompany owned by investors, that meets one of the definitions of RCW 80.04.010, and that is engaged in distributing electricity)) corporation owned by investors that meets the definition of "corporation" as defined in RCW 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing either electricity or natural gas, or both, to more than one retail electric customer in the state.
- (19) "Multifamily residential building" means a <u>covered multifamily</u> building containing sleeping units or more than ((two)) <u>five</u> dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.
- (20) "Net energy use" means the sum of metered and bulk fuel energy entering the building, minus the sum of metered energy leaving the building or campus. Renewable energy produced on a campus that is not attached to a covered building may be included.
- (21) "Qualifying utility" means a consumer-owned or investor-owned gas or electric utility that serves more than

- ((twenty-five thousand)) 25,000 customers in the state of Washington.
- (22) "Savings-to-investment ratio" means the ratio of the total present value savings to the total present value costs of a bundle of an energy or water conservation measure estimated over the projected useful life of each measure. The numerator of the ratio is the present value of net savings in energy or water and nonfuel or nonwater operation and maintenance costs attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure. The denominator of the ratio is the present value of the net increase in investment and replacement costs less salvage value attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure.
- (23) "Standard" means the state energy performance standard for covered ((commercial)) buildings established under RCW 19.27A.210.
- (24) "Thermal energy company" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 80.04.550.
- (25) "Weather normalized" means a method for modifying the measured building energy use in a specific weather year to energy use under normal weather conditions.
- (26) "Tier 1 covered building" means a building where the sum of nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas are equal to or exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.
- (27) "Tier 2 covered building" means a building where the sum of multifamily residential, nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds 20,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area, but does not exceed 50,000 gross square feet. Tier 2 covered buildings also include multifamily buildings where floor areas are equal to or exceed 50,000 gross square feet.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:
- (1)(a) By December 1, 2023, the department must adopt by rule a state energy management and benchmarking requirement for tier 2 covered buildings. The department shall include a small business economic impact statement pursuant to chapter 19.85 RCW as part of the rule making.

- (b) In establishing the requirements under (a) of this subsection, the department must adopt requirements for building owner implementation consistent with the standard established pursuant to RCW 19.27A.210(1) and limited to energy management planning, operations and maintenance planning, and energy use analysis through benchmarking and associated reporting and administrative procedures. Administrative procedures must include exemptions for financial hardship and an appeals process for administrative determinations, including penalties imposed by the department.
- (c) The department must provide a customer support program to building owners including, but not limited to, outreach and informational materials that connect building owners to utility resources, periodic training, phone and email support, and other technical assistance. The customer support program must include enhanced technical support, such as benchmarking assistance and assistance in developing energy management and operations maintenance plans, for covered buildings whose owners typically do not employ dedicated building managers including, but not limited to, multifamily housing, child care facilities, and houses of worship. The department shall consider underresourced buildings with a high energy use per square foot, buildings in rural communities, buildings whose tenants are primarily small businesses, those located in high-risk communities according to the department health's environmental health disparities map.
- (d) The department shall establish an incentive program. Incentive assistance must be directed to supplement the cost to the building owner or tenant for these activities, less utility incentives and annual utility savings resulting from these requirements.
- (e) The department is authorized to implement a tiered incentive structure for upgrading multifamily buildings to provide an enhanced incentive payment to multifamily building owners willing to commit to antidisplacement provisions.
- (f)(i) The department is authorized to adopt rules related to the imposition of an administrative penalty not to exceed 30 cents per square foot upon a building owner for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this section.

- (ii) Administrative penalties collected under this section must be deposited into the low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70A.35.030 and reinvested into the program, where feasible, to support compliance with the standard.
- (2) By July 1, 2025, the department must provide the owners of tier 2 covered buildings with notification of the requirements the department has adopted pursuant to this section that apply to tier 2 covered buildings.
- (3) The owner of a tier 2 covered building must report the building owner's compliance with the requirements adopted by the department to the department in accordance with the schedule established under subsection (4) of this section and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit documentation to demonstrate that the building owner has developed and implemented the procedures adopted by the department by rule, limited to energy management planning, operations and maintenance planning, and energy use analysis through benchmarking.
- (4) By July 1, 2027, tier 2 covered building owners must submit reports to the department as required by the rules adopted in subsection (1) of this section.
- (5) By July 1, 2029, the department must evaluate benchmarking data to determine energy use and greenhouse gas emissions averages by building type. The department must submit a report to the legislature and the governor by October 1, 2029, with recommendations for costeffective building performance standards for tier 2 covered buildings. The report must contain information on estimated costs to building owners to implement the standard and anticipated implementation challenges. The department is authorized to adopt rules for inclusion of tier 2 covered buildings in the state energy performance standard, including greenhouse gas emissions, created in RCW 19.27A.210, beginning in 2030. adopting performance standards, department shall consider age of the building in setting targets for tier 2 buildings. The department is authorized to adopt performance standards for multifamily residential buildings on a longer timeline schedule than other tier 2 buildings. By December 31, 2030, the department shall adopt rules

- performance standards for tier 2 buildings. The rules may not take effect before the end of the 2031 regular legislative session.
- (6) The department shall include a small business economic impact statement pursuant to chapter 19.85 RCW as part of the rule making.
- Sec. 4. RCW 19.27A.220 and 2021 c 315 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department must establish a state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program consistent with the requirements of this section.
- (2) The department must adopt application and reporting requirements for the incentive program. Building energy reporting for the incentive program must be consistent with the energy reporting requirements established under RCW 19.27A.210.
- (3) Upon receiving documentation demonstrating that a building owner qualifies for an incentive under this section, the department must authorize each applicable entity administering incentive payments, as provided in RCW 19.27A.240, to make an incentive payment to the building owner. When a building is served by more than one entity offering incentives or more than one type of fuel, incentive payments must be proportional to the energy use intensity reduction of each specific fuel provided by each entity for tier 1 buildings. The department may authorize any participating utility, regardless of fuel specific savings, serving a tier 2 building to administer the incentive payment.
- (4) ((An)) A tier 1 eligible building owner may receive an incentive payment in the amounts specified in subsection (6) (a) of this section only if the following requirements are met:
- (a) The building is either: (i) A covered commercial building subject to the requirements of the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210; or (ii) a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area;
- (b) The building's baseline energy use intensity exceeds its applicable energy use intensity target by at least $((\frac{\text{fifteen}}{}))$ $\underline{15}$ energy use intensity units;

- (c) At least one electric utility, gas company, or thermal energy company providing or delivering energy to the covered commercial building is participating in the incentive program by administering incentive payments as provided in RCW 19.27A.240; and
- (d) The building owner complies with any other requirements established by the department.
- $(5)((\frac{(a)}{(a)}))$ An eligible building owner who meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section may submit an application to the department for an incentive payment in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:
- $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ (a) For a building with more than $((\frac{two-hundred-twenty-thousand}{220,000})$ gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2025;
- $((\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(iii)}}))$ <u>(b)</u> For a building with more than $((\frac{\text{ninety}}{\text{thousand}}))$ <u>90,000</u> gross square feet but less than $(\frac{\text{two hundred}}{\text{twenty thousand and one}})$ <u>220,001</u> gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2026; and
- $((\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{()}}))$ (c) For a building with more than $((\frac{\text{fifty thousand}}{\text{thousand}}))$ $\frac{50,000}{\text{gross}}$ gross square feet but less than $((\frac{\text{ninety}}{\text{thousand and one}}))$ $\frac{90,001}{\text{gross}}$ gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2027.
- (6) (a) A tier 2 eligible building owner may receive an incentive payment in the amounts specified in (b) of this subsection only if all required benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning documentation has been submitted to the department and an incentive application has been completed. An eligible tier 2 building owner may submit an application beginning July 1, 2024, through June 1, 2030.
- (b) The department must review each application and determine whether the applicant is eligible for the incentive program and if funds are available for the incentive payment within the limitation established in RCW 19.27A.230. If the department certifies an application, it must provide verification to the building owner and each entity participating as provided in RCW 19.27A.240 and providing service to the building owner.

 $((\frac{(6) \text{ Am}}{}))$ $\frac{(7) \text{ (a)}}{}$ A tier $\frac{1}{}$ eligible building owner that demonstrates early compliance with the applicable energy use intensity target under the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210 may receive a base incentive payment of $(\frac{\text{cighty-five}}{}))$ $\frac{85}{}$ cents per gross square foot of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, or semiconditioned spaces.

 $((\frac{7}{}))$ (b) A tier 2 eligible building owner that demonstrates compliance with benchmarking, energy applicable the management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements may receive a base incentive payment of 30 cents per gross square foot of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, or semiconditioned spaces.

(8) The incentives provided in subsection (((6))) (7) of this section are subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, including any rules or procedures implementing this section.

 $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ $\underline{(9)}$ The department must establish requirements for the verification of energy consumption by the building owner and each participating electric utility, gas company, and thermal energy company.

 $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ $\underline{(10)}$ The department must provide an administrative process for an eligible building owner to appeal a determination of an incentive eligibility or amount.

 $((\frac{(10)}{(11)}))$ <u>(11)</u> By September 30, 2025, and every two years thereafter, the department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the results of the incentive program under provide this section and may recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the program. The 2025 report to the legislature must include recommendations for aligning incentive program established under this section consistent with a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from substitutes, as defined in RCW 70A.60.010.

 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 19.27A.230 and 2019 c 285 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

 $\underline{(1)}$ The department may not issue a certification for $((\frac{an}{a}))$ a tier 1 incentive application under RCW

19.27A.220(6)(a) if doing so is likely to result in total incentive payments under RCW 19.27A.220 in excess of ((seventy-five million dollars)) \$75,000,000.

(2) The department may not issue certification for a tier 2 incentive application under RCW 19.27A.220(6)(b) if doing so is likely to result in total incentive payments under RCW 19.27A.220(6)(b) in excess of \$150,000,000.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5745

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Increasing the personal needs allowance for persons receiving state financed care. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SB 5750 Prime Sponsor, Senator Wilson, C.:
Designating the Washington state leadership board a trustee of the state of Washington. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

E2SSB 5764 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning apprenticeships and higher education. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 28B.92.030 and 2019 c $406 \ \mathrm{s} \ 21$ are each amended to read as follows:
- ((As used this chapter: in The definitions in this section apply this throughout chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Council" means the student achievement council.
- (2) "Financial aid" means either loans, grants, or both, to students who demonstrate financial need enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a student at institutions of higher education.
- (3) "Financial need" means a demonstrated financial inability to bear the total cost of education as directed in rule by the office.
- (4) "Institution" or "institutions of higher education" means:
- (a) Any public university, college, community college, or technical college operated by the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof; or
- (b) Any other university, college, school, or institute in the state of Washington offering instruction beyond

the high school level that is a member institution of an accrediting association recognized by rule of the council for the purposes of this section and that agrees to and complies with program rules adopted pursuant to RCW 28B.92.150. However, any institution, branch, extension or facility operating within the state of Washington that is affiliated with an institution operating in another state must be:

- (i) A separately accredited member institution of any such accrediting association;
- (ii) A branch of a member institution of an accrediting association recognized by rule of the council for purposes of this section, that is eligible for federal student financial aid assistance and has operated as a nonprofit college or university delivering on-site classroom instruction for a minimum of twenty consecutive years within the state of Washington, and has an annual enrollment of at least seven hundred full-time equivalent students;
- (iii) A nonprofit institution recognized by the state of Washington as provided in RCW 28B.77.240; or
- (iv) An approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW.
- (5) "Maximum Washington college grant":
- (a) For students attending two or four-year institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, is tuition and estimated fees for fifteen quarter credit hours or the equivalent, as determined by the office, including operating fees, building fees, and services and activities fees.
- (b) For students attending private four-year not-for-profit institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20 academic year, is nine thousand seven hundred thirty-nine dollars and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the tuition growth factor.
- (c) For students attending two-year private not-for-profit institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20 academic year, is three thousand six hundred ninety-four dollars and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the tuition growth factor.
- (d) For students attending four-year private for-profit institutions of higher education in Washington, in the

- 2019-20 academic year, is eight thousand five hundred seventeen dollars and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the tuition growth factor.
- (e) For students attending two-year private for-profit institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20 academic year, is two thousand eight hundred twenty-three dollars and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the tuition growth factor.
- (f) For students attending Western Governors University-Washington, as established in RCW 28B.77.240, in the 2019-20 academic year, is five thousand six hundred nineteen dollars and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the tuition growth factor.
- (g) For students attending approved apprenticeship programs, beginning in the 2022-23 academic year, is ((tuition and fees, as determined by the office, in addition to required program supplies and equipment)) the same amount as the maximum Washington college grant for students attending two-year institutions of higher education as defined in (a) of this subsection to be used for tuition and fees, program supplies and equipment, and other costs that facilitate educational endeavors.
- (6) "Office" means the office of student financial assistance.
- (7) "Tuition growth factor" means an increase of no more than the average annual percentage growth rate of the median hourly wage for Washington for the previous fourteen years as the wage is determined by the federal bureau of labor statistics.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to remove barriers for students enrolled in a state registered apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04~RCW to access the Washington college grant.
- (2) It is the goal of the legislature that students enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs and receiving related supplemental instruction at a community and technical college have access to the Washington college grant through the financial aid office at their college. The Washington student achievement council shall verify access to the Washington college grant for students enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs receiving their related supplemental instruction other

- than at a community and technical college.
- (3) The state board for community and technical colleges must fully implement this goal by the beginning of the 2025-26 academic year.
- (4) As part of the implementation process, the state board for community and technical colleges must collaborate with the office of student financial assistance, as defined in RCW 28B.92.030, to create a student information technology interface to simplify the application, verification of registration, eligibility, and award to students.
- (5) The state board for community and technical colleges and the office of student financial assistance must establish data-sharing agreements with other state agencies to verify student data.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) The student achievement council shall contract with the William D. Ruckelshaus Center to do the following:
- (a) Evaluate paths to credentials for apprentices, including recommendations on the requirements and benefits of expanding the multioccupational trades degree, and exploration of other credentials that will support transfer to baccalaureate degrees or other advanced credentials for apprentices. This evaluation may include options for instructional modality and analysis of the opportunities and limitations for incorporating general education course requirements into degree pathways for apprentices. The evaluation may also include reviewing credit articulation within the college system, prior learning assessments, and competency-based models, as applicable;
- (b) Examine national best practices in delivery and award of educational credentials to apprentices. This exploration may include assessment of the governance structures and operational models for delivery of apprenticeship degree pathways, including operational considerations and costs associated with those models, and make recommendations on the model or models best suited for implementation in Washington with consideration on sustainably funding and growing state registered apprenticeships in the future;

- (c) Research apprentices' demand for degrees, for individuals in, or who have completed, a state registered apprenticeship program;
- (d) Review the current funding model for apprentices within the community and technical college system, with consideration on the use of state funds apprenticeships, and national funding structures for apprenticeship programs that could be applied within Washington state. The center must consult with the Washington state apprenticeship council established under chapter 49.04 RCW, the state board for community and technical colleges, the associated general contractors of Washington, the association of Washington business, and any other relevant or impacted parties as needed to provide recommendations to the legislature on a sustainable funding model for related supplemental instruction and credit for apprentices through the community and technical college system to ensure it fully covers institutional and apprenticeship program costs of related supplemental instruction. This funding model review may include institutional costs of developing, administering, delivering, hosting, instructing, and contracting. These recommendations must be included in the annual report established in subsection (2) of this section;
- (e) Consult with the state board for community and technical colleges, an organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions of higher education, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the joint transfer council of Washington, the department of labor and industries, the Washington state labor council, the associated general contractors of Washington, the association Washington business, the Washington building trades council, the student achievement council, the independent colleges of Washington, private career colleges, an accrediting body, career connect, and other stakeholders with interests and expertise in apprenticeship training and higher education mobility;
- (f) Identify and remove barriers for apprentices to access the Washington college grant program, established under RCW 28B.92.200, and all other student services and support programs and resources.

- (2) The student achievement council shall report annually by December 1st, beginning in 2023, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the William D. Ruckelshaus Center's progress, findings, and recommendations to the appropriate higher education committees of the legislature on the evaluations in subsection (1) of this section. The annual report in 2026 shall provide viable policy options for degree pathways for individuals who complete state registered apprenticeship programs.
- (3) The apprenticeship council, in consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions of higher education, and any other relevant or impacted parties as needed, shall explore whether the state should establish an institution, or centralized program, for apprentices to receive related supplemental instruction for credit towards a degree. A report on their findings, with a recommendation, must be included in the December 1, 2023, annual report established in subsection (2) of this section.
 - (4) This section expires July 1, 2028.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. All institutions of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, must establish a policy for granting as many credits as possible and appropriate, for related supplemental active state instruction in apprenticeship programs, registered during or before July 1, 2022, by the 2028-29 school year. For all state registered apprenticeship programs approved after July 1, 2022, all institutions of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, must establish a policy for granting as many credits, as possible and appropriate, for related supplemental instruction within six years of the program's registration. While establishing credits, institutions of higher education must consult with their faculty representatives. Credits are at the sole discretion of each institution of higher education and must be determined in consultation with their representatives. faculty established by institutions of higher education are not intended to impact the possible revision of previously approved related supplemental instruction in a state registered apprenticeship program.

 ${
m NEW}$ SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 2 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 28B RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Hoff and Schmick.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5789

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Creating the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on College & Workforce Development.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

""NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section
is added to chapter 28B.120 RCW to read
as follows:

- (1) The Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program is established. The purpose of the program is to meet statewide educational attainment goals established in RCW 28B.77.020 by developing local and regional partnerships that foster innovations to:
- (a) Increase postsecondary enrollment and completion for students enrolling directly from high school and adults returning to education; and

- (b) Eliminate educational opportunity gaps for students of color, English language learners, students with disabilities, and foster and homeless youth.
- (2) (a) The student achievement council shall administer the program and award grants, based on a competitive grant process, to local and regional partnerships that represent cross-sector collaborations among education and education higher agencies and institutions, local education agencies, local government, community-based and organizations, employers, local entities. The student achievement council must consult, in both the design of the grant program as well as in the administration of the grant program, with stakeholders including representatives of:
- (i) The state board for community and technical colleges;
- (ii) An organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions of higher education;
- (iii) The workforce training and education coordinating board;
- (iv) An organization representing the private, not-for-profit, four-year institutions of higher education;
- (v) The commission on African American affairs;
- (vi) The commission on Hispanic
 affairs;
- (vii) The commission on Asian Pacific
 American affairs;
- (viii) The Washington state LGBTQ
 commission;
- (ix) The governor's office of Indian
 affairs; and
- (x) The Washington state women's commission.
- (b) In awarding the grants, the student achievement council shall consider applications that:
- (i) Plan and pilot innovative initiatives to raise educational attainment and decrease opportunity gaps;
- (ii) Engage community-based
 organizations and resources;
- (iii) Expand the use of integrated
 work-based learning;

- (iv) Provide financial support to cover expenses beyond educational tuition and fees, and other services and supports for students to enroll and complete education and training; and
 - (v) Include local matching funds.
- (c) In administering the program the student achievement council may hire staff to support grant oversight and provide technical assistance to grantees.
- (d) The student achievement council may solicit and receive such gifts, grants, and endowments from public or private sources as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, for the use and benefit of the purposes of the program and may expend the same or any income therefrom according to the terms of the gifts, grants, or endowments.
- (3) The student achievement council shall provide a report each year beginning September 1, 2022, to the governor and the education and higher education committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036. The report shall:
 - (a) Describe grants awarded;
- (b) Report the progress of each local and regional partnership by reporting on high school graduation, postsecondary enrollment, and completion for each of the regions that partnerships serve; and
- (c) Disaggregate data by income, race, ethnicity, and other demographic characteristics.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 28B.120.040 and 2012 c 229 s 575 are each amended to read as follows:

The ((student achievement council fund for innovation and quality)) Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account is hereby established in the custody of the state treasurer. The student achievement council shall deposit in the fund all ((under RCW received 28B.120.030)) for the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program. Moneys in the fund may be spent only for the purposes of ((RCW 28B.120.010 and 28B.120.020)) awarding grants under the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program. Disbursements from the fund shall be on the authorization of the student achievement council. The fund is subject to the allotment procedure provided under chapter 43.88 RCW, but $((\frac{no}{no}))$ an appropriation is not required for disbursements.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.79A.040 and 2021 c 175 s 10 and 2021 c 108 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.
- (2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.
- (3) The investment income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasurer's trust funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasurer or affected state agencies. The investment income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments must occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) (a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.
- (b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship (([account])) account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian

scholarship endowment fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county enhanced 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the produce railcar pool account, the public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the selfinsurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the

school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services and supports trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account, and the library operations account.

- (c) The following accounts and funds must receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advance right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.
- (d) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the custody of the state treasurer that deposits funds into a fund or account in the custody of the state treasurer pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- (1) RCW 28B.120.005 (Findings) and 2010 c 245 s 6, 1999 c 169 s 2, & 1991 c 98 s 1:
- (2) RCW 28B.120.010 (Washington fund for innovation and quality in higher education program—Incentive grants) and 2012 c 229 s 571, 2010 c 245 s 7, 1999 c 169 s 5, 1996 c 41 s 1, & 1991 c 98 s 2;

- (3) RCW 28B.120.020 (Program administration—Powers and duties of student achievement council) and 2012 c 229 s 572, 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 235, 2010 c 245 s 8, 1999 c 169 s 3, 1996 c 41 s 2, & 1991 c 98 s 3;
- (4) RCW 28B.120.025 (Program administration—Powers and duties of state board for community and technical colleges) and 2012 c 229 s 573 & 1999 c 169 s 4;
- (5) RCW 28B.120.030 (Receipt of gifts, grants, and endowments) and 2012 c 229 s 574, 1999 c 169 s 6, & 1991 c 98 s 4; and
- (6) RCW 28B.120.900 (Intent-1999 c 169) and 1999 c 169 s 1."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye and Schmick.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Hoff; Rude and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5790

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Strengthening critical community support services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 74.29.010 and 2010 c 94 s 26 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) "Independence" means a reasonable degree of restoration from dependency upon others to self-direction and greater control over circumstances of one's life for personal needs and care and includes

but is not limited to the ability to live in one's home.

- (2) "Individual with disabilities" means an individual:
- (a) Who has a physical, mental, or sensory disability, which requires vocational rehabilitation services to prepare for, enter into, engage in, retain, or engage in and retain gainful employment consistent with his or her capacities and abilities; or
- (b) Who has a physical, mental, or sensory impairment whose ability to function independently in the family or community or whose ability to obtain, maintain, or advance in employment is substantially limited and for whom the delivery of vocational rehabilitation or independent living services will improve the ability to function, continue functioning, or move towards functioning independently in the family or community or to continue in employment.
- (3) "Individual with severe disabilities" means an individual with disabilities:
- (a) Who has a physical, mental, or sensory impairment that seriously limits one or more functional capacities, such as mobility, communication, self-care, self-direction, interpersonal skills, work tolerance, or work skills, in terms of employment outcome, and/or independence and participation in family or community life;
- (b) Whose rehabilitation can be expected to require multiple rehabilitation services over an extended period of time; and
- (c) Who has one or more physical, mental, or sensory disabilities resulting from amputation, arthritis, autism, blindness, burn injury, cancer, palsy, cerebral cystic fibrosis, deafness, head injury, heart disease, hemiplegia, hemophilia, respiratory or pulmonary dysfunction, intellectual disability, mental illness, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, musculoskeletal disorders, neurological (including disorders stroke epilepsy), paraplegia, quadriplegia, other spinal cord conditions, sickle cell anemia, specific learning disability, end-stage renal disease, or another disability or combination disabilities determined on the basis of assessment for determining eligibility and rehabilitation needs to

cause comparable substantial functional limitation.

- (4) "Job support services" means ongoing goods and services provided after vocational rehabilitation, subject to available funds, that support an individual with severe disabilities in employment. Such services include, but are not limited to, extraordinary supervision or job coaching.
- (5) "Physical, mental, or sensory disability" means a physical, mental, or sensory condition which materially limits, contributes to limiting or, if not corrected or accommodated, will probably result in limiting an individual's activities or functioning.
- (6) "Rehabilitation services" means goods or services provided to: (a) Determine eligibility and rehabilitation needs of individuals with disabilities, and/or (b) enable individuals with disabilities to attain or retain employment and/or independence, and/or (c) contribute substantially to the rehabilitation of a group of individuals with disabilities. To the extent federal funds are available, goods and services may include, but are not limited to, the establishment, construction, development, operation and maintenance of community rehabilitation programs and independent living centers, as well as special demonstration projects.
- (7) "(($\frac{\text{State} \text{agency}}{\text{means}}$)) Department" means the department of social and health services.
- Sec. 2. RCW 74.29.020 and 1993 c 213 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to available funds, and consistent with federal law and regulations the ((state agency)) department shall:

- (1) Develop statewide rehabilitation
 programs;
- (2) Provide vocational rehabilitation services, independent living services, and/or job support services to individuals with disabilities or severe disabilities;
- (3) Disburse all funds provided by law and may receive, accept and disburse such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of real and personal property from public or private sources, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying

- out rehabilitation services as specified by law and the regulations of the ((state agency)) department; and may sell, lease or exchange real or personal property according to the terms and conditions thereof. Any money so received shall be deposited in the state treasury for investment, reinvestment or expenditure in accordance with the conditions of its receipt and RCW 43.88.180;
- (4) Appoint and fix the compensation and prescribe the duties, of the personnel necessary for the administration of this chapter, unless otherwise provided by law;
- (5) Make exploratory studies, do reviews, and research relative to rehabilitation;
- (6) Coordinate with the state rehabilitation advisory council and the state independent living advisory council on the administration of the programs;
- (7) Report to the governor and to the legislature on the administration of this chapter, as requested; and
- (8) Adopt rules, in accord with chapter 34.05 RCW, necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. RCW 74.29.037 and 1993 c 213 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The ((state agency)) department may establish cooperative agreements with other state and local agencies.

Sec. 4. RCW 74.29.050 and 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.10.050 are each amended to read as follows:

The state of Washington does hereby:

- (1) Accept the provisions and maximum possible benefits resulting from any acts of congress which provide benefits for the purposes of this chapter;
- (2) Designate the state treasurer as custodian of all moneys received by the state from appropriations made by the congress of the United States for purposes of this chapter, and authorize the state treasurer to make disbursements therefrom upon the order of the ((state agency)) department; and
- (3) Empower and direct the ((state agency)) department to cooperate with the federal government in carrying out the provisions of this chapter or of any federal law or regulation pertaining to vocational rehabilitation, and to comply

with such conditions as may be necessary to assure the maximum possible benefits resulting from any such federal law or regulation.

- Sec. 5. RCW 74.29.080 and 1993 c 213 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Determination of eligibility and need for rehabilitation services and determination of eligibility for job support services shall be made by the ((state agency)) department for each individual according to its established rules, policies, procedures, and standards.
- (2) The ((state agency)) department may purchase, from any source, rehabilitation services and job support services for individuals with disabilities, subject to the individual's income or other resources that are available to contribute to the cost of such services.
- (3) The ((state agency)) department shall maintain registers of individuals and organizations which meet required standards and qualify to provide rehabilitation services and job support services to individuals with disabilities. Eligibility of such individuals and organizations shall be based upon standards and criteria promulgated by the ((state agency)) department.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 74.29 RCW to read as follows:

The department of social and health services shall:

- (1) Establish a school to work program in all counties in the state to work with all students with intellectual and developmental disabilities who are potentially eligible to receive adult support services from the developmental disabilities administration of the department and are receiving high school transition services in order to connect these students with supported employment services; and
- (2) In collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the counties administering supported employment services in collaboration with the developmental disabilities administration of the department, the department of services for the blind, and any other relevant state agency working with students who

are potentially eligible for adult support services from the developmental disabilities administration of the department shall:

- (a) Create a statewide council to:
- (i) Establish common guidelines and outcome goals across regional interagency transition networks to ensure equitable access through system navigation for individuals receiving high school transition services and connection to services after leaving the school system; and
- (ii) Establish a referral and information system that helps students who are potentially eligible for adult support services from the developmental disabilities administration of the department who are transitioning from high school, and their families or guardians, connect to the necessary services and agencies that support the needs of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities; and
- (b) Establish regional interagency transition networks as proposed in the 2020 transition collaborative summative report. Each regional network shall include representation from schools, counties, the developmental disabilities administration of the department, the regional division of vocational rehabilitation, service providers, community members, and students and families. The regional networks shall identify improvement goals and report no less than annually on progress or barriers to achieving these goals to the statewide council.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.155.220 and 2015 c 217 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must establish interagency agreements with the department of social and health services, the department of services for the blind, and any other state agency that provides high school transition services for special education students. Such interagency agreements shall interfere with existing individualized education programs, nor override any individualized education program team's decision-making power. The purpose of the interagency agreements is to foster effective collaboration among the multiple agencies providing transition services for individualized education program-eligible special education

students from the beginning of transition planning, as soon as educationally and developmentally appropriate, through age twenty-one, or through high school graduation, whichever occurs first. Interagency agreements are also intended to streamline services and programs, promote efficiencies, and establish a uniform focus on improved outcomes related to self-sufficiency.

- (2) (a) When educationally and developmentally appropriate, the interagency responsibilities and linkages with transition services under subsection (1) of this section must be addressed in a transition plan to a postsecondary setting in the individualized education program of a student with disabilities.
- (b) Transition planning shall be based upon educationally and developmentally appropriate transition assessments that outline the student's individual needs, strengths, preferences, and interests. Transition assessments may include observations, interviews, inventories, situational assessments, formal and informal assessments, as well as academic assessments.
- (c) The transition services that the transition plan must address include activities needed to assist the student in reaching postsecondary goals and courses of study to support postsecondary goals.
- (d) Transition activities that the transition plan may address include instruction, related services, community experience, employment and other adult living objectives, daily living skills, and functional vocational evaluation.
- When educationally and developmentally appropriate, a discussion must take place with the student and parents, and others as needed, to determine the postsecondary goals or postschool vision for the student. This discussion may be included as part of an annual individualized education program review, high school and beyond plan meeting, or any other meeting that includes parents, students, and educators. The postsecondary goals included in the transition plan shall be goals that are measurable and must be based on appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment, and independent living skills, when necessary. The goals must also be based on the student's

- needs, while considering the strengths, preferences, and interests of the student.
- (f) As the student gets older, changes in the transition plan may be noted in the annual update of the student's individualized education program.
- (g) A ((student with disabilities who has a high school and beyond plan may use the plan to comply with the)) transition plan required under this subsection (2) must be aligned with a student's high school and beyond plan.
- (3) To the extent that data is available through data-sharing agreements established by the education data center under RCW 43.41.400, the education data center must monitor the following outcomes for individualized education program-eligible special education students after high school graduation:
- (a) The number of students who, within one year of high school graduation:
- (i) Enter integrated employment paid at the greater of minimum wage or competitive wage for the type of employment, with access to related employment and health benefits; or
- (ii) Enter a postsecondary education
 or training program focused on leading to
 integrated employment;
- (b) The wages and number of hours worked per pay period;
- (c) The impact of employment on any state and federal benefits for individuals with disabilities;
- (d) Indicators of the types of settings in which students who previously received transition services primarily reside;
- (e) Indicators of improved economic status and self-sufficiency;
- (f) Data on those students for whom a postsecondary or integrated employment outcome does not occur within one year of high school graduation, including:
- (i) Information on the reasons that the desired outcome has not occurred;
- (ii) The number of months the student has not achieved the desired outcome; and
- (iii) The efforts made to ensure the student achieves the desired outcome.

- (4) To the extent that the data elements in subsection (3) of this section are available to the education data center through data-sharing agreements, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must prepare an annual report using existing resources and submit the report to the legislature.
- (5) To minimize gaps in services through the transition process, no later than three years before students receiving special education services leave the school system, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall transmit a list of potentially eligible students to the department of social and health services, the counties, the department of services for the blind, and any other state agency working with individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall ensure that consent be obtained prior to the release of this information as required in accordance with state and federal requirements.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

2SSB 5793

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Allowing compensation for lived experience on boards, commissions, councils, committees, and other similar groups. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that equitable public policy discussions should include individuals directly impacted by that policy. In order to do so, the legislature supports removing barriers to that participation. legislature finds that asking community members with lower financial means to volunteer their time and expertise while state employees and of representatives advocacy organizations receive compensation from their respective agency or organization for their time and experience ultimately hinders full and open result, participation. As a legislature finds that removing financial barriers for those individuals fosters increased access to government and enriches public policy discussions and decisions, ultimately leading to more equitable and sustainable outcomes.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.03.220 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 55 and 2011 c 5 s 902 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any part-time board, commission, council, committee, or other similar group which is established by the executive, legislative, or judicial branch to participate in state government and which functions primarily in an advisory, coordinating, or planning capacity shall be identified as a class one group. Unless otherwise identified in law, all newly formed and existing groups are a class one group.
- (2) Absent any other provision of law to the contrary, ((no money beyond the customary reimbursement or allowance for expenses may be paid by or through the state to members of class one groups for attendance at meetings of such groups)) a stipend may be provided to a member of a class one group in accordance with this subsection.
- (a) Subject to available funding, an agency may provide a stipend to individuals who are low income or have lived experience to support their participation in class one groups when the agency determines such participation is desirable in order to implement the principles of equity described in RCW 43.06D.020, provided that the individuals are not otherwise

compensated for their attendance at
meetings.

- (b) Stipends shall not exceed \$200 for each day during which the member attends an official meeting or performs statutorily prescribed duties approved by the chairperson of the group.
- (c) Individuals eligible for stipends under this section are eligible for reasonable allowances for child and adult care reimbursement, lodging, and travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 in addition to stipend amounts.
- (d) Nothing in this subsection creates an employment relationship, or any membership or qualification in any state or other publicly supported retirement system, for this or any other title due to the payment of a stipend, lodging and travel expenses, or child care expenses provided under this section where such a relationship, membership, or qualification did not already exist.
- (e) As allowable by federal and state law, state agencies will minimize, to the greatest extent possible, the impact of stipends and reimbursements on public assistance eligibility and benefit amounts.
- (3)(($\frac{(a) No}{a}$)) Except for members who qualify for a stipend under subsection (2) of this section, no person designated as a member of a class one board, commission, council, committee, similar group may receive an allowance for subsistence, lodging, or travel expenses if the allowance cost is funded by the state general fund. Exceptions may be granted under RCW 43.03.049. Class one groups, when feasible, shall use an alternative means of conducting a meeting that does not require travel while still maximizing member and public participation and may use a meeting format that requires members to be physically present at one location only when necessary or required by law.
- $((\frac{(b)}{(b)}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ Class one groups that are funded by sources other than the state general fund are encouraged to reduce travel, lodging, and other costs associated with conducting the business of the group including use of other meeting formats that do not require travel.
- (5) Agencies exercising their authority to provide stipends and allowances under this section must follow the guidelines established by the office

 $\underline{\text{of equity pursuant to section 3 of this}}$ act.

- (6) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Lived experience" means direct personal experience in the subject matter being addressed by the board, commission, council, committee, or other similar group.
- (b) "Low income" means an individual whose income is not more than 400 percent of the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size.
- $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.03 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) By December 1, 2022, the office of equity shall develop uniform equity-driven guidelines for agencies on the issuance of stipends and allowances authorized under RCW 43.03.220 to provide for consistent application of the law. In developing the guidelines, the office of equity shall consult with stakeholders including, but not limited to, state agencies and impacted communities. The guidelines for providing allowances must include the reasonable allowances as prescribed by the office of financial management under RCW 43.03.050.
- (2) Agencies exercising their authority under RCW 43.03.220 to provide stipends or allowances to members of class one groups shall adhere to the guidelines established under subsection (1) of this section.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.300.802 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 53 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to any board, commission, council, committee, or other similar group established by statute or executive order, the superintendent of public instruction may appoint advisory groups on subject matters within the superintendent's responsibilities or as may be required by any federal legislation as a condition to the receipt of federal funds by the federal department. The advisory groups shall be constituted as required by federal law or as the superintendent may determine.

Members of advisory groups under the authority of the superintendent may be paid their travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

Except as provided in this section $\underline{\text{or}}$ as authorized by RCW 43.03.220, members

of advisory groups under the authority of the superintendent are volunteering their services and are not eligible for compensation. A person is eligible to receive compensation in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for each day during which the member attends an official meeting of the group or performs statutorily prescribed duties approved by the chairperson of the group if the person (1) occupies a position, normally regarded as full-time in nature, as a certificated employee of a local school district; (2) is participating as part of their employment with the local school district; and (3) the meeting or duties are performed outside the period in which school days as defined by RCW 28A.150.030 are conducted. The superintendent may reimburse local school districts for substitute certificated employees to enable members to meet or perform duties on school days. A person is eligible to receive compensation from federal funds in an amount to be determined by personal service contract for groups required by federal law.

- **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.03.050 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 61 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)The director of financial management shall prescribe reasonable allowances to cover reasonable and necessary subsistence and lodging expenses for elective and appointive officials and state employees while engaged on official business away from their designated posts of duty. The director of financial management may prescribe and regulate the allowances provided in lieu of subsistence and lodging expenses and may prescribe the conditions under which reimbursement for subsistence and lodging may be allowed. The schedule of allowances adopted by the office of financial management may include special allowances for foreign travel and other travel involving higher than usual costs for subsistence and lodging. The allowances established by the director shall not exceed the rates set by the federal government for federal employees. However, during the 2003-05 fiscal biennium, the allowances for any county that is part of a metropolitan statistical area, the largest city of which is in another state, shall equal the allowances prescribed for that larger
- (2) Those persons appointed to serve without compensation on any state board,

- commission, or committee, if entitled to payment of travel expenses, shall be paid pursuant to special per diem rates prescribed in accordance with subsection (1) of this section by the office of financial management.
- The director of financial (3) management may prescribe reasonable allowances to cover reasonable expenses for meals, coffee, and light refreshment served to elective and appointive officials and state employees regardless of travel status at a meeting where: (a) The purpose of the meeting is to conduct official state business or to provide formal training to state employees or state officials; (b) the meals, coffee, or light refreshment are an integral part of the meeting or training session; (c) the meeting or training session takes place away from the employee's or official's regular workplace; and (d) the agency head or authorized designee approves payments in advance for the meals, coffee, or light refreshment. In order to prevent abuse, the director may regulate such allowances and prescribe additional conditions for claiming the allowances.
- (4) Upon approval of the agency head or authorized designee, an agency may serve coffee or light refreshments at a meeting where: (a) The purpose of the meeting is to conduct state business or to provide formal training that benefits the state; and (b) the coffee or light refreshment is an integral part of the meeting or training session. The director of financial management shall adopt requirements necessary to prohibit abuse of the authority authorized in this subsection.
- management shall prescribe reasonable allowances to cover reasonable and necessary child and adult care expenses incurred by eligible members of a class one board, commission, council, committee, or similar group, who are authorized under RCW 43.03.220 to receive such allowances, while attending an official meeting or performing statutorily prescribed duties approved by the chairperson of the group.
- (6) The schedule of allowances prescribed by the director under the terms of this section and any subsequent increases in any maximum allowance or special allowances for areas of higher than usual costs shall be reported to the ways and means committees of the house of

representatives and the senate at each regular session of the legislature.

- (((6))) <u>(7)</u> No person designated as a member of a class one through class three or class five board, commission, council, committee, or similar group may receive an allowance for subsistence, lodging, or travel expenses if the allowance cost is funded by the state general fund((-Exceptions may be granted)), unless authorized under RCW 43.03.220 or granted an exception under RCW 43.03.049.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.03.060 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 62 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Whenever it becomes necessary for elective or appointive officials or employees of the state to travel away from their designated posts of duty while engaged on official business, and it is found to be more advantageous or economical to the state that travel be by a privately-owned vehicle rather than a common carrier or a state-owned or operated vehicle, a mileage rate established by the director of financial management shall be allowed. The mileage rate established by the director shall not exceed any rate set by the United States treasury department above which substantiation requirements specified in Treasury Department Regulations section 1.274-5T(a)(1), as now law or hereafter amended, will apply.
- (2) The director of financial management may prescribe and regulate the specific mileage rate or other allowance for the use of privately-owned vehicles or common carriers on official business and the conditions under which reimbursement of transportation costs may be allowed. The reimbursement or other payment for transportation expenses of any employee or appointive official of the state shall be based on the method deemed most advantageous or economical to the state.
- (3) The mileage rate established by the director of financial management pursuant to this section and any subsequent changes thereto shall be reported to the ways and means committees of the house of representatives and the senate at each regular session of the legislature.
- (4) No person designated as a member of a class one through class three or class five board, commission, council, committee, or similar group may receive an allowance for subsistence, lodging, or

travel expenses if the allowance cost is funded by the state general fund(($\frac{\text{Exceptions}}{\text{Exceptions}}$ may be granted)), unless authorized under RCW 43.03.220 or granted an exception under RCW 43.03.049.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.03 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) An agency exercising its authority to provide stipends under RCW 43.03.220(2) must report to the Washington state office of equity by August 30, 2023, and August 30, 2024, for state fiscal years 2023 and 2024 respectively, the following information:
- (a) A brief description of the groups for which stipends have been made available including:
- (i) Number of members receiving a stipend or allowance; and
- (ii) Aggregate demographic information of members of class one groups including race, ethnicity, income, and geographic representation by county;
- (b) The amount of stipends
 distributed;
- (c) The amount of allowances
 distributed;
- (d) An analysis of whether and how the availability of stipends and allowances has reduced barriers to participation and increased the diversity of group participants; and
- (e) An analysis of whether the provision of stipends and allowances resulted in more applications and willingness to participate.
- (2) The Washington state office of equity shall:
- (a) Compile and analyze the information received from agencies under this section; and
- (b) Prepare a report, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the governor and legislature by December 1, 2024. The report must include:
- (i) An overall evaluation of the stipend process authorized in RCW 43.03.220(2);
- (ii) Recommendations for improving the process; and
- (iii) Recommendations to further decrease barriers to participation and

increase the diversity of group applicants.

- Sec. 8. RCW 41.40.035 and 1987 c 146 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) No person appointed to membership on any committee, board, or commission on or after July 1, 1976, who is compensated for service on such committee, board, or commission for fewer than ten days or seventy hours in any month, whichever amount is less, shall receive service credit for such service for that month: PROVIDED, That on and after October 1, 1977, appointive and elective officials receive monthly who compensation earnable from an employer in an amount equal to or less than ninety times the state minimum hourly wage shall not receive any service credit for employment.
- (2) No person appointed on or after the effective date of this subsection to membership on any committee, board, or commission described in RCW 43.03.220 may receive service credit for service on such committee, board, or commission due to the payment of a stipend or allowance as authorized under RCW 43.03.220.
- (3) This section does not apply to any person serving on a committee, board, or commission on June 30, 1976, who continued such service until subsequently appointed by the governor to a different committee, board, or commission."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Rude.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye and Schmick.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

E2SSB 5796 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Restructuring cannabis revenue appropriations. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION. "NEW Sec. 1. The joint legislative audit and review committee conduct shall а review of t.he appropriation and expenditure $\circ f$ cannabis revenues pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 and report to the appropriate legislative committees by July 1, 2023. The report shall include an examination on the appropriation and expenditure of these funds to evaluate: how these funds have been appropriated and expended; whether the appropriations expenditures are consistent with the provisions of RCW 69.50.540; and whether information related to appropriations and expenditures readily available to the general public. The report shall include options for increasing the transparency accountability related the to appropriation and expenditure of cannabis related revenues."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler and Dye.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

E2SSB 5803 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Mitigating the risk of wildfires caused by an electric utility's equipment. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture & Natural Resources.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) It is in the best interest of the state, our citizens, and our landscapes to identify the sources of wildland fires; identify and implement best practices to reduce the prevalence and intensity of those wildland fires; put those practices in place; and by putting those practices in place, reduce the risk of wildland fires and damage resulting from those fires.
- The legislature finds that electric utilities are partners with relevant state agencies, emergency responders, and public and private entities in identifying best practices to reduce the risk of and prevent wildland fires. Many electric utilities have developed and are implementing wildfire mitigation plans. The legislature further finds that electric utilities should adopt and implement wildfire mitigation plans, and that electric utilities should be informed by recognized best practices, as applicable to their geography, terrain, vegetation, and other characteristics specific in their service area, for reducing wildland fire risk and reducing damage from wildland fires as may be ignited by electric utility equipment.
- (3) Therefore, the legislature intends to authorize the development of best practices guidelines and to require that electric utilities provide their wildfire mitigation plans to the state in order to promote public transparency and to obtain review of the plans for inclusion of applicable best practices guidelines.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 76.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall contract with independent consultant utilitv experience in developing wildfire mitigation plans to recommend a format and a list of elements to be included in electric utility wildfire mitigation plans, including best practices guidance that may apply to each element as appropriate. In developing the format and list of elements, the department shall seek input from the utilities and transportation commission, the energy emergency management office of the department of commerce, the utility wildland fire prevention advisory committee, electric utilities, the state

fire marshal, the governor's office of Indian affairs, and the public. By July 1, 2023, the department shall make public a recommended format and list of elements for electric utility wildfire mitigation plans.

- (2) The recommended elements must acknowledge that utilities serve areas that vary in topography, vegetation, population, and other characteristics, and that best practices guidelines within each element must recognize that a utility's wildfire mitigation plan will be designed to fit site-specific circumstances. The recommended elements must include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Vegetation management along transmission and distribution lines and near associated equipment;
- (b) Infrastructure inspection and maintenance repair activities, schedules, and recordkeeping;
- (c) Modifications or upgrades to facilities and construction of new facilities to incorporate cost-effective measures to minimize fire risk;
- (d) Preventative programs, including adoption of new technologies to harden utility infrastructure; and
 - (e) Operational procedures.
- (3) The recommended format and list of elements developed by the department must be forwarded to the utilities and transportation commission, the energy emergency management office of the department of commerce, and all electric utilities in Washington state for a review period of three months prior to finalizing the format and list of elements that utilities will use to adopt or update their electric utility wildfire mitigation plan.
- (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Consumer-owned utility" means a municipal electric utility, public utility district, irrigation district, cooperative, or mutual corporation association.
- (b) "Electric utility" means: (i) An electrical company as defined in RCW 80.04.010 that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to one or more electric customers in the state; or (ii) a consumer-owned utility that is engaged in the business of distributing

electricity to one or more electric customers in the state.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By October 31, 2023, and at a minimum every two years thereafter, each electrical company must review and revise, if appropriate, its wildfire mitigation plan and submit it to the commission. The plan should include a review of specific circumstances of that electrical company and incorporate as appropriate the recommendations developed pursuant to section 2 of this act. The electrical company must submit its plan to the commission and make the plan publicly available. Within six months of submission by the electrical company, the commission shall review the plan and confirm whether or not the plan contains the recommended elements. In reviewing the plan, the commission must consult with the department of natural resources and the energy emergency management office of the department of commerce. The commission's review of an electrical company's wildfire mitigation plan does not relieve an electrical company from proactively managing wildfire risk, including by monitoring emerging practices and technologies, and mitigating and responding to wildfires. The commission is not liable for an electrical company's performance implementing its wildfire mitigation plan. An electrical company may pursue recovery of reasonable costs and investments associated with a wildfire mitigation plan through a proceeding to set rates at the commission. Nothing in this section or sections 2, 4, and 6 of this act may be construed to preclude electrical companies from continuing to develop and implement wildfire mitigation measures. After commission's review, the electrical company must provide a copy of the plan to the department of natural resources along with a list and description of wildland fires within its customer service area over the previous two years as reported by the department of natural resources. The plan must be posted as specified in section 6 of this act.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, "electrical company" means a company owned by investors that meets the definition of "corporation" in RCW 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing

electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 19.29A RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By December 31, 2023, and every two years thereafter, each consumerowned utility must review and revise, if appropriate, its wildfire mitigation plan. The plan should include a review of specific circumstances of that utility and incorporate as appropriate the recommendations developed pursuant to section 2 of this act.
- (a) The governing board of each consumer-owned utility shall review the plan and confirm whether the plan contains the recommended elements. Local fire districts must be provided the opportunity to review and provide feedback during this period. After the governing board's review, the utility must provide a copy to the department of natural resources, along with a list and description of wildland fires within its customer service area over the previous two years as reported by the department of natural resources. The plan must be posted as specified in section 6 of this act.
- (b) Each consumer-owned utility must also provide its plan to the energy emergency management office of the department of commerce for review, which must review the plans and provide feedback within six months for consideration for inclusion in the next plan revision.
- (c) By December 31, 2022, each utility must provide a copy of their most recent plan to the department of natural resources and it must be posted on a website.
- (d) By December 31, 2023, the energy emergency management office will be available to provide technical assistance to consumer-owned utilities to include the best practices guidelines in their revision of plans.
- (2) Two or more abutting utilities may codevelop a wildfire mitigation plan. Wildfire mitigation plans that are codeveloped by more than one utility may identify areas of common implementation, including communication protocols, that will assist in implementing the recommended elements pursuant to section 2 of this act.

- (3) Nothing in this section prohibits a utility from reviewing or updating its wildfire mitigation plan more often than every two years or requires that the utility submit their plan beyond the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 76.04.780 and 2021 c 183 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The commissioner shall convene a utility wildland fire prevention advisory committee with electrical power distribution utilities by August 1, 2021. The duties of the advisory committee are to advise the department on issues including, but not limited to:
- (a) Matters related to the ongoing implementation of the relevant recommendations of the electric utility wildland fire prevention task force established in chapter 77, Laws of 2019, and by August 1, 2021:
- (i) Finalizing a model agreement for managing danger trees and other vegetation adjacent to utility rightsof-way on state uplands managed by the department;
- (ii) Implementing recommendations of the task force related to communications and information exchanges between the department and utilities;
- (iii) Implementing recommendations of the task force related to protocols and thresholds when implementing provisions of RCW 76.04.015; and
- (iv) Implementing recommendations of the task force related to creating rosters of certified wildland fire investigator firms or persons and qualified utility operations personnel who may be called upon as appropriate;
- (b) Providing a forum for electric utilities, the department, and other fire suppression organizations of the state to identify and develop solutions to issues of ((wildfire)) wildland fire prevention and risk mitigation specifically related to electric utilities transmission and distribution networks, identification of best management practices, electric utility infrastructure protection, and wildland fire suppression and response;
- (c) Establishing joint public communications protocols among members of the advisory committee, and other entities, to inform residents of the state of potential critical fire weather

- events and the potential for power outages or disruptions;
- (d) Providing comment to the wildland fire advisory committee established in RCW 76.04.179 through an annual presentation addressing policies and priorities of the utility wildland fire prevention advisory committee; and
- (e) All other related issues deemed necessary by the commissioner.
- (2) By August 1, 2021, the department must post on its website and update quarterly as necessary:
- (a) Communication protocols and educational exchanges between the department and electric utilities;
- (b) A voluntary model danger tree management agreement to utilities for their consideration for execution with the department;
- (c) Protocols and thresholds that may be utilized when the department's investigation involves electric utility infrastructure or potential electric utility liability; and
- (d) A roster of third-party certified wildland fire investigators and qualified utility personnel that may assist the department or utility in understanding and reducing risks and liabilities from wildland fire.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2022, and at the beginning of each subsequent biennium thereafter, the department must submit, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, a report describing the prior biennium proceedings of the advisory committee, including identification of recommended legislation, if any, necessary to prevent wildfires related to electric utilities. In addition, by July 1, 2023, the department must submit to the appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives:
- (a) A compilation and summary of existing wildfire mitigation plans maintained by electric utilities;
- (b) An analysis of the costs and benefits of preparing and maintaining a comprehensive statewide wildland fire risk map that identifies relative risk classes, with detail at a level to assist property owners, local governments, utilities, wildland management agencies, and fire response agencies in taking actions to minimize wildland fire starts and resulting damage. The analysis must

- also address incorporating the boundaries of the wildland urban interface as mapped pursuant to RCW 19.27.031; and
- (c) Recommendations for strengthening state agency coordination of wildland fire risk reduction, prevention, and suppression. In this work the utility wildland fire prevention advisory committee shall seek the views of the wildland fire advisory committee created under RCW 76.04.179, as well as the views of the department of commerce energy policy division and the emergency management division of the military department.
- (4) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee must chair the advisory committee created in subsection (1) of this section and must appoint advisory committee members. The advisory committee must include a representative of the energy emergency management office of the department of commerce and a representative of the utilities and transportation commission. Advisory committee membership should also include:
- (a) Entities providing retail electric service, including:
- (i) One person representing each
 investor-owned utility;
- (ii) Two persons representing
 municipal utilities;
- (iii) Two persons representing public
 utility districts;
- (iv) Two persons representing rural
 electric cooperatives;
- (v) One person representing small
 forestland owners;
- (vi) One person representing
 industrial forestland owners;
- (b) Other persons with expertise in wildland fire risk reduction and prevention; and
- (c) No more than two other persons designated by the commissioner. $\ensuremath{\,}^{\circ}$
- (5) In addition to the advisory committee membership established in subsection (4) of this section, the commissioner shall designate two additional advisory committee members representing historically marginalized or underrepresented communities.

- (6) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall convene the initial meeting of the advisory committee. The advisory committee chair must schedule and hold meetings on a regular basis in order to expeditiously accomplish the duties and make recommendations regarding the elements described in subsection (3) of this section.
- (7) The members of the advisory committee, or individuals acting on their behalf, are immune from civil liability for official acts performed in the course of their duties specifically related to the advisory committee.
- (8) Participation on the advisory committee created in subsection (1) of this section is strictly voluntary and without compensation.
- (9) Any requirements in this section are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for the specific purposes described.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 76.04 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department must create a public website to host electric utility wildfire mitigation plans developed under sections 3 and 4 of this act.
- (2) Nothing in this act may be construed to preclude electric utilities from continuing to develop and implement their wildfire mitigation plans. Electric utilities are encouraged to submit their 2022 plans to the department's energy emergency management office for inclusion on the website under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Consumer-owned utility" means a municipal electric utility, public utility district, irrigation district, cooperative, or mutual corporation association.
- (b) "Electric utility" means: (i) An electrical company as defined in RCW 80.04.010 that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to one or more electric customers in the state; or (ii) a consumer-owned utility that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to one or more electric customers in the state."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5819

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning the developmental disabilities administration's no-paid services caseload. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

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 71A.10 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall hire two permanent, full-time emplovees regularly review and maintain the no-paid services caseload. This includes, but is not limited to, updating the no-paid services caseload to accurately reflect headcount of current eligible individuals and identifying the number of individuals contacted who are currently interested in receiving a paid service the developmental disabilities administration and if the individual would like services now or within the next year. Beginning December 1, 2022, the department shall annually report this information to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
- (2) A client on the no-paid services caseload shall receive case resource management services. The case resource manager's duties include: (a) Contacting and responding to the client to discuss the client's service needs, and (b) explaining to the client the service options available through the department or other community resources.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. If specific funding for the purposes of this act,

referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5838

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation: Providing a monthly diaper subsidy for parents or other caregivers receiving temporary assistance for needy families. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Caldier; Hoff and Schmick.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Chandler; Dye and Rude.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

ESSB 5847

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development: Providing information to public service employees about the public service loan forgiveness program. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on College & Workforce Development.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature recognizes that our country faces a student loan debt crisis. Nationally, Americans owe \$1.73 trillion in student loans. In Washington state, about 767,300 student loan borrowers owe nearly \$27.4 billion of outstanding debt, more than \$35,700 per borrower on average.
- Student loan debt is a (2)multigenerational issue that affects borrowers of all ages and jeopardizes millions of families' long-term financial security. While student loan balances have risen for all age groups, older borrowers have seen the largest increase. Student loan defaults rise with the borrower's age, and parents and grandparents take on debt to help their children and grandchildren pay for their education. Borrowers are increasingly defaulting on their debts, resulting in income garnishment and deductions from federal tax refunds or social security payments.
- (3) The legislature further recognizes that the federal government offers and provides loan forgiveness individuals who have worked in a public service job full time and have made qualifying payments towards student loans. Unfortunately, eligibility criteria to qualify for this program has been complex, leading to low approval rates for individuals who would otherwise qualify. By providing more public awareness of this program, the legislature intends to help alleviate the student loan debt burden of those who have committed their lives to public service.
- (4) It is the intent of the legislature to do the following:
- (a) Develop materials to increase awareness of the federal public service loan forgiveness program;
- (b) Create a program for state agencies to certify employment for the purpose of the public service loan forgiveness program;
- (c) Have public service employers collaborate on a statewide initiative to improve access and remove barriers to the public service loan forgiveness program for all public service employees in the state; and

- (d) Acknowledge the work done outside the classroom by part-time academic employees, allowing for those hours to be counted towards the definition of full time for the public service loan forgiveness program as set forth in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 685.219.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.77 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The student loan advocate, established in RCW 28B.77.007, shall develop, and update annually as necessary, materials designed to increase awareness of the public service loan forgiveness program. Materials include, at a minimum:
- (a) A standardized letter for public service employers to send to their employees briefly summarizing the public service loan forgiveness program, information about what eligible employees are required to do in order to benefit from the program, and how an eligible employee may contact their student loan servicer for additional resources;
- (b) A detailed fact sheet describing the public service loan forgiveness program, including the official website address maintained by the United States department of education for the program and contact information for the student loan advocate; and
- (c) A document containing frequently asked questions about the public service loan forgiveness program.
- (2) The student loan advocate shall coordinate with the office of financial management, the secretary of state, local governmental entities, and other relevant agencies and public service employer entities to ensure that public service employers receive materials developed in subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the definitions in this subsection apply:
- (a) "Public service employer" includes
 the following:
- (i) Any governmental entity including state, county, city, or other local government entity including political subdivisions, such as office, department, independent agency, school district, public college or university system, public library system,

authority, or other body including the legislature and the judiciary;

- (ii) Any employer that has received designation as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended;
- (iii) Any other entities identified as a public service job in Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. $1087e\,(m)$.
- (b) "Public service loan forgiveness program" means the federal loan forgiveness program established pursuant to Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1087e(m) and 34 C.F.R. Sec. 685.219.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.41 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The office shall:
- (a) Develop a program for state agencies to certify employment for the purposes of the public service loan forgiveness program by July 1, 2023.
- (b) Assist the student loan advocate in creating and distributing materials designed to increase awareness of the public service loan forgiveness program set forth in section 1 of this act.
- (c) Collaborate with the student achievement council, the employment security department, the department of retirement systems, nonprofit entities, local government representatives, and other public service employers in developing a statewide initiative to improve access and remove barriers to the public service loan forgiveness program for all public service employees. The program established for state agencies in this section and the certification process in section 4 of this act may be considered in the development of the initiative. A plan for a statewide initiative must be developed and submitted to the higher education committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.
- (2) For purposes of this section, the definitions in this subsection apply:
- (a) "Certifying employment" means either completing the employer sections of the public service loan forgiveness form or sharing data directly with the United States department of education that corresponds to the information required for the public service loan

- forgiveness form, as allowed by the United States department of education.
- (b) "Public service employer" includes the following:
- (i) Any governmental entity including state, county, city, or other local government entity including political subdivisions, such as office, department, independent agency, school district, public college or university system, public library system, authority, or other body including the legislature and the judiciary;
- (ii) Any employer that has received designation as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended;
- (iii) Any other entities identified as a public service job in Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. $1087e\,(m)$.
- (c) "Public service loan forgiveness program" means the federal loan forgiveness program established pursuant to Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1087e(m) and 34 C.F.R. Sec. 685.219.
- (d) "State agency" or "agency" means departments, offices, agencies, or institutions of state government, the legislature, institutions of higher education, school districts, and educational service districts.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 41.04 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) As soon as available, a state agency shall provide the materials described in section 2 of this act in written or electronic form to:
 - (a) All employees annually;
- (b) Newly hired employees within 30 days of the employee's first day of employment.
- (2) A state agency must certify employment for the purposes of the public service loan forgiveness program in accordance with the program established in section 3 of this act beginning July 1, 2023.
- (a) If a state agency does not directly certify employment with the United States department of education, the state agency must annually provide notice of renewal and a copy of the public service loan forgiveness form with employer information and employment certification

sections of the form already completed reflecting at least the last 12 months of employment to:

- (i) An employee who requests a public service loan forgiveness form;
- (ii) Any current employee for whom the state agency has previously certified employment, unless the employee has opted out; and
- (iii) An employee upon separation from service or employment, unless the employee has opted out. The notice of renewal and completed employer sections of the public service loan forgiveness form provided to a separated employee must be sent within 60 days of separation and are exempted from the annual requirement set forth in subsection (2) (a) of this section.
- (b) A state agency shall not unreasonably delay in certifying employment.
- (c) A state agency must seek permission from its employees prior to certifying their employment.
- (d) Institutions of higher education must use the calculation established in section 5 of this act and may apply it retroactively to determine whether a part-time academic employee is considered full time for the public service loan forgiveness program.
- (e) A state agency may send the information necessary for public service loan forgiveness employment certification to the United States department of education, or its agents, if the United States department of education permits public service employers to certify employment for past or present individual employees or groups of employees directly, notwithstanding other provisions of law.
- (f) The office of financial management is authorized to adopt rules for the purpose of this section.
- (3) An employee of a state agency may opt out of the employment certification process established in section 3 of this act at any time.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the definitions in this subsection apply:
- (a) "Certifying employment" means either completing the employer sections of the public service loan forgiveness form or sharing data directly with the United States department of education

- that corresponds to the information required for the public service loan forgiveness form.
- (b) "Full time" has the same meaning as set forth in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 685.219.
- (c) "Public service employer" includes
 the following:
- (i) Any governmental entity including state, county, city, or other local government entity including political subdivisions, such as office, department, independent agency, school district, public college or university system, public library system, authority, or other body including the legislature and the judiciary;
- (ii) Any employer that has received designation as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended;
- (iii) Any other entities identified as a public service job in Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. $1087e\,(m)$.
- (d) "Public service loan forgiveness program" means the federal loan forgiveness program established pursuant to Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1087e(m) and 34 C.F.R. Sec. 685.219.
- (e) "State agency" or "agency" means departments, offices, agencies, or institutions of state government, the legislature, institutions of higher education, school districts, and educational service districts.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 41.04 RCW to read as follows:

For the purpose of determining whether a part-time academic employee at an institution of higher education is considered full time for certifying employment for the public service loan forgiveness program, duties performed in support of, or in addition to, contractually assigned in-class teaching hours must be included. To calculate this, each hour of in-class teaching time shall be multiplied by 3.35 hours. This section shall not supersede calculation or adjustment established by a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy for additional work done outside of in-class teaching. institution of higher education shall not treat any adjusted total hours worked differently from hours worked without an adjustment when determining whether an

employee is full time. "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as "institutions of higher education" in RCW 28B.10.016.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Caldier and Rude.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Chandler; Dye; Harris; Hoff; Schmick and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

ESSB 5874

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development: Concerning residency of students affiliated with the military. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on College & Workforce Development.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28B.15.012 and 2021 c $272 ext{ s 9}$ are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever used in this chapter:

(1) The term "institution" shall mean a public university, college, or community or technical college within the state of Washington.

- (2) The term "resident student" shall mean:
- (a) A financially independent student who has had a domicile in the state of Washington for the period of one year immediately prior to the time of commencement of the first day of the semester or quarter for which the student has registered at any institution and has in fact established a bona fide domicile in this state primarily for purposes other than educational;
- (b) A dependent student, if one or both of the student's parents or legal guardians have maintained a bona fide domicile in the state of Washington for at least one year immediately prior to commencement of the semester or quarter for which the student has registered at any institution;
- (c) A student classified as a resident based upon domicile by an institution on or before May 31, 1982, who was enrolled at a state institution during any term of the 1982-1983 academic year, so long as such student's enrollment (excepting summer sessions) at an institution in this state is continuous;
- (d) Any student who has spent at least seventy-five percent of both his or her junior and senior years in high schools in this state, whose parents or legal guardians have been domiciled in the state for a period of at least one year within the five-year period before the student graduates from high school, and who enrolls in a public institution of higher education within six months of leaving high school, for as long as the student remains continuously enrolled for three quarters or two semesters in any calendar year;
- (e) Any person who has completed and obtained a high school diploma, or a person who has received the equivalent of a diploma; who has continuously lived in the state of Washington for at least a year primarily for purposes other than postsecondary education before individual is admitted to an institution of higher education under subsection (1) of this section; and who provides to the institution an affidavit indicating that the individual will file an application to become a permanent resident at the earliest opportunity the individual is eligible to do so and a willingness to engage in any other activities necessary

to acquire citizenship, including but not limited to citizenship or civics review courses;

- (f) Any person who has lived in Washington, primarily for purposes other than ((educational)) postsecondary education, for at least one year immediately before the date on which the person has enrolled in an institution, and who holds lawful nonimmigrant status pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. (a) (15) (E) (iii), (H) (i), or (L), or who holds lawful nonimmigrant status as the spouse or child of a person having nonimmigrant status under one of those subsections, or who, holding or having previously held such lawful nonimmigrant status as a principal or derivative, has filed an application for adjustment of status pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1255(a);
- (g) A student who is on active military duty stationed in the state or who is a member of the Washington national guard;
- (h) A student who is on active military duty or a member of the Washington national guard who meets the following conditions:
- (i) Entered service as a Washington
 resident;
- (ii) Has maintained a Washington domicile; and
 - (iii) Is stationed out-of-state;
- (i) A student who is on active military duty who is stationed out-of-state after having been stationed in Washington and is either:
- (i) Admitted to an institution of higher education in Washington before the reassignment and enrolls in that institution for the term the student was admitted;
- (ii) Enrolled in an institution of higher education in Washington and remains continuously enrolled at the institution; or
- (iii) Enrolls in an institution of higher education in Washington within three years from the date of reassignment out-of-state;
- (j) A student who is the spouse, state registered domestic partner, or a dependent as defined in Title 10 U.S.C. Sec. 1072(2) as it existed on January 18, 2022, or such subsequent date as the student achievement council may determine by rule of a person defined in (g) or (h) of this subsection. If the

- person defined in (g) of this subsection is reassigned out-of-state, the student maintains the status as a resident student so long as the student is either:
- (i) Admitted to an institution before the reassignment and enrolls in that institution for the term the student was admitted; $((\frac{6\pi}{2}))$
- (ii) Enrolled in an institution and remains continuously enrolled at the institution; or
- (iii) Enrolled in an institution of higher education in Washington within three years from the date of reassignment out-of-state;
- (((j) A student who is the spouse or a dependent of a person defined in (h) of this subsection;
- (k) A student who is eligible or entitled to transferred federal post-9/11 veterans educational assistance act of 2008 (38 U.S.C. Sec. 3301 et seq.) benefits based on the student's relationship as a spouse, former spouse, or child to an individual who is on active duty in the uniformed services;
- (1) A student who resides in the state of Washington and is the spouse or a dependent of a person who is a member of the Washington national guard;
- (m) A student who has separated from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service; is eligible for educational assistance benefits under Title 38 U.S.C.; and enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the date of separation;
- (n) A student who is on terminal, transition, or separation leave pending separation, or release from active duty, from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service and is eligible for educational assistance benefits under Title 38 U.S.C.;
- (o) A student who is entitled to veterans administration educational assistance benefits based on the student's relationship as a spouse, former spouse, or child to an individual who has separated from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service, and who enters an institution of higher education in

Washington within three years of the service member's date of separation;

- (p)) (k) A student who is eligible for veterans administration educational assistance or rehabilitation benefits under Title 38 U.S.C. or educational assistance under Title 10 U.S.C. chapter 1606 as the titles existed on January 18, 2022, or such subsequent date as the student achievement council may determine by rule;
- (1) A student who ((is the spouse or child to an individual who)) has separated or retired from the uniformed services with at least ((ten)) 10 years of honorable service and at least ((ninety)) 90 days of active duty service, and who enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the ((service member's)) date of separation or retirement;
- ((\(\frac{(q)}{(q)}\)) (m) A student who is the spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child under the age of 26 years of an individual who has separated or retired from the uniformed services with at least 10 years of honorable service and at least 90 days of active duty service, and who enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the service member's date of separation or retirement;
- (n) A student who has separated from the uniformed services who was discharged due to the student's sexual orientation or gender identity or expression;
- (((r) A student who is entitled to veterans administration educational assistance benefits based on the student's relationship with a deceased member of the uniformed services who died in the line of duty;
- (s) A student who is entitled to federal vocational rehabilitation and employment services for veterans with service-connected disabilities under 38 U.S.C. Sec. 3102(a);
- (t))) (o) A student who is defined as a covered individual in 38 U.S.C. Sec. 3679(c)(2) as it existed on ((July 28, 2019)) January 18, 2022, or such subsequent date as the student achievement council may determine by rule;
- $((\frac{(u)}{(u)}))$ <u>(p)</u> A student of an out-of-state institution of higher education who is attending a Washington state

- institution of higher education pursuant to a home tuition agreement as described in RCW 28B.15.725;
- $((\frac{\langle \mathbf{v} \rangle}{}))$ $\underline{(\mathbf{q})}$ A student who meets the requirements of RCW 28B.15.0131 or 28B.15.0139: PROVIDED, That a nonresident student enrolled for more than six hours per semester or quarter shall be considered as attending for primarily educational purposes, and for tuition and fee paying purposes only such period of enrollment shall not be counted toward the establishment of a bona fide domicile of one year in this state unless such student proves that the student has in fact established a bona fide domicile in this state primarily for purposes other than educational;
- $((\frac{(w)}{(w)}))$ $\underline{(r)}$ A student who resides in Washington and is on active military duty stationed in the Oregon counties of Columbia, Gilliam, Hood River, Multnomah, Clatsop, Clackamas, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, or Washington; or
- $\begin{array}{c} ((\frac{\langle \mathbf{x} \rangle}{})) \ \underline{(s)} \ \text{A student who resides in} \\ \text{Washington and is the spouse or a} \\ \text{dependent of a person defined in } ((\frac{\langle \mathbf{w} \rangle}{})) \\ \underline{(r)} \ \text{of this subsection.} \ \text{If the person} \\ \text{defined in } ((\frac{\langle \mathbf{w} \rangle}{})) \ \underline{(r)} \ \text{of this subsection} \\ \text{moves from Washington or is reassigned} \\ \text{out of the Oregon counties of Columbia,} \\ \text{Gilliam, Hood River, Multnomah, Clatsop,} \\ \text{Clackamas, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla,} \\ \text{Union, Wallowa, Wasco, or Washington, the} \\ \text{student maintains the status as a} \\ \text{resident student so long as the student} \\ \text{resides in Washington and is either:} \\ \end{array}$
- (i) Admitted to an institution before the reassignment and enrolls in that institution for the term the student was admitted; or
- (ii) Enrolled in an institution and remains continuously enrolled at the institution.
- (3) (a) A student who qualifies under subsection (2) (k), $\underline{(1)}$, (m), (n), $\underline{\text{or}}$ (o) (($\overline{,}$ (p), (q), (r), (s), or (t))) of this section and who remains continuously enrolled at an institution of higher education shall retain resident student status.
- (b) Nothing in subsection (2) (k), (1), (m), (n), (o) (o) $((\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7})$ of this section applies to students who have a dishonorable discharge from the uniformed services, or to students who are the spouse or child of an individual who has had a

dishonorable discharge from the uniformed services, unless the student is receiving veterans administration educational assistance benefits.

- (4) The term "nonresident student" shall mean any student who does not qualify as a "resident student" under the provisions of this section and RCW 28B.15.013. Except for students qualifying under subsection (2)(e) or ((\frac{(u)}{(u)})) (p) of this section, a nonresident student shall include:
- (a) A student attending an institution with the aid of financial assistance provided by another state or governmental unit or agency thereof, such nonresidency continuing for one year after the completion of such semester or quarter. This condition shall not apply to students from Columbia, Multnomah, Clatsop, Clackamas, or Washington county, Oregon participating in the border county pilot project under RCW 28B.76.685, 28B.76.690, and 28B.15.0139.
- (b) A person who is not a citizen of the United States of America, unless the person meets and complies with all applicable requirements in this section and RCW 28B.15.013 and is one of the following:
 - (i) A lawful permanent resident;
 - (ii) A temporary resident;
- (iii) A person who holds "refugeeparolee," "conditional entrant," or U or T nonimmigrant status with the United States citizenship and immigration services;
- (iv) A person who has been issued an employment authorization document by the United States citizenship and immigration services that is valid as of the date the person's residency status is determined;
- (v) A person who has been granted deferred action for childhood arrival status before, on, or after June 7, 2018, regardless of whether the person is no longer or will no longer be granted deferred action for childhood arrival status due to the termination, suspension, or modification of the deferred action for childhood arrival program; or
- (vi) A person who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law, including deferred action status.

- (5) The term "domicile" shall denote a person's true, fixed and permanent home and place of habitation. It is the place where the student intends to remain, and to which the student expects to return when the student leaves without intending to establish a new domicile elsewhere. The burden of proof that a student, parent or guardian has established a domicile in the state of Washington primarily for purposes other than educational lies with the student.
- (6) The term "dependent" shall mean a person who is not financially independent. Factors to be considered in determining whether a person is financially independent shall be set forth in rules adopted by the student achievement council and shall include, but not be limited to, the state and federal income tax returns of the person and/or the student's parents or legal guardian filed for the calendar year prior to the year in which application is made and such other evidence as the council may require.
- (7) The term "active military duty" means the person is serving on active duty in:
- (a) The armed forces of the United States government; or
 - (b) The Washington national guard; or
- (c) The coast guard, merchant mariners, or other nonmilitary organization when such service is recognized by the United States government as equivalent to service in the armed forces.
- (8) The term "active duty service" means full-time duty, other than active duty for training, as a member of the uniformed services of the United States. Active duty service as a national guard member under Title 32 U.S.C. for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training and active service under Title 32 U.S.C. Sec. 502(f) for the purpose of responding to a national emergency is recognized as active duty service.
- (9) The term "uniformed services" is defined by Title 10 U.S.C.; subsequently structured and organized by Titles 14, 33, and 42 U.S.C.; consisting of the United States army, United States marine corps, United States navy, United States air force, United States coast guard, United States space force, United States public health service commissioned

corps, and the national oceanic and atmospheric administration commissioned officer corps.

- (10) "Washington national guard" means that part of the military force of the state that is organized, equipped, and recognized federally under the provisions of the national defense act of the United States, and in the event the national guard is called into federal service or in the event the state guard or any part or individual member thereof is called into active state service by the commander-in-chief. National guard service includes being subject to call up for active duty under Title 32 U.S.C. or Title 10 U.S.C. status or when called to state active service by the governor under the provisions of RCW 38.08.040.
- (11) "Child" includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) A legitimate child;
 - (b) An adopted child;
 - (c) A stepchild;
 - (d) A foster child; and
 - (e) A legal dependent."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5880

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Business, Financial Services & Trade: Concerning fire protection sprinkler system contractors. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.160.030 and 2003 c 74 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) This chapter shall be administered by the state director of fire protection.
- (2) The state director of fire protection shall have the authority, and it shall be his or her duty to:
- (a) Issue such administrative
 regulations as necessary for the
 administration of this chapter;
- Set reasonable (b)(i) licenses, certificates, testing, other aspects of the administration of this chapter. However, the license fee for fire protection sprinkler system contractors engaged solely in installation, inspection, maintenance, or servicing of NFPA 13-D fire protection sprinkler systems shall not exceed ((one hundred dollars)) \$125, and the license fee for fire protection sprinkler system contractors engaged solely in installation, inspection, maintenance, or servicing of NFPA 13-R fire protection sprinkler systems shall not exceed ((three hundred dollars)) \$375;
- (ii) Adopt rules establishing a special category restricted to contractors registered under chapter 18.27 RCW who install underground systems that service fire protection sprinkler systems. The rules shall be adopted within ninety days of March 31, 1992;
- (iii) Subject to RCW 18.160.120, adopt rules defining infractions under this chapter and fines to be assessed for those infractions;
- (c) Enforce the provisions of this chapter;
- (d) Conduct investigations of complaints to determine if any infractions of this chapter or the regulations developed under this chapter have occurred;
- (e) Assign a certificate number to each certificate of competency holder; and
- (f) Adopt rules necessary to implement and administer a program which requires the affixation of a seal any time a fire protection sprinkler system is installed, which seal shall include the certificate number of any certificate of competency holder who installs, in whole or in part, the fire protection sprinkler system.
- Sec. 2. RCW 18.160.050 and 2018 c 37 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) All certificate of competency holders that desire to continue in the fire protection sprinkler business shall annually, prior to January 1st, secure from the state director of fire protection a renewal certificate of competency upon payment of the fee as prescribed by the state director of fire protection. Application for renewal shall be upon a form prescribed by the state director of fire protection and the certificate holder shall furnish the information required by the director.
- (b) Failure of any certificate of competency holder to secure his or her renewal certificate of competency within ((sixty)) 60 days after the due date shall constitute sufficient cause for the state director of fire protection to suspend the certificate of competency.
- (c) The state director of fire protection may, upon the receipt of payment of all delinquent fees including a late charge, restore a certificate of competency that has been suspended for failure to pay the renewal fee.
- (d) A certificate of competency holder may voluntarily surrender his or her certificate of competency to the state director of fire protection and be relieved of the annual renewal fee. After surrendering the certificate of competency, he or she shall not be known as a certificate of competency holder and shall desist from the practice thereof. Within two years from the time of surrender of the certificate competency, he or she may again qualify for a certificate of competency, without examination, by the payment of the required fee. If two or more years have elapsed, he or she shall return to the status of a new applicant.
- (2) (a) All licensed fire protection sprinkler system contractors desiring to continue to be licensed shall annually, prior to January 1st, secure from the state director of fire protection a renewal license upon payment of the fee as prescribed by the state director of fire protection. Application for renewal shall be upon a form prescribed by the state director of fire protection and the license holder shall furnish the information required by the director.
- (b) Failure of any license holder to secure his or her renewal license within ((sixty)) 60 days after the due date shall constitute sufficient cause for the

- state director of fire protection to suspend the license.
- (c) The state director of fire protection may, upon the receipt of payment of all delinquent fees including a late charge, restore a license that has been suspended for failure to pay the renewal fee.
- (3) The initial certificate of competency or license fee shall be prorated based upon the portion of the year such certificate of competency or license is in effect, prior to renewal on January 1st.
- (4) The fire protection contractor license fund is created in the custody of the state treasurer. ((All)) Except for penalties received under RCW 18.160.120, all receipts from license and certificate fees and charges or from the money generated by the rules and regulations promulgated under this chapter shall be deposited into the fund. Expenditures from the fund may be used only for purposes authorized under this chapter and for providing assistance in identifying fire sprinkler system components that have been subject to either a recall or voluntary replacement program by a manufacturer of fire sprinkler products, a nationally recognized testing laboratory, or the consumer product federal safetv commission; and for use in developing and publishing educational materials related to the effectiveness of residential fire sprinklers. Assistance shall include, but is not limited to, aiding in the identification of recalled components, information sharing strategies aimed at ensuring the consumer is made aware of recalls and voluntary replacement programs, and providing training and assistance to local fire authorities, the fire sprinkler industry, and the public. Only the state director of fire protection or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the fund. The fund is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no is required appropriation expenditures.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 18.160.120 and 2003 c 74 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A fire protection sprinkler system contractor found to have committed an infraction under this chapter as defined in rule under RCW 18.160.030(2)(b)(iii) shall be assessed a fine of not less than ((two hundred dollars)) \$300 and not more

than ((five thousand dollars)) \$7,500 for the first infraction, a fine of not less than \$400 and not more than \$10,000 for a second infraction by the same contractor, and a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$15,000 for the third and any subsequent infractions by the same contractor.

- (2) A fire protection sprinkler system contractor who fails to obtain certificate of competency under RCW 18.160.040 shall be assessed a fine of not less than ((one thousand dollars)) \$1,500 and not more than ((five thousand dollars)) \$7**,**500 for the first infraction, and a fine of not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$10,000 for a second infraction by the same contractor, and a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$25,000 for the third and any subsequent infractions by the same contractor.
- (3) All fines collected under this section shall be deposited into the fire protection ((contractor license fund)) compliance account.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 18.160 RCW to read as follows:

The fire protection compliance account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All fines collected under RCW 18.160.120 and the rules and regulations adopted under RCW 18.160.120 must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may only be used for the purposes of enforcing this chapter. Only the state director of fire protection or designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but appropriation is required expenditures.

- **Sec. 5.** RCW 18.270.050 and 2007 c 435 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A certificate expires on December 31st.
- (2) The certificate shall be renewed every other year.
- (3) Before the expiration date of the certificate, every applicant shall reapply to the director on an application form provided by the director and pay the application fee as provided by rule.
- (4) If a certificate is not renewed before its expiration date, an applicant must:

- (a) Apply to the director on an application form provided by the director;
- (b) Pay an application fee to the director as provided by rule;
- (c) Pay an examination fee as provided by rule; and
- (d) Successfully pass the written examination required by this chapter.
- (5) Upon approval of a certificate renewal, the director must provide the certificate holder with the renewal directly through certified mail.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 18.270.070 and 2007 c 435 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

An authorized representative of the director ((may)) must investigate alleged violations of this chapter upon receipt of a complaint submitted to the director or an authorized representative of the director. The director must adopt rules providing the procedures and process for submitting a complaint, and must also provide a form for use in the submission of a complaint. Upon request of an authorized representative, a person performing fire protection sprinkler fitting or residential sprinkler fitting work must produce evidence of certificate issued by the director in accordance with this chapter. Failure to produce such evidence is an infraction as provided by RCW 18.270.020."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Chandler; Dye; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Caldier.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5892 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Health & Long Term Care: Establishing pilot

projects for utilizing high school student nursing assistant-certified programs to address the nursing workforce shortage and promote nursing careers in rural hospitals. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 28, 2022

SSB 5910

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology: Accelerating the availability and use of renewable hydrogen in Washington state. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Environment & Energy.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. INTENT AND FINDINGS. (1) The legislature finds that while hydrogen fuel has been used in a variety of applications in the state, the source of hydrogen has been derived from fossil fuel feedstocks, such as natural gas. Hydrogen is an essential building block and energy carrier molecule that is in the production necessary conventional and renewable fuels and a valuable decarbonization tool when used in sectors such as marine, aviation, steel, aluminum, and cement, as well as surface transportation including heavyduty vehicles, such as transit, trucking, and drayage equipment. Hydrogen can be a carbon-free fuel with an energy per unit mass that is three to four times greater than jet fuel, whose energy can be extracted either through thermochemical (combustion) or electrochemical (fuel cell) processes. In both cases, the only by-product is water, instead of the greenhouse gases and other conventional and toxic pollutants that are emitted from using fossil fuels.

- (2) The legislature further finds that the use of renewable hydrogen and produced from carbon-free hydrogen feedstocks through electrolysis is an essential tool to a clean energy ecosystem and emissions reduction for challenging infrastructure needs. Clean hydrogen fuel can be produced "charged" closer to the generation of the electricity when the electrical supply grid has surplus energy, at times of low electricity use, such as evenings, then made available at times of higher need and convenient locations, such as fueling stations, avoiding the need to build or upgrade larger electrical infrastructure, including distribution systems, to meet higher peak demand for electricity.
- (3) Therefore, the legislature intends by this act to establish policies and a framework for the state to become a national and global leader in production and use of these hydrogen fuels. This act will create an office of renewable fuels to: Promote partnerships industrial, transportation, among agriculture, and commercial interests as well as fuel producers, the technology research sector, and public sector barriers to agencies; identify opportunities for market development; provide greater clarity and certainty in regulatory and siting standards; provide incentives and financial assistance in deployment of hydrogen infrastructure; support a clean and just energy transition; help create good quality, clean energy jobs; and improve quality in degraded areas, particularly in communities that have borne disproportionate levels of air pollution from the combustion of fossil fuels.

Part 1

OFFICE OF RENEWABLE FUELS

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 101.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 102, 103, and 104 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- "Green electrolytic (2) hydrogen" hydrogen produced through means does include electrolysis and not hydrogen manufactured using steam

reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.

- (3) "Office" means the statewide office of renewable fuels established in section 102 of this act.
- (4) "Overburdened communities" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.02.010.
- (5) "Renewable fuel" means fuel produced using renewable resources and includes renewable hydrogen.
- (6) "Renewable hydrogen" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 54.04.190.
- (7) "Renewable resource" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 102.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The statewide office of renewable fuels is established within the department. The office shall report to the director of the department. The office may employ staff as necessary to carry out the office's duties as prescribed by this act, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose.
- (2) The purpose of the office is to leverage, support, and integrate with other state agencies to:
- (a) Accelerate comprehensive market development with assistance along the entire life cycle of renewable fuel projects;
- Support research into (b) development and deployment of renewable fuel and the production, distribution, and use of renewable and green electrolytic hydrogen and their derivatives, as well as product engineering and manufacturing relating to the production and use of such hydrogen and its derivatives;
- (c) Drive job creation, improve economic vitality, and support the transition to clean energy;
- (d) Enhance resiliency by using renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen to support climate change mitigation and adaptations; and
- (e) Partner with overburdened communities to ensure communities equitably benefit from renewable and clean fuels efforts.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The office shall:
- (a) Coordinate with federally recognized tribes, local government, state agencies, federal agencies, private entities, the state's public four-year institutions of higher education, labor unions, and others to facilitate and promote multi-institution collaborations to drive research, development, and deployment efforts in the production, distribution, and use of renewable fuels including, but not limited to, green electrolytic hydrogen;
- (b) Review existing renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen initiatives, policies, and public and private investments;
- (c) Consider funding opportunities that provide for the coordination of public and private funds for the purposes of developing and deploying renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen;
- (d) Assess opportunities for and barriers to deployment of renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen in hard to decarbonize sectors of the state economy;
- (e) Request recommendations from the Washington state association of fire marshals regarding fire and other safety standards adopted by the United States department of energy and recognized national and international fire and safety code development authorities regarding renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen;
- (f) By December 1, 2023, develop a plan and recommendations for consideration by the legislature and governor on renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen policy and public funding including, but not limited to, project permitting, state procurement, and pilot projects; and
- (g) Encourage new and support existing public-private partnerships to increase coordinated planning and deployment of renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen.
- (2) The office may take all appropriate steps to seek and apply for federal funds for which the office is eligible, and other grants, and accept donations, and must deposit these funds in the renewable fuels accelerator

account created in section $104\ \mathrm{of}\ \mathrm{this}$ act.

- (3) In carrying out its duties, the office must collaborate with the department, the department of ecology, the department of transportation, the utilities and transportation commission, electric utilities in Washington state, the Washington State University extension energy program, and all other relevant state agencies. The office must also consult with and seek to involve federally recognized tribes, project developers, labor and industry trade groups, and other interested parties, in the development of policy analysis and recommended programs or projects.
- (4) The office may cooperate with other state agencies in compiling data regarding the use of renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen in state operations, including motor vehicle fleets, the state ferry system, and nonroad equipment.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 104.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

The renewable fuels accelerator account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account consist of appropriations made by the legislature, federal funds, gifts or grants from the private sector or foundations, and other sources deposited in the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for purposes designated in sections 102, 103, and 201 of this act. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account.

Part 2

FEDERAL FUNDING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. (1)(a) The legislature finds that the federal infrastructure investment and jobs act, P.L. 117-58, provides \$8,000,000,000 over five years to support development of regional clean hydrogen hubs. The federal infrastructure investment and jobs act requires the United States secretary of energy to establish a program to fund at least four regional hubs to aid in achieving a hydrogen fuel production carbon intensity standard provided in that legislation; to demonstrate production, processing, delivery, storage, and end use of hydrogen; and

- that can be developed into a national network to facilitate a clean hydrogen economy. The federal infrastructure investment and jobs act requires the secretary of energy to select regional hubs that demonstrate a diversity of feedstocks, a diversity of end uses, and a diversity of geographic regions of the country. The federal infrastructure investment and jobs act requires the secretary of energy to solicit proposals for regional hubs by May 15, 2022, and to make selections of the hubs within one year after the deadline for submission of proposals.
- (b) The legislature further finds that Washington state is strongly positioned to develop a regional clean energy hub meeting the criteria of the federal infrastructure investment and jobs act because the state:
- (i) Has adopted a state energy strategy that recognizes hydrogen as an integral part of the state's decarbonization pathway;
- (ii) Has an abundance of low cost, low carbon, reliable electricity as the primary energy resource for production of clean hydrogen;
- (iii) Already has under construction the nation's first renewable hydrogen electrolyzer and has several hydrogen fueling facilities as well as production facilities in planning and design phases;
- (iv) Has multiple manufacturers
 designing, engineering, and
 manufacturing fuel cell electric engines
 and zero-emission vehicles, vessels, and
 airplanes;
- (v) Has numerous industrial, maritime, and freight shipping concerns that are moving toward cleaner fuels and that would help provide demand for hydrogen, as well as state and local governments currently considering hydrogen uses;
- (vi) Has a demonstrated track record
 of building partnerships across the
 public and private sector to advance
 clean energy technologies;
- (vii) Has policies in place supporting and engaging overburdened communities, including the healthy environment for all act, which will facilitate alignment with the justice 40 initiative; and
- (viii) Has policies, including tax incentives, that support high labor standards in clean energy production.

- (c) The legislature further finds that the state may help to promote and strengthen applications for regional hydrogen hub federal funding through state funding assistance to support a timely and competitive application to the United States department of energy by a public-private partnership entity that leverages private sector leadership and is composed of multiple interests, including public and private project developers, manufacturers and end users, research institutions, academia, government, and communities around the state.
- (2) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the director of the department of commerce must provide support to a public-private partnership entity as described in subsection (1)(c) of this section, which may include department staff support and direct funding. The entity should:
- (a) Agree to prepare a timely and responsive application for federal funding to develop a regional clean hydrogen hub in Washington state, consistent with the requirements of the federal application process and the policies and strategy of the state of Washington;
- (b) Demonstrate meaningful engagement with a range of entities across the state, including federally recognized tribes, labor unions, and communities around the state including overburdened communities, in the development of a hydrogen hub;
- (c) Include entities that provide training and expand employment opportunities for the hydrogen workforce, including labor organizations, institutions of higher education, community and technical colleges, and vocational institutions; and
- (d) Include specific commitments, as required by the federal application, from industries, transportation agencies, utilities, and other public and private sector entities to assist in funding the application and to develop plans to either construct infrastructure for or to incorporate, or both, the production, distribution, and end use of renewable hydrogen and green electrolytic hydrogen fuels into their transition to cleaner energy.
- (3) In addition to the assistance in applying for federal funding provided

through subsection (2) of this section, the legislature intends that the state fully support a regional clean energy hub in the state, including further direct financial assistance in developing the hub and the acquisition of hydrogen fuels for state agency and local government uses.

Part 3

VALUATION OF PROPERTY RELATED TO RENEWABLE ENERGY

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 301.** A new section is added to chapter 84.40 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) It is the policy of this state to promote the development of renewable energy projects to support the state's renewable energy goals.
- (2) The department must publish guidance, in cooperation with industry stakeholders, to advise county assessors when appraising renewable energy facilities for determining true and fair value, in accordance with RCW 84.40.030. This guidance must include a cost-based appraisal method, and the development of industry-specific valuation tables for the following types of renewable energy property:
- (a) A cost-based appraisal method and industry-specific valuation tables for equipment used to generate solar power must be published by January 1, 2023, for property taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2024;
- (b) A cost-based appraisal method and industry-specific valuation tables for equipment used to generate wind power must be published by January 1, 2023, for property taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2024; and
- (c) A cost-based appraisal method and industry-specific valuation tables for equipment used to store electricity must be published by January 1, 2024, for property taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2025.
- (3) County assessors must refer to this guidance, including cost-based appraisal method and industry-specific valuation tables, when valuing renewable energy property but may also consider one or more additional valuation methods in determining the true and fair value of a property when there is a compelling reason to do so.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "renewable energy property" means property that uses solar or wind energy as the sole fuel source for the generation of at least one megawatt of nameplate capacity, alternating current, and all other equipment and materials that comprise the property, including equipment used to store electricity from the property to be released at a later time. "Renewable energy property" does not include any equipment or materials attached to a single-family residential building.

Part 4

EXPANDING THE PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND USE OF HYDROGEN NOT PRODUCED FROM A FOSSIL FUEL FEEDSTOCK

- **Sec. 401.** RCW 82.08.816 and 2019 c 287 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:
- (a) The sale of batteries or fuel cells for electric vehicles, including batteries or fuel cells sold as a component of an electric bus at the time of the vehicle's sale;
- (b) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or improving electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells;
- (c) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure, including hydrogen fueling stations;
- (d) The sale of tangible personal property that will become a component of battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure during the course of installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure; and
 - (e) The sale of zero emissions buses.
- (2) Sellers may make tax exempt sales under this section only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- (3) On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information

- provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a battery or fuel cell electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, green electrolytic hydrogen production facilities, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Green electrolytic hydrogen" means hydrogen produced through electrolysis, and does not include hydrogen manufactured using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.
- (e) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set

forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.

- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ $\underline{(f)}$ "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$) $\underline{(g)}$ "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
- (($\frac{(g)}{g}$)) $\frac{(h)}{g}$ "Zero emissions bus" means a bus that emits no exhaust gas from the onboard source of power, other than water vapor.
 - (5) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- **Sec. 402.** RCW 82.12.816 and 2019 c 287 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use of:
- (a) Electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells, including batteries or fuel cells sold as a component of an electric bus at the time of the vehicle's sale;
- (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or improving electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells;
- (c) Tangible personal property that will become a component of battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure during the course of installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure; and
 - (d) Zero emissions buses.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable

- an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a battery or fuel cell electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, green electrolytic hydrogen production facilities, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Green electrolytic hydrogen" means hydrogen produced through electrolysis, and does not include hydrogen manufactured using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.
- (e) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ $\underline{(f)}$ "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ $\underline{(g)}$ "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
- $(\,(\frac{(g)}{g})\,)\,\,\underline{(h)}\,$ "Zero emissions bus" means a bus that emits no exhaust gas from the onboard source of power, other than water vapor.
- (3) On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal

to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.

- (4) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- **Sec. 403.** RCW 82.29A.125 and 2019 c 287 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Leasehold excise tax may not be imposed on leases to tenants of public lands for purposes of installing, maintaining, and operating electric vehicle infrastructure.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support an electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, green electrolytic hydrogen production facilities, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d)"Greenelectrolytichydrogen"meanshydrogenproducedthroughelectrolysis,anddoesnotincludehydrogenmanufacturedusingsteamreformingoranyotherconversion

- technology that produces hydrogen from a
 fossil fuel feedstock.
- (e) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (f) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for energy input into the production process.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ $\underline{(g)}$ "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
 - (3) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- Sec. 404. RCW 54.04.190 and 2019 c 24 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In addition to any other authority provided by law, public utility districts are authorized to produce and distribute biodiesel, ethanol, and ethanol blend fuels, including entering into crop purchase contracts for a dedicated energy crop for the purpose of generating electricity or producing biodiesel produced from Washington feedstocks, cellulosic ethanol, and cellulosic ethanol blend fuels for use in internal operations of the electric utility and for sale or distribution.
- (2) In addition to any other authority provided by law:
- (a) Public utility districts are authorized to produce renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, and renewable hydrogen and utilize the renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen they produce for internal operations.
- (b) Public utility districts may sell renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen that is delivered into a gas transmission pipeline located in the state of Washington or delivered in pressurized containers:

- (i) At wholesale;
- (ii) To an end-use customer; or
- (iii) If delivered in a pressurized container, or if the end-use customer takes delivery of the renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen through a pipeline, and the end-use customer is an eligible purchaser of natural gas from sellers other than the gas company from which that end-use customer takes transportation service and:
- (A) When the sale is made to an enduse customer in the state of Washington, the sale is made pursuant to a transportation tariff approved by the Washington utilities and transportation commission; or
- (B) When the sale to an end-use customer is made outside of the state of Washington, the sale is made pursuant to a transportation tariff approved by the state agency which regulates retail sales of natural gas.
- (c) Public utility districts may sell renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen at wholesale or to an end-use customer through a pipeline directly from renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, hydrogen production facilities to facilities that compress, liquefy, or dispense compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen fuel for end use as a transportation fuel.
- (d) Public utility districts may sell green electrolytic hydrogen or renewable hydrogen at wholesale or to an end-use customer in pressurized containers directly from green electrolytic hydrogen or renewable hydrogen production facilities to facilities that utilize green electrolytic hydrogen or renewable hydrogen as a nonutility related input for a manufacturing process.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b)(iii) of this section, nothing in this section authorizes a public utility district to sell renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen delivered by pipeline to an end-use customer of a gas company.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in this subsection (4), nothing in this section

- authorizes a public utility district to own or operate natural gas distribution pipeline systems used to serve retail customers.
- (b) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) of this section, public utility districts are authorized to own and operate interconnection pipelines that connect renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen production facilities to gas transmission pipelines.
- (c) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) of this section, public utility districts may own and/or operate pipelines to supply, and/or compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen facilities to provide, renewable natural gas, green electrolytic hydrogen, or renewable hydrogen for end use as a transportation fuel if all such pipelines and facilities are located in the county in which the public utility district is authorized to provide utility service.
- (5) Exercise of the authorities granted under this section to public utility districts does not subject them to the jurisdiction of the utilities and transportation commission, except that public utility districts are subject only to administration and enforcement by the commission of state and federal requirements related to pipeline safety and fees payable to the commission that are applicable to such administration and enforcement.
- (6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Green electrolytic hydrogen" means hydrogen produced through electrolysis, and does not include hydrogen manufactured using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock.
- (b) "Renewable natural gas" means a gas consisting largely of methane and other hydrocarbons derived from the decomposition of organic material in landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, and anaerobic digesters.

((\(\frac{(e)}{\)}\)) (d) "Renewable resource" means: (i) Water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.

(($\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{)}}$)) $\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{in}}$ "Gas company" has the same meaning as in RCW 80.04.010.

Sec. 405. RCW 35.92.050 and 2002 c 102 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

A city or town may also construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, acquire, add to, alter, maintain, and operate works, plants, facilities for the purpose of furnishing the city or town and its inhabitants, and any other persons, with gas, electricity, green electrolytic hydrogen as defined in RCW 54.04.190, renewable hydrogen as defined in RCW 54.04.190, and other means of power and facilities for lighting, including streetlights as an integral utility service incorporated within general rates, heating, fuel, and power purposes, public and private, with full authority regulate and control the use, tο distribution, and price thereof, together with the right to handle and sell or lease, any meters, lamps, motors, equipment transformers, and accessories of any kind, necessary and convenient for the use, distribution, and sale thereof; authorize the construction of such plant or plants by others for the purchase purpose, and electricity, or power from either within or without the city or town for its own use and for the purpose of selling to its inhabitants and to other persons doing business within the city or town and regulate and control the use and price thereof.

Part 5

MISCELLANEOUS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 501.** Sections 104 and 201 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the

application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's committee, supplemental committee and 2nd supplemental committee reports under the fifth order of business were referred to the committees so designated with the exception of HOUSE BILL NO. 2124 which was placed on the second reading calendar.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m., March 1, 2022, the 51st Legislative Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

SIXTY SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY FIRST DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Tuesday, March 1, 2022

The House was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by House Counsel Ohad Lowy.

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 third order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 1, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5252, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5546, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5564,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

The Speaker assumed the chair.

SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed the following bills:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1286
HOUSE BILL NO. 1719
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1735
HOUSE BILL NO. 1798
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1878
HOUSE BILL NO. 1899
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5252
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5546
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5564

The Speaker called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2133 by Representatives Johnson, J. and Stonier

AN ACT Relating to providing relief from taxes, penalties, interest, and fees for eligible restaurants that ceased engaging in business during the COVID-19 pandemic; adding a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 2134 by Representatives Young and Rule

AN ACT Relating to prohibiting the sale of spirits products that are marketed, labeled, classified, or typed as vodka if the spirits products were produced in or imported or sourced from Russia or contain any ingredient, input, or material from Russia; and adding a new section to chapter 66.28 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's introduction sheet under the fourth order of business were referred to the committees so designated.

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

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5489, by Senators Pedersen, Padden, Dhingra and Mullet

Concerning business entities.

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 Hansen and Walsh spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representatives Sullivan and J. Johnson were excused.

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representative Kretz was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5489.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5489, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft.

Excused: Representatives J. Johnson, Kretz and Sullivan.

SENATE BILL NO. 5489, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5763, by Senators Randall, Sheldon, Lovelett, Nguyen, Nobles, Saldaña, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Eliminating subprevailing wage certificates for individuals with disabilities.

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 and Hoff spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative McCaslin spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5763.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5763, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 86; Nays, 9; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Caldier, Dufault, Kraft, McCaslin, McEntire, Orcutt, Robertson, Sutherland and Walsh.

Excused: Representatives J. Johnson, Kretz and Sullivan.

SENATE BILL NO. 5763, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5582, by Senators Hunt and Kuderer

Concerning the deadline for a port commission to send new district boundaries to the county auditor when expanding from three commissioners to five.

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 Duerr and Goehner 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 Senate Bill No. 5582.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5582, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives J. Johnson, Kretz and Sullivan.

SENATE BILL NO. 5582, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5583, by Senators Trudeau, Hunt, Das, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Randall, Rivers, Saldaña, Stanford, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Requiring the adjustment of census data for local redistricting to reflect the last known place of residence for incarcerated persons.

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 Valdez and Volz 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 Senate Bill No. 5583.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5583, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 88; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Maycumber, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dufault, Dye, Kraft, MacEwen, McCaslin, Orcutt and Schmick.

Excused: Representatives J. Johnson, Kretz and Sullivan.

SENATE BILL NO. 5583, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5245, by Senate Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation (originally sponsored by Brown, Wilson, L., Rolfes and Wagoner)

Concerning the safety of crime victims.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Public Safety was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

Representatives Mosbrucker, Goodman and Simmons spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Kraft spoke against the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representative Chopp was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5245, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5245, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft.

Excused: Representatives Chopp, J. Johnson, Kretz and Sullivan.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5245, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5694, by Senators Stanford, Robinson and Wilson, C.

Recognizing Indian tribes as among the governmental entities with which the department of

corrections may enter into agreements on matters to include the housing of inmates convicted in tribal court.

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 Lekanoff and Mosbrucker 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 Senate Bill No. 5694.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5694, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chopp, J. Johnson and Sullivan.

SENATE BILL NO. 5694, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5701, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Nguyen, Frockt, Hasegawa, Nobles and Wilson, C.)

Determining monthly wages for workers' compensation.

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.

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

Representative Hoff 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 Senate Bill No. 5701.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5701, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 61; Nays, 34; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Maycumber, McEntire, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Goehner, Griffey, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, McCaslin, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Chopp, J. Johnson and Sullivan.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5701, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5821, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Rivers, Billig, Conway, Dhingra, Nobles, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.)

Evaluating the state's cardiac and stroke emergency response system.

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 Schmick and Bateman 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 Senate Bill No. 5821.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5821, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chopp, J. Johnson and Sullivan.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5821, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5873, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Keiser, Billig, Conway, Das, Dhingra, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Stanford and Wilson, C.)

Concerning unemployment insurance, family leave, and medical leave premiums. Revised for 1st Substitute: Concerning unemployment insurance. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Concerning the social cost factor in unemployment insurance premiums.)

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 Berg and Hoff 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 Senate Bill No. 5873.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5873, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu,

Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chopp, J. Johnson and Sullivan.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5873, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5496, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Muzzall and Cleveland)

Concerning health professional monitoring programs.

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 Schmick and Bateman 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 Senate Bill No. 5496.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5496, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Young.

Excused: Representatives Chopp, J. Johnson and Sullivan.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5496, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 1, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1122, ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1165, HOUSE BILL NO. 1612, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1794, HOUSE BILL NO. 1834,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5497, by Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Wilson, C., Nobles, Conway, Das, Hunt, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Saldaña and Wellman)

Extending voting authority to student members on the state board of education.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendments (1248), (1249) and (1250) were withdrawn.

Representative Rude moved the adoption of amendment (1251):

On page 2, line 34, after "members" strike "((except the student members))" and insert "_ except the student members who are in grade 11 or an earlier grade,"

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

Representative Santos spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1251) 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 Berg, Santos and Stonier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Ybarra, Walsh, McEntire, Orcutt, Walsh (again) and Young 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 Senate Bill No. 5497.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5497 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 60; Nays, 38; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, MacEwen, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5497, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Robinson and Lovick)

Increasing board and commission capacities.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

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 Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5490, by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Pedersen, Padden, Dhingra, Mullet and Nobles)

Creating the interbranch advisory 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.

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

Representatives Volz and Young 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 Senate Bill No. 5490.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5490, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 58; Nays, 40; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, McCaslin,

Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5490, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5860, by Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Warnick, Dozier and Schoesler)

Concerning water policy in regions with regulated reductions in aquifer levels.

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 Shewmake, Chandler and Dent spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representative Ramos was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5860.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5860, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier,

Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Ramos.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5860, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5747, by Senators Stanford, Muzzall, Frockt, Nobles and Wilson, C.

Concerning the statewide master oil and hazardous substance spill prevention and contingency plan.

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 Fitzgibbon and Dye 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 Senate Bill No. 5747.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5747, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Ramos.

SENATE BILL NO. 5747, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2124, by Representatives Riccelli, Sullivan, Frame, Ramel, Chapman, Ryu, Paul, Simmons, Stonier, Bergquist, Wicks, Valdez, Gregerson, Santos, Ramos, Johnson, J., Walen, Tharinger, Bateman, Callan, Thai, Taylor, Leavitt, Senn, Wylie, Macri, Ormsby, Pollet, Morgan, Bronoske, Kloba, Davis, Slatter, Berg, Lekanoff, Entenman, Ortiz-Self, Duerr, Peterson, Harris-Talley, Cody, Hackney, Chopp, Orwall and Rule

Concerning extending collective bargaining to legislative employees.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2124 was substituted for House Bill No. 2124 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2124 was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (1255) was withdrawn.

Representative Riccelli moved the adoption of amendment (1267):

On page 4, line 8, after "(3)" insert ""Employee organization" means any organization, union, or association in which employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining with employers.

(4) "Exclusive bargaining representative" means any employee organization that has been certified under this chapter as the representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit.

(5)"

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

On page 4, line 20, after "5." insert "(1)" $\,$

On page 4, after line 26, insert the following:

"(2) Except as may be specifically limited by this chapter, the commission shall determine all questions pertaining to ascertaining exclusive bargaining representatives for legislative employees and collectively bargaining under this chapter."

On page 5, line 2, after "employer" insert "in the legislative branch of state government"

On page 5, line 17, after "the" insert "exclusive bargaining"

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

Representative Hoff spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1267) 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 Riccelli, Harris-Talley and Riccelli (again) spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Rude, Kraft, Hoff and McCaslin 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. 2124.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 56; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representative Ramos.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2124, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5761, by Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Randall, Keiser, Nguyen, Nobles, Saldaña, Stanford, Wellman and Wilson, C.)

Concerning employer requirements for providing wage and salary information to applicants for employment.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Mosbrucker moved the adoption of amendment (1233):

page 1, line 13, after "applicant." insert "The wage scale or salary range required to be disclosed for specific available position reflect what the employer is intending to offer and does not need to reflect any bonuses, compensatory incentives, ormerit-based salary increases the employer has provided or plans to provide to its existing employees in similar positions. Nothing in this section requires an employer to change the wage scale or salary range in a posting for a position based on the employer providing a merit-based increase, bonus, or other compensatory incentive to an existing employee in a similar position."

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

Representative Berry spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1233) was not adopted.

Representative Hoff moved the adoption of amendment (1228):

```
On page 2, line 5, after "((fifteen))" strike "15" and insert "50"
```

Representative Hoff spoke in favor of the adoption of the

Representative Berry spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1228) was not adopted.

Representative Hoff moved the adoption of amendment (1229):

On page 2, after line 10, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act takes effect January 1, 2023."

Correct the title.

Representatives Hoff and Berry spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1229) was adopted.

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

Representatives Berry, Sells and Frame spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Hoff, Chambers, McCaslin, Walsh and Kraft 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 Senate Bill No. 5761, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5761, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 46; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representative Ramos.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5761, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 1, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1286, HOUSE BILL NO. 1719, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1735, HOUSE BILL NO. 1798, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1878, HOUSE BILL NO. 1899.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

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

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5974, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Liias, Saldaña, Carlyle, Cleveland, Das, Dhingra, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Salomon, Trudeau, Wellman and Wilson, C.)

Addressing transportation resources.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (1214) was withdrawn.

Representative Fey moved the adoption of striking amendment (1215):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Part I

Climate Commitment Act Allocations

Sec. 101. RCW 70A.65.240 and 2021 c 316 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The carbon emissions reduction account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account are intended to affect reductions in transportation carbon emissions through a variety of carbon reducing investments. These can but not limited include, are Transportation alternatives to single occupancy passenger vehicles; reductions in single occupancy passenger vehicle miles traveled; reductions in per mile emissions in vehicles, including through funding of alternative infrastructure and incentive programs; and emission reduction programs for freight transportation, including motor vehicles and rail, as well as for ferries and other maritime and port activities. Expenditures from the account may only be made for transportation carbon emission reducing purposes and may not be made for highway purposes authorized under the

18th Amendment of the Washington state Constitution, other than specified in this section, and shall be made in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. It is the legislature's intent that expenditures from the account used to reduce carbon emissions be made with the goal of achieving equity for communities that historically have been omitted or adversely impacted by past transportation policies and practices.

- (2) Appropriations in an omnibus transportation appropriations act from the carbon emissions reduction account shall be made exclusively to fund the following activities:
 - (a) Active transportation;
 - (b) Transit programs and projects;
- (c) Alternative fuel and electrification;
 - (d) Ferries; and
 - (e) Rail.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. The legislature intends to program funding from the carbon emissions reduction account, the climate active transportation account, and the climate transit programs account for the activities identified in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-A as developed February 8, 2022.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 103.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The climate active transportation account is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the following active transportation grant programs: Safe routes to schools, school-based bike program, bicycle and pedestrian grant program, complete streets grants program, and connecting communities grant program, as well as pedestrian and bicycle or other active transportation projects identified in an omnibus transportation appropriations act as move ahead WA projects.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2022, the state treasurer shall annually transfer 24 percent of the revenues accruing annually to the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240 to the climate active transportation account.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 104. A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The climate transit programs account is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the following transit grant programs: Transit support grant program, tribal transit mobility grants, transit coordination grants, special needs transit grants, bus and bus facility grant program, green transit grants, and transportation demand management grants, as well as transit projects identified in an omnibus transportation appropriations act as move ahead WA projects.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2022, the state treasurer shall annually transfer 56 percent of the revenues accruing annually to the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240 to the climate transit programs account.

Sec. 105. RCW 70A.65.030 and 2021 c 316 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each year or biennium, appropriate, when allocating funds from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, (($\frac{\text{or}}{\text{o}}$)) the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in section 104 of this act, or the climate active transportation account created in section 103 of this act, or administering grants or programs funded by the accounts, agencies shall conduct an environmental justice assessment consistent with the requirements of RCW 70A.02.060 and establish a minimum of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities through: (a) The direct reduction of environmental burdens in overburdened communities; (b) the reduction disproportionate, cumulative risk from environmental burdens, including those associated with climate change; (c) the support of community led project development, planning, and participation costs; or (d) meeting a community need identified by the community that is consistent with the intent of this chapter or RCW 70A.02.010.

- (2) The allocation of funding under subsection (1) of this section must adhere to the following principles, additional to the requirements of RCW 70A.02.080: (a) Benefits and programs should be directed to areas and targeted vulnerable populations overburdened communities to reduce statewide disparities; (b) investments and benefits should be made roughly proportional to the health disparities that a specific community experiences, with a goal of eliminating the disparities; (c) investments and programs should focus on creating environmental benefits, including eliminating health burdens, creating community and population resilience, and raising the quality of life of those in the community; and (d) efforts should be made to balance investments and benefits across the state and within counties, local jurisdictions, and unincorporated areas as appropriate to reduce disparities by location and to ensure efforts contribute to a reduction in disparities that exist based on race or ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or other factors.
- (3) State agencies allocating funds or administering grants or programs from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, ((ex)) the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in section 104 of this act, or the climate active transportation account created in section 103 of this act, must:
- (a) Report annually to the environmental justice council created in RCW 70A.02.110 regarding progress toward meeting environmental justice and environmental health goals;
- (b) Consider recommendations by the environmental justice council; and
- (c) (i) If the agency is not a covered agency subject to the requirements of chapter 314, Laws of 2021, create and adopt a community engagement plan to describe how it will engage with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations in allocating funds or administering grants or programs from the climate investment account.
- (ii) The plan must include methods for outreach and communication with those who

- face barriers, language or otherwise, to participation.
- **Sec. 106.** RCW 70A.65.040 and 2021 c 316 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The environmental justice council created in RCW 70A.02.110 must provide recommendations to the legislature, agencies, and the governor in the development and implementation of the program established in RCW 70A.65.060 through 70A.65.210, and the programs funded from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240 (($\frac{\text{and from}}{\text{from}}$)), the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, the climate transit programs account created in section 104 of this act, and the climate active transportation account created in section 103 of this act.
- (2) In addition to the duties and authorities granted in chapter 70A.02 RCW to the environmental justice council, the environmental justice council must:
- (a) Provide recommendations to the legislature, agencies, and the governor in the development of:
- (i) The program established in RCW 70A.65.060 through 70A.65.210 including, but not limited to, linkage with other jurisdictions, protocols for establishing offset projects and securing offset credits, designation of emissions-intensive and trade-exposed industries under RCW 70A.65.110, and administration of allowances under the program; and
- (ii) Investment plans and funding proposals for the programs funded from the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250 for the purpose of providing environmental benefits and reducing environmental health disparities within overburdened communities;
- (b) Provide a forum to analyze
 policies adopted under this chapter to
 determine if the policies lead to
 improvements within overburdened
 communities;
- (c) Recommend procedures and criteria for evaluating programs, activities, or projects;
- (d) Recommend copollutant emissions
 reduction goals in overburdened
 communities;

- (e) Evaluate the level of funding provided to assist vulnerable populations, low-income individuals, and impacted workers and the funding of projects and activities located within or benefiting overburdened communities;
- (f) Recommend environmental justice and environmental health goals for programs, activities, and projects funded from the climate investment account, and review agency annual reports on outcomes and progress toward meeting these goals;
- (g) Provide recommendations to implementing agencies for meaningful consultation with vulnerable populations, including community engagement plans under RCW 70A.65.020 and 70A.65.030; and
- (h) Recommend how to support public participation through capacity grants for participation.
- (3) For the purpose of performing the duties under subsection (2) of this section, two additional tribal members are added to the council.

Part II

Exported Fuel Tax, Aircraft Fuel Tax, Stolen Vehicle Check, Dealer

Temporary Permit, Enhanced Driver's License and Identicard, Driver's

Abstract, License Plate, Documentary Service, and Other

Driver and Vehicle Fees

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that a portion of the state's greenhouse gas emissions are directly related to petroleum fuel products produced by the state's five refineries that are exported to other states and jurisdictions. These carbon emissions have a real impact on the citizens of the state of Washington and these impacts are not adequately compensated for under the existing taxing structures.
- (2) The legislature further finds that carbon emissions directly attributable to just the refining process associated with petroleum fuel products that are subsequently exported has been estimated at 3,300,000 metric tons per year.
- (3) The legislature further finds that the costs associated with carbon emissions are global in nature and the impacts associated with carbon emissions

- are not simply felt by those within a state's geographic boundary. However, applying a standard societal costs of carbon method results in estimated annual impacts over \$250,000,000 associated with the current amount of exported petroleum fuel products.
- (4) Therefore, the legislature intends to modify state fuel tax law in a manner that compensates the state for a portion of the societal costs of carbon attributable to the refining process associated with petroleum fuel products that are subsequently exported, but also ensures that the current favorable tax treatment for petroleum fuel products that are exported continues.
- Sec. 202. RCW 82.38.020 and 2013 c 225 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Biofuel" means fuel derived from biomass that has at least 40 percent lower greenhouse gas emissions based on a full life-cycle analysis when compared to petroleum fuel for which biofuel is capable of serving as a substitute.
- (2) "Blended fuel" means a mixture of fuel and another liquid, other than a de minimis amount of the liquid.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ <u>(3)</u> "Blender" means a person who produces blended fuel outside the bulk transfer-terminal system.
- $((\frac{(3)}{3}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ "Bond" means a bond duly executed with a corporate surety qualified under chapter 48.28 RCW payable to the state of Washington conditioned upon faithful performance of all requirements of this chapter.
- $((\frac{(4)}{(1)}))$ <u>(5)</u> "Bulk transfer-terminal system" means the fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Fuel in a refinery, pipeline, vessel, or terminal is in the bulk transfer-terminal system.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ <u>(6)</u> "Bulk transfer" means a transfer of fuel by pipeline or vessel.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ $\underline{(7)}$ "Bulk storage" means the placing of fuel into a receptacle other than the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle.
- $((\frac{(7)}{(7)}))$ <u>(8)</u> "Department" means the department of licensing.

- $((\frac{(8)}{(9)}))$ "Distributor" means a person who acquires fuel outside the bulk transfer-terminal system for importation into Washington, from a terminal or refinery rack located within Washington for distribution within Washington, or for immediate export outside the state of Washington.
- $((\frac{(9)}{}))$ $\underline{(10)}$ "Dyed special fuel user" means a person authorized by the internal revenue code to operate a motor vehicle on the highway using dyed special fuel, in which the use is not exempt from the fuel tax.
- (((10))) <u>(11)</u> "Evasion" or "evade" means to diminish or avoid the computation, assessment, or payment of authorized taxes or fees through:
- (a) A knowing: False statement; omission; misrepresentation of fact; or other act of deception;
- (b) An intentional: Failure to file a
 return or report; or other act of
 deception; or
- (c) The unlawful use of dyed special fuel.
- $((\frac{(11)}{)}))$ $(\underline{12})$ "Exempt sale" means the sale of fuel to a person whose use of fuel is exempt from the fuel tax.
- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ $\underline{(13)}$ "Export" means to obtain fuel in this state for sales or distribution outside the state. Fuel distributed to a federally recognized Indian tribal reservation located within the state of Washington is not considered exported outside this state.
- (((13))) <u>(14)</u> "Exporter" means a person who purchases fuel physically located in this state at the time of purchase and directly exports the fuel by a means other than the bulk transferterminal system to a destination outside of the state. If the exporter of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the exporter. If there is no exporter of record, the owner of the fuel at the time of exportation is the exporter.
- $((\frac{(14)}{(14)}))$ $\underline{(15)}$ "Fuel" means motor vehicle fuel or special fuel.
- $((\frac{(15)}{)}))$ $\underline{(16)}$ "Fuel user" means a person engaged in uses of fuel that are not specifically exempted from the fuel tax imposed under this chapter.
- $((\frac{(16)}{1}))$ $\underline{(17)}$ "Highway" means every way or place open to the use of the

- public, as a matter of right, for the purpose of vehicular travel.
- $((\frac{(17)}{(18)}))$ $\underline{(18)}$ "Import" means to bring fuel into this state by a means of conveyance other than the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle.
- (((18))) <u>(19)</u> "Importer" means a person who imports fuel into the state by a means other than the bulk transferterminal system. If the importer of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the importer. If there is no importer of record, the owner of the fuel at the time of importation is the importer.
- $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$ $\underline{(20)}$ "International fuel tax agreement licensee" means a fuel user operating qualified motor vehicles in interstate commerce and licensed by the department under the international fuel tax agreement.
- $((\frac{(20)}{1}))$ $\underline{(21)}$ "Licensee" means a person holding a license issued under this chapter.
- $((\frac{(21)}{2}))$ (22) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle utilizing fuel as a means of propulsion.
- $((\frac{(22)}{)})$ $\underline{(23)}$ "Motor vehicle fuel" means gasoline and any other inflammable gas or liquid, by whatsoever name the gasoline, gas, or liquid may be known or sold the chief use of which is as a fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles or vessels.
- $((\frac{(23)}{)}))$ $\underline{(24)}$ "Natural gas" means naturally occurring mixtures of hydrocarbon gases and vapors consisting principally of methane, whether in gaseous or liquid form.
- $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ $\underline{(26)}$ "Position holder" means a person who holds the inventory position in fuel, as reflected by the records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory position if the person has a contractual agreement with the terminal for the use of storage facilities and terminating services. "Position holder" includes a terminal operator that owns fuel in their terminal.

- $((\frac{(26)}{)}))$ $\underline{(27)}$ "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or terminal into a truck, trailer, railcar, or other means of nonbulk transfer.
- $((\frac{(27)}{(28)}))$ "Refiner" means a person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery.
- $((\frac{(28)}{28}))$ $\underline{(29)}$ "Removal" means a physical transfer of fuel other than by evaporation, loss, or destruction.
- (((29))) <u>(30)</u> "Special fuel" means diesel fuel, propane, natural gas, kerosene, biodiesel, and any other combustible liquid or gas by whatever name the liquid or gas may be known or sold for the generation of power to propel a motor vehicle on the highways, except it does not include motor vehicle fuel.
- $((\frac{(30)}{)})$ $\underline{(31)}$ "Supplier" means a person who holds a federal certificate of registry issued under the internal revenue code and authorizes the person to engage in tax-free transactions of fuel in the bulk transfer-terminal system.
- $((\frac{31}{1}))$ $\underline{(32)}$ "Terminal" means a fuel storage and distribution facility that has been assigned a terminal control number by the internal revenue service.
- $((\frac{(32)}{)}))$ $\underline{(33)}$ "Terminal operator" means a person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal.
- $((\frac{(33)}{)})$ $\underline{(34)}$ "Two-party exchange" or "buy-sell agreement" means a transaction in which taxable fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier to another licensed supplier whereby the supplier that is the position holder agrees to deliver taxable fuel to the other supplier or the other supplier's customer at the terminal at which the delivering supplier is the position holder.
- (35) "United States" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. "United States" also includes all federally recognized tribal reservations and federal trust lands within the geographic boundaries of the United States as they exist now or in the future.
- **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.38.030 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) There is levied and imposed upon fuel licensees a tax at the rate of ((twenty-three)) 23 cents per gallon of fuel.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2003, an additional and cumulative tax rate of five cents per gallon of fuel is imposed on fuel licensees. This subsection (2) expires when the bonds issued for transportation 2003 projects are retired.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2005, an additional and cumulative tax rate of three cents per gallon of fuel is imposed on fuel licensees.
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2006, an additional and cumulative tax rate of three cents per gallon of fuel is imposed on fuel licensees.
- (5) Beginning July 1, 2007, an additional and cumulative tax rate of two cents per gallon of fuel is imposed on fuel licensees.
- (6) Beginning July 1, 2008, an additional and cumulative tax rate of one and one-half cents per gallon of fuel is imposed on fuel licensees.
- (7) Beginning August 1, 2015, an additional and cumulative tax rate of seven cents per gallon of fuel is imposed on fuel licensees.
- (8) Beginning July 1, 2016, an additional and cumulative tax rate of four and nine-tenths cents per gallon of fuel is imposed on fuel licensees.
- (9) (($\frac{\text{Taxes}}{\text{o}}$)) Except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, taxes are imposed when:
- (a) Fuel is removed in this state from a terminal ((if the fuel is removed at the rack)) unless the removal is by a licensed supplier or distributor for direct delivery to a destination outside of the ((state)) United States, or the removal is by a fuel supplier for direct delivery to an international fuel tax agreement licensee under RCW 82.38.320;
- (b) Fuel is removed in this state from a refinery if either of the following applies:
- (i) The removal is by bulk transfer and the refiner or the owner of the fuel immediately before the removal is not a licensed supplier; or
- (ii) The removal is at the refinery rack or by bulk transfer unless the

- removal is to a licensed supplier or distributor for direct delivery to a destination outside of the ((state)) United States, or the removal is to a licensed supplier for direct delivery to an international fuel tax agreement licensee under RCW 82.38.320;
- (c) Fuel enters into this state for sale, consumption, use, or storage, unless the fuel enters this state for direct delivery to an international fuel tax agreement licensee under RCW 82.38.320, if either of the following applies:
- (i) The entry is by bulk transfer and the importer is not a licensed supplier; or
 - (ii) The entry is not by bulk transfer;
- (d) Fuel enters this state by means outside the bulk transfer-terminal system and is delivered directly to a licensed terminal unless the owner is a licensed distributor or supplier;
- (e) Fuel is sold or removed in this state to an unlicensed entity unless there was a prior taxable removal, entry, or sale of the fuel;
- (f) Blended fuel is removed or sold in this state by the blender of the fuel. The number of gallons of blended fuel subject to tax is the difference between the total number of gallons of blended fuel removed or sold and the number of gallons of previously taxed fuel used to produce the blended fuel;
- (g) Dyed special fuel is used on a highway, as authorized by the internal revenue code, unless the use is exempt from the fuel tax;
- (h) Dyed special fuel is held for sale, sold, used, or is intended to be used in violation of this chapter;
- (i) Special fuel purchased by an international fuel tax agreement licensee under RCW 82.38.320 is used on a highway; and
- (j) Fuel is sold by a licensed fuel supplier to a fuel distributor or fuel blender and the fuel is not removed from the bulk transfer-terminal system.

- **Sec. 204.** RCW 82.38.035 and 2013 c 225 s 105 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A licensed supplier is liable for and must pay tax on fuel as provided in RCW $82.38.030((\frac{(7)}{(7)}))$ (9) (a) and (i). On a two-party exchange, or buy-sell agreement between two licensed suppliers, the receiving exchange partner or buyer shall be liable for and pay the tax.
- (2) A refiner is liable for and must pay tax on fuel removed from a refinery as provided in RCW $82.38.030((\frac{(7)}{}))$ (9) (b).
- (3) A licensed distributor is liable for and must pay tax on fuel as provided in RCW 82.38.030(((7))) (9)(c).
- (4) A licensed blender is liable for and must pay tax on fuel as provided in RCW $82.38.030((\frac{(7)}{1}))$ (9)(f).
- (5) A licensed dyed special fuel user is liable for and must pay tax on fuel as provided in RCW $82.38.030((\frac{(7)}{1}))$ (9)(g).
- (6) A terminal operator is jointly and severally liable for and must pay tax on fuel if, at the time of removal:
- (a) The position holder of the fuel is a person other than the terminal operator and is not a licensee;
- (b) The terminal operator is not a licensee;
- (c) The position holder has an expired
 internal revenue notification
 certificate;
- (d) The terminal operator has reason to believe that information on the internal revenue notification certificate is false.
- (7) A terminal operator is jointly and severally liable for and must pay tax on special fuel if the special fuel is removed and is not dyed or marked in accordance with internal revenue service requirements, and the terminal operator provides a person with a bill of lading, shipping paper, or similar document indicating the special fuel is dyed or marked in accordance with internal revenue service requirements.
- (8) International fuel tax agreement licensees, or persons operating motor vehicles under other reciprocity agreements entered into with the state of Washington, are liable for and must pay

tax on fuel used to operate motor vehicles on state highways.

- (9) Dyed special fuel users are liable for and must pay tax on dyed special fuel used on state highways unless the use of the fuel is exempt from the tax.
- (10) The department shall adopt rules under RCW 82.38.260 to ensure compliance with this chapter with respect to fuel exported from the state, including necessary audits and data reporting requirements.

 ${\rm \underline{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 205. A new section is added to chapter 82.38 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for fuel exported from the state. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the credit is equal to the number of gallons of fuel exported multiplied by the total rate of tax imposed under this chapter, less six cents per gallon. Fuel distributed to a federally recognized Indian tribal reservation located within the state of Washington is not considered exported from this state.
- (2) If the total rate of a comparable fuel tax imposed by the importing state exceeds the total rate of tax imposed under this chapter less six cents per gallon, the credit is equal to the number of gallons of fuel exported multiplied by the total rate of tax imposed by the importing state.
- (3) The amount of credit earned under this section may not exceed the tax otherwise due under this chapter with respect to the fuel exported.
- (4) The department may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW regarding the administration of the credit under this section.
- **Sec. 206.** RCW 82.38.180 and 2013 c 225 s 119 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person who has purchased fuel on which tax has been paid may file a claim with the department for a refund of the tax for:
- (a) Fuel used for purposes other than for the propulsion of motor vehicles upon the public highways in this state. However, a refund may not be made under this subsection (1)(a) for motor vehicle fuel consumed by a motor vehicle required

- to be registered under chapter 46.16A RCW or under a comparable motor vehicle registration requirement in an importing state.
- (b) Fuel exported for use outside of ((this state)) the United States. Fuel carried from this state outside of the United States in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle is deemed to be exported from this state under this subsection (1)(b). Fuel distributed to a federally recognized Indian tribal reservation located within the state of Washington is not considered exported outside ((this state)) of the United States.
- (c) Tax, penalty, or interest erroneously or illegally collected or paid.
- (d) Fuel which is lost or destroyed, while the licensee is the owner thereof, through fire, lightning, flood, windstorm, or explosion.
- (e) Fuel of (($\frac{\text{five hundred}}{\text{or}}$)) $\frac{500}{\text{or}}$ gallons or more which is lost or destroyed while the licensee is the owner thereof, through leakage or other casualty except evaporation, shrinkage, or unknown causes.
- (f) Fuel used in power pumping units or other power take-off equipment of any motor vehicle which is accurately measured by metering devices that have been specifically approved by the department or by a formula determined by the department.
- (2) Any person who has purchased special fuel on which tax has been paid may file a claim with the department for a refund of tax for:
- (a) Special fuel used for the operation of a motor vehicle as a part of or incidental to logging operations upon a highway under federal jurisdiction within the boundaries of a federal area if the federal government requires a fee for the privilege of operating the motor vehicle upon the highway, the proceeds of which are reserved for constructing or maintaining roads in the federal area, or requires maintenance or construction work to be performed on the highway for the privilege of operating the motor vehicle on the highway;
- (b) Special fuel used by special
 mobile equipment as defined in RCW
 46.04.552;
- (c) Special fuel used in a motor vehicle for movement between two pieces

of private property wherein the movement is incidental to the primary use of the vehicle; and

- (d) Special fuel inadvertently mixed with dyed special fuel.
- (3) Any person who has purchased motor vehicle fuel on which tax has been paid may file a claim with the department for a refund of tax for:
- (a) Motor vehicle fuel used by a private, nonprofit transportation provider regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW or under a comparable regulation in an importing state to provide transportation services for persons with special transportation needs; and
- (b) Motor vehicle fuel used by an urban passenger transportation system. For purposes of this subsection "urban passenger transportation system" means every transportation system, publicly or privately owned, having as its principal source of revenue the income from transporting persons for compensation by means of motor vehicles or trackless trolleys, each having a seating capacity of over ((fifteen)) 15 persons, over prescribed routes in such a manner that the routes of such motor vehicles or trackless trolleys, either alone or in conjunction with routes of other such motor vehicles or trackless trolleys subject to the routing by the same transportation system, do not extend for a distance exceeding ((fifteen)) 15 road miles beyond the corporate limits of the city in which the original starting points of such motor vehicles or trackless trolleys are located. No refunds are authorized for fuel used on any trip where any portion of the trip is more than ((fifteen)) 15 road miles beyond the corporate limits of the city in which the trip originated.
- Recovery for such loss (4) ordestruction under subsections (1)(d) or (e) or (2)(d) of this section must be susceptible to positive proof thereby enabling the department to conduct such investigation and require information as it may deem necessary. In the event that the department is not satisfied that the fuel was lost, destroyed, or contaminated as claimed because information or proof as required hereunder is not sufficient substantiate the accuracy of the claim, it may deem such as sufficient cause to deny all right relating to the refund or

- credit for the excise tax paid on fuel alleged to be lost or destroyed.
- (5) No refund or claim for credit may be approved by the department unless the gallons of fuel claimed as nontaxable satisfy the conditions specifically set forth in this section and the nontaxable event or use occurred during the period covered by the refund claim. Refunds or claims for credit are not ((be)) allowed for anticipated nontaxable use or events.
- (6) The department shall establish, by rule, minimum acceptable requirements and conditions on refunds subject to the authority in this section.
- **Sec. 207.** RCW 46.68.090 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 105 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) ((All)) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, all moneys that have accrued or may accrue to the motor vehicle fund from the fuel tax must be first expended for purposes enumerated in (a) and (b) of this subsection. The remaining net tax amount must be distributed monthly by the state treasurer in accordance with subsections (2) through ((8))) (9) of this section.
- (a) For payment of refunds of fuel tax that has been paid and is refundable as provided by law;
- (b) For payment of amounts to be expended pursuant to appropriations for the administrative expenses of the offices of state treasurer, state auditor, and the department of licensing of the state of Washington in the administration of the fuel tax, which sums must be distributed monthly.
- (2) All of the remaining net tax amount collected under RCW 82.38.030(1) must be distributed as set forth in (a) through (j) of this subsection.
- (a) For distribution to the motor vehicle fund an amount equal to 44.387 percent to be expended for highway purposes of the state as defined in RCW 46.68.130;
- (b) (i) For distribution to the special category C account, hereby created in the motor vehicle fund, an amount equal to 3.2609 percent to be expended for special category C projects. Special category C projects are category C projects that, due to high cost only, will require bond financing to complete construction.

- (ii) The following criteria, listed in order of priority, must be used in determining which special category C projects have the highest priority:
 - (A) Accident experience;
 - (B) Fatal accident experience;
- (C) Capacity to move people and goods safely and at reasonable speeds without undue congestion; and
- (D) Continuity of development of the highway transportation network.
- (iii) Moneys deposited in the special category C account in the motor vehicle fund may be used for payment of debt service on bonds the proceeds of which are used to finance special category C projects under this subsection (2)(b);
- (c) For distribution to the Puget Sound ferry operations account in the motor vehicle fund an amount equal to 2.3283 percent;
- (d) For distribution to the Puget Sound capital construction account in the motor vehicle fund an amount equal to 2.3726 percent;
- (e) For distribution to the transportation improvement account in the motor vehicle fund an amount equal to 7.5597 percent;
- (f) For distribution to the transportation improvement account in the motor vehicle fund an amount equal to 5.6739 percent and expended in accordance with RCW 47.26.086;
- (g) For distribution to the cities and towns from the motor vehicle fund an amount equal to 10.6961 percent in accordance with RCW 46.68.110;
- (h) For distribution to the counties from the motor vehicle fund an amount equal to 19.2287 percent: (i) Out of which there must be distributed from time to time, as directed by the department of transportation, those sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.56.725; and (ii) less any amounts appropriated to the county road administration board to implement the provisions of RCW 47.56.725(4), with the balance of such county share to be distributed monthly as the same accrues for distribution in accordance with RCW 46.68.120;
- (i) For distribution to the county arterial preservation account, hereby created in the motor vehicle fund an

- amount equal to 1.9565 percent. These funds must be distributed by the county road administration board to counties in proportions corresponding to the number of paved arterial lane miles in the unincorporated area of each county and must be used for improvements to sustain the structural, safety, and operational integrity of county arterials. The county road administration board must adopt reasonable rules and develop policies to implement this program and to assure that a pavement management system is used;
- (j) For distribution to the rural arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund an amount equal to 2.5363 percent and expended in accordance with RCW 36.79.020.
- (3) The remaining net tax amount collected under RCW 82.38.030(2) must be distributed to the transportation 2003 account (nickel account).
- (4) The remaining net tax amount collected under RCW 82.38.030(3) must be distributed as follows:
- (a) 8.3333 percent must be distributed to the incorporated cities and towns of the state in accordance with RCW 46.68.110;
- (b) 8.3333 percent must be distributed to counties of the state in accordance with RCW 46.68.120; and
- (c) The remainder must be distributed to the transportation partnership account created in RCW 46.68.290.
- (5) The remaining net tax amount collected under RCW 82.38.030(4) must be distributed as follows:
- (a) 8.3333 percent must be distributed to the incorporated cities and towns of the state in accordance with RCW 46.68.110;
- (b) 8.3333 percent must be distributed to counties of the state in accordance with RCW 46.68.120; and
- (c) The remainder must be distributed to the transportation partnership account created in RCW 46.68.290.
- (6) The remaining net tax amount collected under RCW 82.38.030 (5) and (6) must be distributed to the transportation partnership account created in RCW 46.68.290.
- (7) The remaining net tax amount collected under RCW 82.38.030 (7) and (8) must be distributed to the connecting

Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395.

- (8) Revenues generated from the fuel tax imposed on fuel exported from the state under chapter 82.38 RCW must be deposited into the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- $\underline{(9)}$ Nothing in this section or in RCW 46.68.130 may be construed so as to violate any terms or conditions contained in any highway construction bond issues now or hereafter authorized by statute and whose payment is by such statute pledged to be paid from any excise taxes on fuel.

Sec. 208. RCW 82.42.020 and 2013 c 225 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:

There is levied upon every distributor of aircraft fuel, an excise tax at the rate of ((eleven)) 18 cents on each gallon of aircraft fuel sold, delivered, or used in this state. There must be collected from every user of aircraft fuel either the use tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 or the retail sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. The taxes imposed by this chapter must be collected and paid to the state but once in respect to any aircraft fuel.

- **Sec. 209.** RCW 46.17.200 and 2014 c 80 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In addition to all other fees and taxes required by law, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall charge:
- (a) The following license plate fees for each license plate, unless the owner or type of vehicle is exempt from payment or qualifies for a reduced original license plate fee as provided in (e) of this subsection:

FEE TYPE	FE	Е	DISTRIB UTION
Origina 1 issue	((\$	10.0 0)) \$50.00	RCW 46.68.070
Reflecti vity	\$	2.00	RCW 46.68.070
Replac ement	(\$	10.0 0)) \$30.00	RCW 46.68.070

FEE TYPE	FEE	DISTRIB UTION
Origina l issue, motorcycle	(\$ 4.00 (\$)) \$20.00	RCW 46.68.070
Replac ement, motorcycle	(\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	RCW 46.68.070
Origina l issue, moped	\$ 1.50	RCW 46.68.070

- (b) A license plate retention fee, as required under RCW 46.16A.200(9)(a), of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 if the owner wishes to retain the current license plate number upon license plate replacement, unless the owner or type of vehicle is exempt from payment. The ((twenty dollar)) \$20 fee must be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.
- (c) A ((ten-dollar)) $\underline{\$10}$ license plate transfer fee, as required under RCW 46.16A.200(8)(a), when transferring standard issue license plates from one vehicle to another, unless the owner or type of vehicle is exempt from payment. The ((ten-dollar)) $\underline{\$10}$ license plate transfer fee must be deposited in the motor vehicle fund created in RCW 46.68.070.
- (d) Former prisoner of war license plates, as described in RCW 46.18.235, may be transferred to a replacement vehicle upon payment of a ((five dollar)) $\frac{55}{5}$ license plate fee, in addition to any other fee required by law.
- (2) The department may, upon request, provide license plates that have been used and returned to the department to individuals for nonvehicular use. The department may charge a fee of up to ((five dollars)) \$5 per license plate to cover costs or recovery for postage and handling. The department may waive the fee for license plates used in educational projects and may, by rule, provide standards for the fee waiver and restrictions on the number of license plates provided to any one person. The

fee must be deposited in the motor vehicle fund created in RCW 46.68.070.

- (3) \$40 of the original issue license plate fee imposed under subsection (1) (a) of this section, \$30 of the original issue license plate fee imposed under subsection (1) (e) of this section, and \$16 of the original issue motorcycle license plate fee imposed under subsection (1) (a) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- (4) \$20 of the replacement license plate fee imposed under subsection (1)(a) of this section and \$8 of the replacement motorcycle license plate fee imposed under subsection (1)(a) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- **Sec. 210.** RCW 46.17.120 and 2020 c 239 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Before accepting an application for a certificate of title for a vehicle previously registered in any other state or country, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall require the applicant to pay a fee of ((fifteen dollars)) \$50. ((The fifteen dollar fee))
- (a) \$15 of the fee required by this $\underline{\text{section}}$ must be distributed under RCW $\underline{46.68.020}$.
- (b) \$35 of the fee required by this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act.
- (2) An applicant is exempt from the $((\frac{\text{fifteen} \text{dollar}}{\text{dollar}}))$ $\frac{550}{\text{fee}}$ fee if the applicant previously registered the vehicle in Washington state and maintained ownership of the vehicle while registered in another state or country.
- **Sec. 211.** RCW 46.17.400 and 2011 c 171 s 62 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Before accepting an application for one of the following permits, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall require the applicant to pay the following permit fee by permit type in addition to any other fee or tax required by law:

PERM IT TYPE	FEE		AUTHORI TY	DISTRIBUTI ON
(a) Dealer \$ temporary		15.00 \$40.00	RCW 46.16A.300	RCW 46.68.030
(b) Department temporary	\$.50	RCW 46.16A.305	RCW 46.68.450
(c) Farm vehicle trip	\$	6.25	RCW 46.16A.330	RCW 46.68.035
(d) Nonresiden t military	\$	10.00	RCW 46.16A.340	RCW 46.68.070
(e) Nonresiden t temporary snowmobil e	\$	5.00	RCW 46.10.450	RCW 46.68.350
(f) Special fuel trip	\$	30.00	RCW 82.38.100	RCW 46.68.460
(g) Temporary ORV use	\$	7.00	RCW 46.09.430	RCW 46.68.045
(h) Vehicle trip	\$	25.00	RCW 46.16A.320	RCW 46.68.455

- (2) Permit fees as provided in subsection (1) of this section are in addition to the filing fee required under RCW 46.17.005, except an additional filing fee may not be charged for:
 - (a) Dealer temporary permits;
 - (b) Special fuel trip permits; and
 - (c) Vehicle trip permits.
- (3) ((Five dollars)) \$5 of the ((fifteen dollar)) \$40 dealer temporary permit fee provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section must be credited to the payment of vehicle license fees at the time application for registration is made. \$25 of the \$40 dealer temporary permit fee provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in section \$401 of this act. The remainder must be deposited to the state patrol highway account created in RCW \$46.68.030.
- **Sec. 212.** RCW 46.20.202 and 2021 c 317 s 21 and 2021 c 158 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department may enter into a memorandum of understanding with any

federal agency for the purposes of facilitating the crossing of the border between the state of Washington and the Canadian province of British Columbia.

- (2) The department may enter into an agreement with the Canadian province of British Columbia for the purposes of implementing a border-crossing initiative.
- (3)(a) The department may issue an enhanced driver's license or identicard for the purposes of crossing the border between the state of Washington and the Canadian province of British Columbia to an applicant who provides the department with proof of: United States citizenship, identity, and state residency. The department shall continue to offer a standard driver's license identicard. If the department chooses to issue an enhanced driver's license, the department must allow each applicant to choose between a standard driver's license or identicard, or an enhanced driver's license or identicard.
- (b) The department shall implement a one-to-many biometric matching system for the enhanced driver's license or identicard. An applicant for an enhanced driver's license or identicard shall submit a biometric identifier as designated by the department. The biometric identifier must be used solely for the purpose of verifying the identity of the holders and for any purpose set out in RCW 46.20.037. Applicants are required to sign a declaration acknowledging their understanding of the one-to-many biometric match.
- (c) The enhanced driver's license or identicard must include reasonable security measures to protect the privacy of Washington state residents, including reasonable safeguards to protect against unauthorized disclosure of data about Washington state residents. If the enhanced driver's license or identicard includes a radio frequency chip, or similar identification technology, the department shall ensure that the technology is encrypted or otherwise secure from unauthorized data access.
- (d) The requirements of this subsection are in addition to the requirements otherwise imposed on applicants for a driver's license or identicard. The department shall adopt such rules as necessary to meet the requirements of this subsection. From

- time to time the department shall review technological innovations related to the security of identity cards and amend the rules related to enhanced driver's licenses and identicards as the director deems consistent with this section and appropriate to protect the privacy of Washington state residents.
- (e) Notwithstanding RCW 46.20.118, the department may make images associated with enhanced drivers' licenses or identicards from the negative file available to United States customs and border agents for the purposes of verifying identity.
- (4) Beginning ((on July 23, 2017))
 October 1, 2022, the fee for an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is ((thirty-two dollars)) \$56, which is in addition to the fees for any regular driver's license or identicard. If the enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is issued, renewed, or extended for a period other than eight years, the fee for each class is ((four dollars)) \$7 for each year that the enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is issued, renewed, or extended.
- (5) (a) The first \$4 per year of issuance, to a maximum of \$32 of the enhanced driver's license and enhanced identicard fee under this section must be deposited into the highway safety fund unless prior to July 1, 2023, the actions described in (a) (i) or ((\(\frac{(b)}{(b)}\))) (ii) of this subsection occur, in which case the portion of the revenue that is the result of the fee increased in section 209, chapter 44, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. must be distributed to the connecting Washington account created under RCW 46.68.395.
- (((a))) <u>(i)</u> Any state agency files a notice of rule making under chapter 34.05 RCW, absent explicit legislative authorization enacted subsequent to July 1, 2015, for a rule regarding a fuel standard based upon or defined by the carbon intensity of fuel, including a low carbon fuel standard or clean fuel standard.
- (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Any state agency otherwise enacts, adopts, orders, or in any way implements a fuel standard based upon or defined by the carbon intensity of fuel, including a low carbon fuel standard or clean fuel standard, without explicit legislative authorization enacted subsequent to July 1, 2015.

- (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Nothing in this subsection acknowledges, establishes, or creates legal authority for the department of ecology or any other state agency to enact, adopt, order, or in any way implement a fuel standard based upon or defined by the carbon intensity of fuel, including a low carbon fuel standard or clean fuel standard.
- (b) \$24 of the enhanced driver's license and enhanced identicard fee under this section must be deposited into the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act. If the enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is issued, renewed, or extended for a period other than eight years, the amount deposited into the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act is \$3 for each year that the enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard is issued, renewed, or extended.
- Sec. 213. RCW 46.52.130 and 2021 c 93 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon a proper request, the department may only furnish information contained in an abstract of a person's driving record as permitted under this section.

- (1) Contents of abstract of driving record. An abstract of a person's driving record, whenever possible, must include:
- (a) An enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person was driving, including:
- (i) The total number of vehicles
 involved;
- (ii) Whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving;
- (iii) Whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and
- (iv) Whether the accident resulted in a fatality;
- (b) Any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law;
- (c) The status of the person's driving privilege in this state; and
- (d) Any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon the named individual by an arresting officer.
- (2) Release of abstract of driving record. Unless otherwise required in this

- section, the release of an abstract does not require a signed statement by the subject of the abstract. An abstract of a person's driving record may be furnished to the following persons or entities:
- (a) **Named individuals.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the individual named in the abstract.
- (ii) Nothing in this section prevents a court from providing a copy of the driver's abstract to the individual named the abstract or that named individual's attorney, provided that the named individual has a pending or open infraction or criminal case in that court. A pending case includes criminal cases that have not reached a disposition by plea, stipulation, trial, or amended charge. An open infraction or criminal case includes cases on probation, payment agreement or subject to, or in collections. Courts may charge a reasonable fee for the production and copying of the abstract for the individual.
- (b) Employers or prospective employers. (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or agents acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer.
- (ii) The department may provide employers or their agents a three-year insurance carrier driving record of existing employees only for the purposes of sharing the driving record with its insurance carrier for underwriting. Employers may not provide the employees' full driving records to its insurance carrier.
- (iii) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or the agent(s) acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes unrelated to driving by the individual when a driving record is required by federal or state law, or the employee or prospective employee will be handling heavy equipment or machinery.

- (iv) Release of an abstract of the driving record of an employee or prospective employee requires a statement signed by: (A) The employee or prospective employee that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the employer attesting that the information is necessary for employment purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer. If the employer or prospective employer
 authorizes agents to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement. The statement must also note that any information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee may not be used by the employer or prospective employer, or an agent authorized to obtain this information on their behalf, unless required by federal regulation or law. The employer or prospective employer must afford the employee or prospective employee an opportunity to demonstrate that an adjudication contained in the abstract is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record.
- (v) Upon request of the person named in the abstract provided under this subsection, and upon that same person furnishing copies of court records ruling that the person was not at fault in a motor vehicle accident, the department must indicate on any abstract provided under this subsection that the person was not at fault in the motor vehicle accident.
- (vi) No employer or prospective employer, nor any agents of an employer or prospective employer, may use information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee for any purpose unless required by federal regulation or law. The employee or prospective employee must furnish a copy of the court order sealing the juvenile record to the employer or prospective employer, or the agents of the employer or prospective employer, as may be required to ensure the application of this subsection.
- (c) **Volunteer organizations.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a volunteer organization or an agent for a volunteer organization for

- which the named individual has submitted an application for a position that would require driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization.
- (ii) Release of an abstract of the driving record of a prospective volunteer requires a statement signed by: (A) The prospective volunteer that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the volunteer organization attesting that the information is necessary for purposes related to driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization. If the volunteer organization authorizes an agent to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement.
- (d) **Transit authorities.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employee or agents of a transit authority checking prospective or existing volunteer vanpool drivers for insurance and risk management needs.
- (e) **Insurance carriers.** (i) An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department covering the period of not more than the last three years may be furnished to an insurance company or its agents:
- (A) That has motor vehicle or life insurance in effect covering the named individual;
- (B) To which the named individual has applied; or
- (C) That has insurance in effect covering the employer or a prospective employer of the named individual.
- (ii) The abstract provided to the insurance company must:
- (A) Not contain any information related to actions committed by law enforcement officers or firefighters, as both terms are defined in RCW 41.26.030, or by Washington state patrol officers, while driving official vehicles in the performance of their occupational duty, or by registered tow truck operators as defined in RCW 46.55.010 in the performance of their occupational duties while at the scene of a roadside impound or recovery so long as they are not issued a citation. This does not apply to any situation where the vehicle was used in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony;
- (B) Include convictions under RCW 46.61.5249 and 46.61.525, except that the

abstract must report the convictions only as negligent driving without reference to whether they are for first or second degree negligent driving; and

- (C) Exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract must show the deferred prosecution as well as the removal.
- (iii) Any policy of insurance may not be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the rate increased on the basis of information regarding an accident included in the abstract of a driving record, unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault.
- (iv) Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment. Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles. For the purposes of this subsection, "commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.25.010(6).
- (f) Alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies. An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department covering the period of not more than the last five years may be furnished to an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of health to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment, for purposes of assisting employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if any, is appropriate, except that the abstract must:
- (i) Also include records of alcohol-related offenses, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), covering a period of not more than the last ten years; and
- (ii) Indicate whether an alcohol-related offense was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.

- abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department, including whether a recorded violation is an alcohol-related offense, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), that was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, may be furnished to city attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record. City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record may provide the driving record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the department of social and health services to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment.
- (h) State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government. An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to (i) state colleges, universities, or agencies for employment and risk management purposes or (ii) units of local government authorized to self-insure under RCW 48.62.031, or their agents, for employment and risk management purposes. "Unit of local government" includes an insurance pool established under RCW 48.62.031.
- (i) Superintendent of public instruction. (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the superintendent of public instruction for review of public school bus driver records. The superintendent or superintendent's designee may discuss information on the driving record with an authorized representative of the employing school district for employment and risk management purposes.
- (ii) The superintendent of public instruction is exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section.
- (j) State and federal agencies. An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to state and federal agencies, or their agents, in carrying out its functions.
- (k) Transportation network companies. An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a transportation network company or its agents acting on its behalf of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the

individual as a condition of being a contracted driver.

- (1) Research. (i) The department may furnish driving record data to state agencies and bona fide scientific research organizations. The department may require review and approval by an institutional review board. For the purposes of this subsection, "research" means a planned and systematic sociological, psychological, epidemiological, biomedical, or other scientific investigation carried out by a state agency, or by a scientific research professional associated with a fide scientific research organization with an objective to contribute to scientific knowledge, the solution of social and health problems, or the evaluation of public benefit and service programs. This definition excludes methods of record analysis and data collection that are subjective, do not permit replication, and are not designed to yield reliable and valid results.
- (ii) The state agency, or a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization, are exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section. However, the department may charge a cost-recovery fee for the actual cost of providing the data.
- (3) Reviewing of driving records. (a) In addition to the methods described herein, the director may enter into a contractual agreement for the purpose of reviewing the driving records of existing employees for changes to the record during specified periods of time. The department shall establish a fee for this service, which must be deposited in the highway safety fund. The fee for this service must be set at a level that does not result in a net revenue loss to the state. Any information provided under this subsection must be treated in the same manner and is subject to the same restrictions as driving record abstracts.
- (b) The department may provide
 reviewing services to the following
 entities:
- (i) Employers for existing employees, or their agents;
- (ii) Transit authorities for current vanpool drivers, or their agents;

- (iii) Insurance carriers for current
 policyholders, or their agents;
- (iv) State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government, or their agents;
- (v) The office of the superintendent of public instruction for school bus drivers statewide; and
- (vi) Transportation network companies,
 or their agents.
- (4) Release to third parties prohibited. (a) Any person or entity receiving an abstract of a person's driving record under subsection (2) (b) through (1) of this section shall use the abstract exclusively for his, her, or its own purposes or as otherwise expressly permitted under this section, and shall not divulge any information contained in the abstract to a third party.
- (b) The following release of records to third parties are hereby authorized:
- (i) Employers may divulge driving records to regulatory bodies, as defined by the department by rule, such as the United States department of transportation and the federal motor carrier safety administration.
- (ii) Employers may divulge a threeyear driving record to their insurance carrier for underwriting purposes.
- (iii) Employers may divulge driving records to contracted motor carrier consultants for the purposes of ensuring driver compliance and risk management.
- (5) ((Fee.)) Fees. (a) The director shall collect a ((thirteen dollar)) \$15 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. After depositing \$2 of the driver's abstract fee in the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act, the remainder shall be distributed as follows:
- $\frac{(i)}{\text{deposited}} \text{ fifty percent (($\frac{\text{of the fee}}{\text{fee}}$)) must}$ be $\frac{(i)}{\text{deposited}} \text{ in the highway safety}$ $\text{fund(($\frac{\text{r}}{\text{fifty}}$))}$
- (ii) Fifty percent ((of the fee)) must be deposited according to RCW 46.68.038.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2029, the director shall collect an additional \$2 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. The \$2 additional driver's abstract fee must be deposited in the

move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act.

- (c) City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys are exempt from paying the fees specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection for an abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department for use in criminal proceedings.
- (6) **Violation.** (a) Any negligent violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- (b) Any intentional violation of this section is a class C felony.
- (7) Effective July 1, 2019, the contents of a driving abstract pursuant to this section shall not include any information related to sealed juvenile records unless that information is required by federal law or regulation.
- **Sec. 214.** RCW 46.17.015 and 2010 c 161 s 502 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a ((twenty-five)) 25 cent license plate technology fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license plate technology fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.370.
- (2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license plate technology fee, except for a vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3).
- Sec. 215. RCW 46.17.025 and 2010 c 161 s 503 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a ((fifty)) 50 cent license service fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license service fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.220.
- (2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license service fee, except for a vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3).

- **Sec. 216.** RCW 46.20.200 and 2012 c 80 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) If an instruction permit, identicard, or a driver's license is lost or destroyed, the person to whom it was issued may obtain a duplicate of it upon furnishing proof of such fact satisfactory to the department and payment of a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 to the department.
- (2) A replacement permit, identicard, or driver's license may be obtained to change or correct material information upon payment of a fee of ((ten dollars)) \$20 and surrender of the permit, identicard, or driver's license being replaced.
- **Sec. 217.** RCW 46.68.041 and 2020 c 330 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in $((\frac{\text{subsection}}{\text{subsections}}))$ subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the department $(\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}))$ must forward all funds accruing under the provisions of chapter 46.20 RCW together with a proper identifying, detailed report to the state treasurer who $(\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}))$ must deposit such moneys to the credit of the highway safety fund.
- (2) Fifty-six percent of each fee collected by the department under RCW 46.20.311 (1)(e)(ii), (2)(b)(ii), and (3)(b)((shall)) must be deposited in the impaired driving safety account.
- $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\mbox{(3) Fifty percent of the revenue from}} \\ \underline{\mbox{the fees imposed under RCW 46.20.200(2)}} \\ \underline{\mbox{must be deposited in the move ahead WA}} \\ \underline{\mbox{flexible account created in section 402}} \\ \underline{\mbox{of this act.}} \end{array}$
- Sec. 218. RCW 46.70.180 and 2017 c 41 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- Each of the following acts or practices is unlawful:
- (1) To cause or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcasted, televised, or disseminated in any manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to the sale, lease, or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or misleading,

including but not limited to the
following:

- (a) That no down payment is required in connection with the sale of a vehicle when a down payment is in fact required, or that a vehicle may be purchased for a smaller down payment than is actually required;
- (b) That a certain percentage of the sale price of a vehicle may be financed when such financing is not offered in a single document evidencing the entire security transaction;
- (c) That a certain percentage is the amount of the service charge to be charged for financing, without stating whether this percentage charge is a monthly amount or an amount to be charged per year;
- (d) That a new vehicle will be sold for a certain amount above or below cost without computing cost as the exact amount of the factory invoice on the specific vehicle to be sold;
- (e) That a vehicle will be sold upon a monthly payment of a certain amount, without including in the statement the number of payments of that same amount which are required to liquidate the unpaid purchase price.
- (2) (a) (i) To incorporate within the terms of any purchase and sale or lease agreement any statement or representation with regard to the sale, lease, or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or misleading, including but not limited to terms that include as an added cost to the selling price or capitalized cost of a vehicle an amount for licensing or transfer of title of that vehicle which is not actually due to the state, unless such amount has in fact been paid by the dealer prior to such sale.
- (ii) However, an amount not to exceed ((one hundred fifty dollars)) \$200 per vehicle sale or lease may be charged by a dealer to recover administrative costs for collecting motor vehicle excise taxes, licensing and registration fees and other agency fees, verifying and clearing titles, transferring titles, perfecting, releasing, or satisfying liens or other security interests, and other administrative and documentary services rendered by a dealer in connection with the sale or lease of a vehicle and in carrying out the

requirements of this chapter or any other provisions of state law.

- (b) A dealer may charge the
 documentary service fee in (a) of this
 subsection under the following
 conditions:
- (i) The documentary service fee is disclosed in writing to a prospective purchaser or lessee before the execution of a purchase and sale or lease agreement;
- (ii) The dealer discloses to the purchaser or lessee in writing that the documentary service fee is a negotiable fee. The disclosure must be written in a typeface that is at least as large as the typeface used in the standard text of the document that contains the disclosure and that is bold faced, capitalized, underlined, or otherwise set out from the surrounding material so as to be conspicuous. The dealer shall not represent to the purchaser or lessee that the fee or charge is required by the state to be paid by either the dealer or prospective purchaser or lessee;
- (iii) The documentary service fee is separately designated from the selling price or capitalized cost of the vehicle and from any other taxes, fees, or charges; and
- (iv) Dealers disclose in any advertisement that a documentary service fee in an amount up to (($\frac{1}{2}$)) $\frac{200}{2}$ may be added to the sale price or the capitalized cost.
- For the purposes of this subsection (2), the term "documentary service fee" means the optional amount charged by a dealer to provide the services specified in (a) of this subsection.
- (3) To set up, promote, or aid in the promotion of a plan by which vehicles are to be sold or leased to a person for a consideration and upon further consideration that the purchaser or lessee agrees to secure one or more persons to participate in the plan by respectively making a similar purchase and in turn agreeing to secure one or more persons likewise to join in said plan, each purchaser or lessee being given the right to secure money, credits, goods, or something of value, depending upon the number of persons joining the plan.
- (4) To commit, allow, or ratify any act of "bushing" which is defined as

follows: Entering into a written contract, written purchase order or agreement, retail installment sales agreement, note and security agreement, or written lease agreement, hereinafter collectively referred to as contract or lease, signed by the prospective buyer or lessee of a vehicle, which:

(a) Is subject to any conditions or the dealer's or his or her authorized representative's future acceptance, and the dealer fails or refuses within the "bushing" period, which is four calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, and prior to any further negotiations with said buyer or lessee to inform the buyer or lessee either: (i) That the dealer unconditionally accepts the contract or lease, having satisfied, removed, or waived all conditions to acceptance or performance, including, not limited to, financing, assignment, or lease approval; or (ii) that the dealer rejects the contract or lease, thereby automatically voiding the contract or lease, as long as such voiding does not negate commercially reasonable contract or lease provisions pertaining to the return of the subject vehicle and any physical damage, excessive mileage after the demand for return of the vehicle, and attorneys' fees authorized by law, and tenders the refund of any initial payment or security made or given by the buyer or lessee, including, but not limited to, any down payment, and tenders return of the tradein vehicle, key, other trade-in, or certificate of title to a trade-in. Tender may be conditioned on return of the subject vehicle if previously delivered to the buyer or lessee.

The provisions of this subsection (4)(a) do not impair, prejudice, or abrogate the rights of a dealer to assert a claim against the buyer or lessee for misrepresentation or breach of contract and to exercise all remedies available at law or in equity, including those under chapter 62A.9A RCW, if the dealer, bank, or other lender or leasing company discovers that approval of the contract or financing or approval of the lease was based upon material misrepresentations made by the buyer or lessee, including, but not limited to, misrepresentations regarding income, employment, or debt of the buyer or lessee, as long as the dealer, or his or her staff, has not, with knowledge of the material misrepresentation, aided, assisted, encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, in the misrepresentation. A dealer shall not be in violation of this subsection (4)(a) if the buyer or lessee made a material misrepresentation to the dealer, as long as the dealer, or his or her staff, has not, with knowledge of the material misrepresentation, aided, assisted, encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, in the misrepresentation.

A dealer may inform a buyer or lessee under this subsection (4)(a) regarding the unconditional acceptance or rejection of the contract, lease, or financing by sending an email message to the buyer's or lessee's supplied email address, by phone call, by leaving a voice message or sending a text message to a phone number provided by the buyer or lessee, by in-person oral communication, by mailing a letter by first-class mail if the buyer or lessee expresses a preference for a letter or declines to provide an email address and a phone number capable of receiving a free text message, or by another means agreed to by the buyer or lessee or approved by the department, effective upon the execution, mailing, or sending of the communication and before expiration of the "bushing" period;

- (b) Permits the dealer to renegotiate a dollar amount specified as trade-in allowance on a vehicle delivered or to be delivered by the buyer or lessee as part of the purchase price or lease, for any reason except:
- (i) Failure to disclose that the vehicle's certificate of title has been branded for any reason, including, but not limited to, status as a rebuilt vehicle as provided in RCW 46.12.540 and 46.12.560; or
- (ii) Substantial physical damage or latent mechanical defect occurring before the dealer took possession of the vehicle and which could not have been reasonably discoverable at the time of the taking of the order, offer, or contract; or
- (iii) Excessive additional miles or a discrepancy in the mileage. "Excessive additional miles" means the addition of ((five hundred)) 500 miles or more, as reflected on the vehicle's odometer, between the time the vehicle was first valued by the dealer for purposes of determining its trade-in value and the time of actual delivery of the vehicle to the dealer. "A discrepancy in the

- mileage" means (A) a discrepancy between the mileage reflected on the vehicle's odometer and the stated mileage on the signed odometer statement; or (B) a discrepancy between the mileage stated on the signed odometer statement and the actual mileage on the vehicle; or
- (c) Fails to comply with the obligation of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer requiring the furnishing of services or repairs within a reasonable time.
- (5) To commit any offense relating to odometers, as such offenses are defined in RCW 46.37.540, 46.37.550, 46.37.560, and 46.37.570. A violation of this subsection is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (6) For any vehicle dealer or vehicle salesperson to refuse to furnish, upon request of a prospective purchaser or lessee, for vehicles previously registered to a business or governmental entity, the name and address of the business or governmental entity.
- (7) To commit any other offense under RCW 46.37.423, 46.37.424, or 46.37.425.
- (8) To commit any offense relating to a dealer's temporary license permit, including but not limited to failure to properly complete each such permit, or the issuance of more than one such permit on any one vehicle. However, a dealer may issue a second temporary permit on a vehicle if the following conditions are
- (a) The lienholder fails to deliver the vehicle title to the dealer within the required time period;
- (b) The dealer has satisfied the lien; and $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac$
- (c) The dealer has proof that payment of the lien was made within two calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, after the sales contract has been executed by all parties and all conditions and contingencies in the sales contract have been met or otherwise satisfied.
- (9) For a dealer, salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer, having taken an instrument or cash "on deposit" from a purchaser or lessee prior to the delivery of the bargained-for vehicle, to commingle the "on deposit" funds with assets of the dealer, salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer instead of holding the "on deposit" funds as trustee

- in a separate trust account until the purchaser or lessee has taken delivery of the bargained-for vehicle. Delivery of a manufactured home shall be deemed to accordance with RCW occur in 46.70.135(5). Failure, immediately upon receipt, to endorse "on deposit" instruments to such a trust account, or to set aside "on deposit" cash for deposit in such trust account, and failure to deposit such instruments or cash in such trust account by the close of banking hours on the day following receipt thereof, shall be evidence of intent to commit this unlawful practice: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a motor vehicle dealer may keep a separate trust account which equals his or her customary total customer deposits for vehicles for future delivery. For purposes of this section, "on deposit" funds received from a purchaser of a manufactured home means those funds that a seller requires a purchaser to advance before ordering the manufactured home, but does not include any loan proceeds or moneys that might have been paid on an installment contract.
- (10) For a dealer or manufacturer to fail to comply with the obligations of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer or manufacturer requiring the furnishing of goods and services or repairs within a reasonable period of time, or to fail to furnish to a purchaser or lessee, all parts which attach to the manufactured unit including but not limited to the undercarriage, and all items specified in the terms of a sales or lease agreement signed by the seller and buyer or lessee.
- (11) For a vehicle dealer to pay to or receive from any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation acting, either directly or through a subsidiary, as a buyer's agent for consumers, any compensation, fee, purchase moneys or funds that have been deposited into or withdrawn out of any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or lease of a new motor vehicle.
- (12) For a buyer's agent, acting directly or through a subsidiary, to pay to or to receive from any motor vehicle dealer any compensation, fee, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or lease of a new motor vehicle. In addition, it is unlawful for any buyer's agent to engage in any of the

following acts on behalf of or in the name of the consumer:

- (a) Receiving or paying any purchase moneys or funds into or out of any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent;
- (b) Signing any vehicle purchase orders, sales contracts, leases, odometer statements, or title documents, or having the name of the buyer's agent appear on the vehicle purchase order, sales contract, lease, or title; or
- (c) Signing any other documentation relating to the purchase, sale, lease, or transfer of any new motor vehicle.

It is unlawful for a buyer's agent to use a power of attorney obtained from the consumer to accomplish or effect the purchase, sale, lease, or transfer of ownership documents of any new motor vehicle by any means which would otherwise be prohibited under (a) through (c) of this subsection. However, the buyer's agent may use a power of attorney for physical delivery of motor vehicle license plates to the consumer.

Further, it is unlawful for a buyer's agent to engage in any false, deceptive, or misleading advertising, disseminated in any manner whatsoever, including but not limited to making any claim or statement that the buyer's agent offers, obtains, or guarantees the lowest price on any motor vehicle or words to similar effect.

- (13) For a buyer's agent to arrange for or to negotiate the purchase, or both, of a new motor vehicle through an out-of-state dealer without disclosing in writing to the customer that the new vehicle would not be subject to chapter 19.118 RCW. This subsection also applies to leased vehicles. In addition, it is unlawful for any buyer's agent to fail to have a written agreement with the customer that: (a) Sets forth the terms of the parties' agreement; (b) discloses to the customer the total amount of any fees or other compensation being paid by the customer to the buyer's agent for the agent's services; and (c) further discloses whether the fee or any portion of the fee is refundable.
- (14) Being a manufacturer, other than a motorcycle manufacturer governed by chapter 46.93 RCW, to:
- (a) Coerce or attempt to coerce any vehicle dealer to order or accept

- delivery of any vehicle or vehicles, parts or accessories, or any other commodities which have not been voluntarily ordered by the vehicle dealer: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute coercion;
- (b) Cancel or fail to renew the franchise or selling agreement of any vehicle dealer doing business in this state without fairly compensating the dealer at a fair going business value for his or her capital investment which shall include but not be limited to tools, equipment, and parts inventory possessed by the dealer on the day he or she is notified of such cancellation termination and which are still within the dealer's possession on the day the cancellation or termination effective, if: (i) The capital investment has been entered into with reasonable and prudent business judgment for the purpose of fulfilling the franchise; and (ii) the cancellation or nonrenewal was not done in good faith. Good faith is defined as the duty of each party to any franchise to act in a fair and equitable manner towards each other, so as to guarantee one party freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threats of coercion or intimidation from the other party: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute a lack of good faith;
- (c) Encourage, aid, abet, or teach a vehicle dealer to sell or lease vehicles through any false, deceptive, or misleading sales or financing practices including but not limited to those practices declared unlawful in this section;
- (d) Coerce or attempt to coerce a vehicle dealer to engage in any practice forbidden in this section by either threats of actual cancellation or failure to renew the dealer's franchise agreement;
- (e) Refuse to deliver any vehicle publicly advertised for immediate delivery to any duly licensed vehicle dealer having a franchise or contractual agreement for the retail sale or lease of new and unused vehicles sold or distributed by such manufacturer within sixty days after such dealer's order has been received in writing unless caused by inability to deliver because of shortage or curtailment of material, labor,

transportation, or utility services, or by any labor or production difficulty, or by any cause beyond the reasonable control of the manufacturer;

(f) To provide under the terms of any warranty that a purchaser or lessee of any new or unused vehicle that has been sold or leased, distributed for sale or lease, or transferred into this state for resale or lease by the vehicle manufacturer may only make any warranty claim on any item included as an integral part of the vehicle against the manufacturer of that item.

Nothing in this section may be construed to impair the obligations of a contract or to prevent a manufacturer, distributor, representative, or any other person, whether or not licensed under this chapter, from requiring performance of a written contract entered into with any licensee hereunder, nor does the requirement of such performance constitute a violation of any of the provisions of this section if any such contract or the terms thereof requiring performance, have been freely entered into and executed between the contracting parties. This paragraph and subsection (14) (b) of this section do not apply to new motor vehicle manufacturers governed by chapter 46.96 RCW.

- (15) Unlawful transfer of an ownership interest in a motor vehicle as defined in RCW 19.116.050.
- (16) To knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner of a vehicle to repossess and return or resell the vehicle to the registered owner in an attempt to avoid a suspended license impound under chapter 46.55 RCW. However, compliance with chapter 62A.9A RCW in repossessing, selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of the vehicle, including providing redemption rights to the debtor, is not a violation of this section.
- (17) (a) For a dealer to enter into a new motor vehicle sales contract without disclosing in writing to a buyer of the new motor vehicle, or to a dealer in the case of an unregistered motor vehicle, any known damage and repair to the new motor vehicle if the damage exceeds five percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price as calculated at the dealer's authorized warranty rate for labor and parts, or ((one thousand dollars)) \$1,000, whichever amount is greater. A manufacturer or new motor

- vehicle dealer is not required to disclose to a dealer or buyer that glass, tires, bumpers, or cosmetic parts of a new motor vehicle were damaged at any time if the damaged item has been replaced with original or comparable equipment. A replaced part is not part of the cumulative damage required to be disclosed under this subsection.
- (b) A manufacturer is required to provide the same disclosure to a dealer of any known damage or repair as required in (a) of this subsection.
- (c) If disclosure of any known damage or repair is not required under this section, a buyer may not revoke or rescind a sales contract due to the fact that the new motor vehicle was damaged and repaired before completion of the sale.
 - (d) As used in this section:
- (i) "Cosmetic parts" means parts that are attached by and can be replaced in total through the use of screws, bolts, or other fasteners without the use of welding or thermal cutting, and includes windshields, bumpers, hoods, or trim panels.
- (ii) "Manufacturer's suggested retail price" means the retail price of the new motor vehicle suggested by the manufacturer, and includes the retail delivered price suggested by the manufacturer for each accessory or item of optional equipment physically attached to the new motor vehicle at the time of delivery to the new motor vehicle dealer that is not included within the retail price suggested by the manufacturer for the new motor vehicle.

Part III

General Fund and Other Related Support

- **Sec. 301.** RCW 82.32.385 and 2020 c 219 s 703 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning September 2019 and ending December 2019, by the last day of September and December, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((thirteen million six hundred eighty thousand dollars)) \$13,680,000.
- (2) Beginning March 2020 and ending June 2021, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from

- the general fund to the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070 ((thirteen million six hundred eighty thousand dollars)) \$13,680,000.
- (3) Beginning September 2021 and ending June 2023, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((thirteen million eight hundred five thousand dollars)) \$13,805,000.
- (4) Beginning September 2023 and ending June 2025, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((thirteen million nine hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars)) \$13,987,000.
- (5) Beginning September 2025 and ending June 2027, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((eleven million six hundred fifty-eight thousand dollars)) \$11,658,000.
- (6) Beginning September 2027 and ending June 2029, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((seven million five hundred sixty-four thousand dollars)) \$7,564,000.
- (7) Beginning September 2029 and ending June 2031, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 ((four million fifty-six thousand dollars)) \$4,056,000.
- (8) For fiscal year 2026 through fiscal year 2038, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the move ahead WA flexible account created in section 402 of this act \$31,000,000 each fiscal year in four equal quarterly transfers. This amount represents the estimated state sales and use tax generated from new transportation projects and activities funded as a result of this act.

- **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.08.993 and 2021 c 171 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) Subject to the limitations in this subsection, beginning July 1, 2022, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after this date until the expiration of this section, ((fifty)) = 50 percent of the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales or leases of new electric passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, that are powered by a fuel cell.
- (b) (i) By the end of the fifth working day of each month, until the expiration of the exemption as described in (c) of this subsection, the department must determine the cumulative number of vehicles that have claimed the exemption as described in (a) of this subsection.
- (ii) The department of licensing must collect and provide, upon request, information in a form or manner as required by the department to determine the number of exemptions that have been claimed.
- (c) The exemption under this section expires after the last day of the calendar month immediately following the month the department determines that the total number of vehicles exempt under (a) of this subsection reaches 650. All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption before the expiration of the exemption must continue to receive the exemption as described under (a) of this subsection on lease payments due through the remainder of the lease.
- (d) The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the amount of exemptions that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the limit described in (c) of this subsection has been reached, and, once that limit has been reached, the date the exemption expires pursuant to (c) of this subsection.
- (e) A person may not claim the exemption under this subsection if the person claims the exemption under RCW 82.08.9999 or 82.12.9999.
- (f) The per vehicle exemption must be based on the sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles.

- (2) (a) Subject to the limitations in this subsection (2), beginning July 1, 2022, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after this date until the expiration of this section, the entire tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale or lease of used electric passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, that are powered by a fuel cell.
- (b) The per vehicle exemption must be based on the sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles. However, the maximum value amount eligible for the exemption under (a) of this subsection is the lesser of either ((sixteen thousand dollars)) \$16,000 or the fair market value of the vehicle.
- (c) A person may not claim the exemption under this subsection (2) if the person claims the exemption under RCW 82.08.9999 or 82.12.9999.
- (3) (a) For qualifying vehicles sold by a person licensed to do business in the state of Washington, the seller must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. The seller reporting the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; whether the vehicle has been sold or leased; date of sale or start date of lease; length of lease; sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle, in addition to the future monthly amount to be claimed for each leased vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (b) For vehicles purchased from (i) a seller that is not licensed to do business in the state of Washington, or (ii) a private party, the buyer must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. The buyer claiming the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; date of sale; sales price; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each

- vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (4) (a) The department of licensing must maintain and publish a list of all vehicle models qualifying for the tax exemptions under this section and RCW 82.12.817 until the expiration of this section, and is authorized to issue final rulings on vehicle model qualification for these criteria.
- (b) The department of revenue retains responsibility for determining whether a vehicle meets the applicable qualifying criterion under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- (5) ((On the last day of July, October, January, and April of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the electric vehicle account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior fiscal quarter but for the exemptions provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- (6))) By the last day of August 2023, and annually thereafter until this section expires, based on the best available data, the department must report the following information to the transportation committees of the legislature: The cumulative number of fuel cell electric vehicles that qualified for the exemptions under this section and RCW 82.12.817 by month of purchase or lease start and vehicle make and model; the dollar amount of all state retail sales and use taxes exempted on or after the qualification period start under this section and RCW 82.12.817; and estimates of the future costs of leased vehicles that qualified for the exemptions under this section and RCW 82.12.817.
- $((\begin{picture}{c} (\begin{picture}{c} (\b$

- (b) All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section before the expiration of this section must continue to receive the exemption on any lease payments due through the remainder of the lease.
- $((\frac{(8)}{}))$ $\underline{(7)}$ For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Fair market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article used" in RCW 82.12.010.
- (b) "Fuel cell" means a technology that uses an electrochemical reaction to generate electric energy by combining atoms of hydrogen and oxygen in the presence of a catalyst.
- (c) "New vehicle" has the same meaning as "new motor vehicle" in RCW 46.04.358.
- (d) "Selling price" and "sales price"
 have the same meaning as in RCW
 82.08.010.
- (e) "Used vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.04.660.
- $((\frac{(9)}{9}))$ (8) This section expires June 30, 2029.
- Sec. 303. RCW 82.12.817 and 2021 c 171 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the limitations in this subsection and RCW 82.08.993(1)(c), beginning July 1, 2022, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after this date until the expiration of this section, $((\frac{\text{fifty}}{}))$ 50 percent of the tax levied by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to sales or leases of new electric passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, that are powered by a fuel cell.
- (2) (a) Subject to the limitations in this subsection (2), beginning July 1, 2022, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after this date until the expiration of this section, the entire tax levied by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the sale or lease of used electric passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, that are powered by a fuel cell.
- (b) The per vehicle exemption must be based on the sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles. However, the maximum value amount eligible for the exemption under (a) of this subsection is the lesser of

- either ((sixteen thousand dollars)) $\frac{$16,000}{\text{vehicle}}$ or the fair market value of the vehicle.
- (c) A person may not claim the exemption under this subsection (2) if the person claims the exemption under RCW 82.08.9999 or 82.12.9999.
- (3) The buyer must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. The buyer claiming the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; whether the vehicle has been sold or leased; date of sale or start date of lease; length of lease; sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle, in addition to the future monthly amount to be claimed for each leased vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (4) ((On the last day of July, October, January, and April of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the electric vehicle account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior fiscal quarter but for the exemptions provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data.
- (5)))(a) Sales of vehicles delivered to the buyer after the expiration of this section, or leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed after the expiration of this section, do not qualify for the exemptions under this section.
- (b) All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section before the expiration of this section must continue to receive the exemption on any lease payments due through the remainder of the lease.
- $((\frac{(6)}{0}))$ $\underline{(5)}$ The definitions in RCW 82.08.993 apply to this section.
- $((\frac{(7)}{(7)}))$ <u>(6)</u> This section expires June 30, 2029.

- **Sec. 304.** RCW 82.08.9999 and 2021 c 145 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning August 1, 2019, with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after the qualification period start date:
- (a) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply as provided in (b) of this subsection to sales or leases of new or used passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles that:
- (i) Are exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel; or
- (ii) Use at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and are capable of traveling at least ((thirty)) 30 miles using only battery power; and
- (iii) (A) Have a vehicle selling price plus trade-in property of like kind for purchased vehicles that:
- (I) For a vehicle that is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; or
- (II) For a vehicle that is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$30,000; or
- (B) Have a fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles that:
- (I) For a vehicle that is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; or
- (II) For a vehicle that is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$30,000;
- (b)(i) The exemption in this section
 is applicable for up to the amounts
 specified in (b)(ii) or (iii) of this
 subsection of:
- (A) The total amount of the vehicle's selling price, for sales made; or
- (B) The total lease payments made plus any additional selling price of the leased vehicle if the original lessee

- purchases the leased vehicle before the qualification period end date, for lease agreements signed.
- (ii) Based on the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed of the vehicle if the vehicle is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed:
- (A) From the qualification period start date until July 31, 2021, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((twenty-five thousand dollars)) \$25,000;
- (B) From August 1, 2021, until July 31, 2023, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((twenty thousand dollars)) \$20,000;
- (C) From August 1, 2023, until July 31, 2025, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is $((\frac{\text{fifteen thousand dollars}}))$ $\frac{$15,000}{}$.
- (iii) If the vehicle is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((sixteen thousand dollars)) \$16,000.
- (2) The seller must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. A person claiming the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; whether the vehicle has been sold or leased; date of sale or start date of lease; length of lease; sales price for purchased vehicles and fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle, in addition to the future monthly amount to be claimed for each leased vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (3) (a) The department of licensing must maintain and publish a list of all vehicle models qualifying for the tax exemptions under this section or RCW 82.12.9999 until the expiration date of this section, and is authorized to issue final rulings on vehicle model qualification for these criteria. A seller is not responsible for repayment of the tax exemption under this section and RCW 82.12.9999 for a vehicle if the

department of licensing's published list of qualifying vehicle models on the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed includes the vehicle model and the department of licensing subsequently removes the vehicle model from the published list, and, if applicable, the vehicle meets the qualifying criterion under subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) of this section and RCW 82.12.9999(1)(a)(iii)(B).

- (b) The department of revenue retains responsibility for determining whether a vehicle meets the applicable qualifying criterion under subsection (1) (a) (iii) (B) of this section and RCW 82.12.9999(1) (a) (iii) (B).
- (4) ((On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the electric vehicle account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- (5))) By the last day of October 2019, and every six months thereafter until this section expires, based on the best available data, the department must report the following information to the transportation committees of the legislature: The cumulative number of vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section and RCW 82.12.9999 by month of purchase or lease start and vehicle make and model; the dollar amount of all state retail sales and use taxes exempted on or after the qualification period start date, under this section and RCW 82.12.9999; and estimates of the future costs of leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section and RCW 82.12.9999.
- $((\frac{(+6)}{(+6)}))$ $\underline{(5)}$ The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Clean alternative fuel" means natural gas, propane, hydrogen, or electricity, when used as a fuel in a motor vehicle that meets the California

- motor vehicle emission standards in Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, effective January 1, 2019, and the rules of the Washington state department of ecology.
- (b) "Fair market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article used" in RCW 82.12.010.
- (c) "New vehicle" has the same meaning as "new motor vehicle" in RCW 46.04.358.
- (d) "Qualification period end date"
 means August 1, 2025.
- (e) "Qualification period start date" means August 1, 2019.
- (f) "Used vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.04.660.
- $((\frac{(7)}{)}))$ $\underline{(6)}$ (a) Sales of vehicles delivered to the buyer or leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed after the qualification period end date do not qualify for the exemption under this section.
- (b) All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section before the qualification period end date must continue to receive the exemption as described under subsection (1) (b) of this section on any lease payments due through the remainder of the lease before August 1, 2028.
- $((\frac{(8)}{1}))$ $(\frac{7}{28})$ This section expires August 1, 2028.
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ $\underline{(8)}$ This section is supported by the revenues generated in RCW 46.17.324, and therefore takes effect only if RCW 46.17.324 is enacted by June 30, 2019.
- $\mathbf{Sec.~305.}$ RCW 82.12.9999 and 2019 c 287 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning August 1, 2019, beginning with sales made or lease agreements signed on or after the qualification period start date:
- (a) The provisions of this chapter do not apply as provided in (b) of this subsection in respect to the use of new or used passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles that:
- (i) Are exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel; or
- (ii) Use at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of

- electricity and are capable of traveling at least (($\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{n}}$)) $\frac{30}{\text{m}}$ miles using only battery power; and
- (iii)(A) Have a fair market value at the time use tax is imposed for purchased vehicles that:
- (I) For a vehicle that is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; or
- (II) For a vehicle that is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$30,000; or
- (B) Have a fair market value at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles that:
- (I) For a vehicle that is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; or
- (II) For a vehicle that is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, does not exceed ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$30,000;
- (b) (i) The exemption in this section is only applicable for up to the amounts specified in (b)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection of:
- (A) The total amount of the vehicle's purchase price, for sales made; or
- (B) The total lease payments made plus any additional purchase price of the leased vehicle if the original lessee purchases the leased vehicle before the qualification period end date, for lease agreements signed.
- (ii) Based on the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed of the vehicle if the vehicle is a new vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed:
- (A) From the qualification period start date until July 31, 2021, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((twenty-five thousand dollars)) \$25,000;
- (B) From August 1, 2021, until July 31, 2023, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((twenty thousand dollars)) \$20,000;

- (C) From August 1, 2023, until July 31, 2025, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((fifteen thousand dollars)) \$15,000.
- (iii) If the vehicle is a used vehicle at the time of the purchase date or the date the lease agreement was signed, the maximum amount eligible under (b)(i) of this subsection is ((sixteen thousand dollars)) \$16,000.
- (2)(a) The seller must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section, except as provided in (b) of this subsection. A person claiming the exemption must also submit itemized information to the department for all vehicles for which an exemption is claimed that must include the following: Vehicle make; vehicle model; model year; whether the vehicle has been sold or leased; date of sale or start date of lease; length of lease; fair market value of the vehicle; and the total amount qualifying for the incentive claimed for each vehicle, in addition to the future monthly amount to be claimed for each leased vehicle. This information must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (b) (a) of this subsection applies only if the seller or person claiming the exemption is a vehicle dealer, as defined under RCW 46.70.011. When the seller is not a vehicle dealer, the department of licensing must establish a process for granting the tax exemption under this section for use tax otherwise collected at the time the ownership of a vehicle is transferred when the vehicle qualifies for the use tax exemption under subsection (1)(a) of this section, and must provide any information required under (a) of this subsection that it obtains as part of the vehicle titling and registration process for these vehicles to the department on at least a quarterly basis.
- (3) ((On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the electric vehicle account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data.

- (4)))(a) Vehicles purchased or leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed after the qualification period end date do not qualify for the exemption under this section.
- (b) All leased vehicles that qualified for the exemption under this section before the qualification period end date must continue to receive the exemption as described under subsection (1) (b) of this section on any lease payments due through the remainder of the lease before August 1, 2028.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ The definitions in RCW 82.08.9999 apply to this section.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ $\underline{(5)}$ This section is supported by the revenues generated in RCW 46.17.324, and therefore takes effect only if RCW 46.17.324 is enacted by June 30, 2019.
- $((\frac{(7)}{1}))$ $\underline{(6)}$ This section expires August 1, 2028.
- **Sec. 306.** RCW 82.04.4496 and 2019 c 287 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) (i) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter according to the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle and the incremental cost of the vehicle purchased above the purchase price of a comparable conventionally fueled vehicle. The credit is limited, as set forth in the table below, to the lesser of the incremental cost amount or the maximum credit amount per vehicle purchased, and subject to a maximum annual credit amount per vehicle class.

Gro ss Vehicle Weight	Increme ntal Cost Amount	Maxi mum Credit Amount Per Vehicle	Maxim um Annual Credit Per Vehicle Class
Up to 14,000 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$25,00	\$2,000, 000
14,0 01 to 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$50,00	\$2,000,

- (ii) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for up to ((fifty)) 50 percent of the cost to purchase alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, tangible personal property that will become a component of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, and installation and construction of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, but excluding the cost of property acquisition and site improvement related to the installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure. The credit is subject to a maximum annual credit amount of ((two million dollars)) \$2,000,000.
- (b) On September 1st of each year, any unused credits from any category identified in (a) of this subsection must be made available to applicants applying for credits under any other category identified in (a) of this subsection, subject to the maximum annual and total credit amounts identified in this subsection. The credit established in this section and RCW 82.16.0496 is subject to a maximum annual credit amount of ((six million dollars)) \$6,000,000, and a maximum total credit amount of ((thirty-two and one-half million dollars)) \$32,500,000 since the credit became available on July 15, 2015.
- (c) The credit provided in (a)(i) of this subsection is available for the lease of a vehicle. The credit amount for a leased vehicle is equal to the credit in (a)(i) of this subsection multiplied by the lease reduction factor. The person claiming the credit for a leased vehicle must be the lessee as identified in the lease contract.
- (2) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed, subject to the maximum annual credit per category in subsection (1)(a) of this section, a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for the lesser of ((twenty-five thousand dollars)) \$25,000 or ((fifty)) 50 percent of the costs of converting a commercial vehicle to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel with a United States environmental protection agency certified conversion.
- (3) The total credits under subsection(1) (a) (i) of this section may not exceed

- the lesser of ((two hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$250,000 or ((twenty-five)) 25 vehicles per person per calendar year.
- (4) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under chapter $82.16\ \text{RCW}$.
- (5) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis.
- (a) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed under this section, and RCW 82.16.0496, during any calendar year to exceed ((six million dollars)) \$6,000,000. department must provide notification on its website monthly on the amount of credits that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection.
- (b) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed beginning July 15, 2015, under this section and RCW 82.16.0496 to exceed ((thirty-two and one-half million dollars)) \$32,500,000. The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the total amount of credits that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection.
- (6) For the purposes of the limits provided in this section, a credit must be counted against such limits for the calendar year in which the credit is earned.
- (7) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (8) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:
- (a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:

- (i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;
- (ii) A quote or unexecuted copy of the purchase requisition or order for the vehicle, infrastructure, infrastructure components, infrastructure construction, or infrastructure installation;
- (iii) The type of alternative fuel to be used by the vehicle or supported by the infrastructure;
- (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for vehicle credits;
- (v) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle, the anticipated delivery date of the infrastructure or infrastructure components, the anticipated construction completion date of the infrastructure, or the anticipated installation completion date of the infrastructure;
- (vi) The estimated annual fuel use of the vehicle in the anticipated duties or the estimated annual fuel to be supplied by the infrastructure;
- (vii) The gross weight of each vehicle
 for vehicle credits;
- (viii) For leased vehicles, a copy of the lease contract that includes the gross capitalized cost, residual value, and name of the lessee; and
- (ix) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (b) Within $(\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{fifteen}})$ $\frac{15}{2}$ days of notice of credit availability from the department, provide notice of intent to claim the credit including:
- (i) A copy of the order for the vehicle or infrastructure-related item, including the total cost for the vehicle or infrastructure-related item;
- (ii) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle or infrastructure or infrastructure component, which must be within one year of acceptance of the credit;
- (iii) The anticipated construction or installation completion date of the infrastructure, which must be within two years of acceptance of the credit; and
- (iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support

administration or reporting of the program.

- (c) Provide final documentation within $((\frac{\text{thirty}}{\text{thirty}}))$ $\frac{30}{\text{or}}$ days of receipt of the vehicle or infrastructure components or of completion of construction or installation of the infrastructure, including:
- (i) A copy of the final invoice for the vehicle or infrastructure-related items;
- (ii) A copy of the factory build sheet
 or equivalent documentation;
- (iii) The vehicle identification
 number of each vehicle;
- (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for vehicle credits;
- (v) Attestations signed by both the seller and purchaser of each vehicle attesting that the incremental cost of the alternative fuel system includes only the costs necessary for the vehicle to run on alternative fuel and no other vehicle options, equipment, or costs; and
- (9) A person applying for credit under subsection (8) of this section may apply for multiple vehicles on the same application, but the application must include the required information for each vehicle included in the application. A separate application is required for infrastructure-related items, but all infrastructure-related items at a single location may be included in a single application provided the required information for each infrastructure-related item is included in the application.
- (10) To administer the credits, the department must, at a minimum:
- (a) Provide notification on its website monthly of the amount of credits that have been applied for, claimed, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual limit and total limit are reached;
- (b) Within (($\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{fifteen}}$)) $\frac{15}{15}$ days of receipt of the application, notify persons applying of the availability of tax credits in the year in which the vehicles or infrastructure applied for

- are anticipated to be delivered, constructed, or installed;
- (c) Within (($\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{fifteen}}$)) $\underline{15}$ days of receipt of the notice of intent to claim the tax credit, notify the applicant of the approval, denial, or missing information in their notice; and
- (d) Within (($\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{final}}$)) $\underline{15}$ days of receipt of final documentation, review the documentation and notify the person applying of the acceptance of their final documentation.
- (11) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (8) of this section, the department must deny the application.
- (12)(a) Taxpayers are only eligible for a credit under this section based on:
- (i) Sales or leases of new commercial vehicles and qualifying used commercial vehicles with propulsion units that are principally powered by a clean alternative fuel;
- (ii) Costs to modify a commercial vehicle, including sales of tangible personal property incorporated into the vehicle and labor or service expenses incurred in modifying the vehicle, to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel; or
- (iii) Sales of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure or infrastructure components, or the cost of construction or installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure.
- (b) A credit is earned when the purchaser or the lessee takes receipt of the qualifying commercial vehicle or infrastructure-related item, the vehicle conversion is complete, or the construction or installation of the infrastructure is complete.
- (13) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year.
- (14) (((a) Beginning November 25, 2015, and on the 25th of February, May, August, and November of each year thereafter, the department must notify the state treasurer of the amount of credits taken under this section as reported on returns filed with the department during the preceding calendar quarter ending on the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively.

- (b) On the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer a sum equal to the dollar amount of the eredit provided under this section from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund.
- (15))) The department must conduct outreach to interested parties to obtain input on how best to streamline the application process required for the credit made available in this section and RCW 82.16.0496 to further adoption of alternative fuel technologies in commercial vehicle fleets, and must incorporate the findings resulting from this outreach effort into the rules and practices it adopts to implement and administer this section and RCW 82.16.0496 to the extent permitted under law.
- $((\frac{(16)}{(16)}))$ $\underline{(15)}$ The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a clean alternative fuel vehicle.
- (b) "Auto transportation company" means any corporation or person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any motor propelled vehicle, used in the business of transporting persons for compensation over public highways within the state of Washington, between fixed points or over a regular route. For the purposes of this section, "auto transportation company" also includes the following categories of providers irrespective of whether they provide service between fixed points or over a regular route: "Private, nonprofit transportation provider" as defined in RCW 81.66.010, "charter party carrier" as defined in RCW 81.70.020, and paratransit service providers who primarily provide special needs transportation to individuals with disabilities and the elderly.
- (c) "Clean alternative fuel" means electricity, dimethyl ether, hydrogen, methane, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, compressed natural gas, or propane.
- (d) "Commercial vehicle" means any commercial vehicle that is purchased by a private business and that is used exclusively in the provision of

- commercial services or the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, refuse, freight, animals, or passengers, and that is displaying a Washington state license plate. All commercial vehicles that provide transportation to passengers must be operated by an auto transportation company.
- (e) "Gross capitalized cost" means the agreed upon value of the commercial vehicle and including any other items a person pays over the lease term that are included in such cost.
- (f) "Lease reduction factor" means the vehicle gross capitalized cost less the residual value, divided by the gross capitalized cost.
- (g) "Qualifying used commercial
 vehicle" means vehicles that:
- (i) Have an odometer reading of less
 than ((four hundred fifty thousand))
 450,000 miles;
- (ii) Are less than ((ten)) $\underline{10}$ years past their original date of manufacture;
- (iii) Were modified after the initial purchase with a United States environmental protection agency certified conversion that would allow the propulsion units to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel; and
- (iv) Are being sold for the first time after modification.
- (h) "Residual value" means the leaseend value of the vehicle as determined by the lessor, at the end of the lease term included in the lease contract.
- $((\frac{(17)}{)})$ $\underline{(16)}$ Credits may be earned under this section from January 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached, except for credits for leased vehicles, which may be earned from July 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached.
- **Sec. 307.** RCW 82.16.0496 and 2019 c 287 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a)(i) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter according to the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle and the incremental cost of the vehicle purchased above the purchase price of a comparable conventionally fueled vehicle. The

credit is limited, as set forth in the table below, to the lesser of the incremental cost amount or the maximum credit amount per vehicle purchased, and subject to a maximum annual credit amount per vehicle class.

Gro ss Vehicle Weight	Increme ntal Cost Amount	Maxi mum Credit Amount Per Vehicle	Maxim um Annual Credit Per Vehicle Class
Up to 14,000 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$25,00	\$2,000, 000
14,0 01 to 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$50,00	\$2,000, 000
Abo ve 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$100,0	\$2,000, 000

(ii) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for up to ((fifty)) 50 percent of the cost to purchase alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, tangible personal property that will become a component of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, and installation and construction of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, but excluding the cost of property acquisition and site improvement related to the installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure. The credit is subject to a maximum annual credit amount of ((two million dollars)) \$2,000,000.

(b) On September 1st of each year, any unused credits from any category identified in (a) of this subsection must be made available to applicants applying for credits under any other category identified in (a) of this subsection, subject to the maximum annual and total credit amounts identified in this subsection. The credit established in this section and RCW 82.04.4496 is subject to a maximum annual credit amount of ((six million dollars)) \$6,000,000, and a maximum total credit amount of ((thirty-two and one-half million

dollars)) \$32,500,000 beginning July 15,
2015.

- (c) The credit provided in (a)(i) of this subsection is available for the lease of a vehicle. The credit amount for a leased vehicle is equal to the credit in (a)(i) of this subsection multiplied by the lease reduction factor. The person claiming the credit for a leased vehicle must be the lessee as identified in the lease contract.
- (2) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed, subject to the maximum annual credit per category in subsection (1)(a) of this section, a credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for the lesser of (($\frac{1}{1}$)) \$25,000 or (($\frac{1}{1}$)) \$0 percent of the costs of converting a commercial vehicle to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel with a United States environmental protection agency certified conversion.
- (3) The total credits under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section may not exceed the lesser of (($\frac{1}{2}$ thousand dollars)) $\frac{250,000}{2}$ or (($\frac{1}{2}$ thousand per person per calendar year.
- (4) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under chapter 82.04 RCW.
- (5) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis.
- (a) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed under this section, and RCW 82.04.4496, during any calendar year to exceed (($\sin x$) million dollars)) \$6,000,000. department must provide notification on its website monthly on the amount of credits that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection.
- (b) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed beginning July 15, 2015, under this section and RCW 82.04.4496 to exceed ((thirty-two and one-half million dollars)) \$32,500,000. The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the total amount of credits

that have been applied for, the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection.

- (6) For the purposes of the limits provided in this section, a credit must be counted against such limits for the calendar year in which the credit is earned.
- (7) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (8) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:
- (a) Complete an application for the
 credit which must include:
- (i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;
- (ii) A quote or unexecuted copy of the purchase requisition or order for the vehicle, infrastructure, infrastructure components, infrastructure construction, or infrastructure installation;
- (iii) The type of alternative fuel to be used by the vehicle or supported by the infrastructure;
- (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for vehicle credits;
- (v) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle, the anticipated delivery date of the infrastructure or infrastructure components, the anticipated construction completion date of the infrastructure, or the anticipated installation completion date of the infrastructure;
- (vi) The estimated annual fuel use of the vehicle in the anticipated duties or the estimated annual fuel to be supplied by the infrastructure;
- (vii) The gross weight of each vehicle
 for vehicle credits;
- (viii) For leased vehicles, a copy of the lease contract that includes the gross capitalized cost, residual value, and name of the lessee; and

- (ix) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (b) Within $(\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{fifteen}})$ $\frac{15}{2}$ days of notice of credit availability from the department, provide notice of intent to claim the credit including:
- (i) A copy of the order for the vehicle or infrastructure-related item, including the total cost for the vehicle or infrastructure-related item;
- (ii) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle or infrastructure or infrastructure component, which must be within one year of acceptance of the credit:
- (iii) The anticipated construction or installation completion date of the infrastructure, which must be within two years of acceptance of the credit; and
- (iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (c) Provide final documentation within $((\frac{\text{thirty}}{}))$ $\underline{30}$ days of receipt of the vehicle or infrastructure or infrastructure components or of completion of construction or installation of the infrastructure, including:
- (i) A copy of the final invoice for the vehicle or infrastructure-related items;
- (ii) A copy of the factory build sheet
 or equivalent documentation;
- (iii) The vehicle identification
 number of each vehicle;
- (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for vehicle credits;
- (v) Attestations signed by both the seller and purchaser of the vehicle attesting that the incremental cost of the alternative fuel system includes only the costs necessary for the vehicle to run on alternative fuel and no other vehicle options, equipment, or costs; and
- (vi) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.
- (9) A person applying for credit under subsection (8) of this section may apply

for multiple vehicles on the same application, but the application must include the required information for each vehicle included in the application. A separate application is required for infrastructure-related items, but all infrastructure-related items at a single location may be included in a single application provided the required information for each infrastructure-related item is included in the application.

- (10) To administer the credits, the department must, at a minimum:
- (a) Provide notification on its website monthly of the amount of credits that have been applied for, claimed, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual limit and total limit are reached;
- (b) Within $((\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{fifteen}}))$ $\underline{15}$ days of receipt of the application, notify persons applying of the availability of tax credits in the year in which the vehicles or infrastructure applied for are anticipated to be delivered, constructed, or installed;
- (c) Within $((\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{fifteen}}))$ $\underline{15}$ days of receipt of the notice of intent to claim the tax credit, notify the applicant of the approval, denial, or missing information in their notice; and
- (d) Within (($\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{final}}$)) $\underline{15}$ days of receipt of final documentation, review the documentation and notify the person applying of the acceptance of their final documentation.
- (11) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (8) of this section, the department must deny the application.
- (12)(a) Taxpayers are only eligible for a credit under this section based on:
- (i) Sales or leases of new commercial vehicles and qualifying used commercial vehicles with propulsion units that are principally powered by a clean alternative fuel;
- (ii) Costs to modify a commercial vehicle, including sales of tangible personal property incorporated into the vehicle and labor or service expenses incurred in modifying the vehicle, to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel; or
- (iii) Sales of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure or infrastructure components, or the cost of construction

- or installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure.
- (b) A credit is earned when the purchaser or the lessee takes receipt of the qualifying commercial vehicle or infrastructure-related item, the vehicle conversion is complete, or the construction or installation of the infrastructure is complete.
- (13) The definitions in RCW 82.04.4496 apply to this section.
- (14) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year.
- (15)(((a) Beginning November 25, 2015, and on the 25th of February, May, August, and November of each year thereafter, the department must notify the state treasurer of the amount of credits taken under this section as reported on returns filed with the department during the preceding calendar quarter ending on the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively.
- (b) On the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer a sum equal to the dollar amount of the credit provided under this section from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund.
- (16))) Credits may be earned under this section from January 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached, except for credits for leased vehicles, which may be earned from July 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached.
- **Sec. 308.** RCW 82.08.816 and 2019 c 287 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:
- (a) The sale of batteries or fuel cells for electric vehicles, including batteries or fuel cells sold as a component of an electric bus at the time of the vehicle's sale;
- (b) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or

improving electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells;

- (c) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure, including hydrogen fueling stations;
- (d) The sale of tangible personal property that will become a component of battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure during the course of installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure; and
 - (e) The sale of zero emissions buses.
- (2) Sellers may make tax exempt sales under this section only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- (3) ((On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a

- fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a battery or fuel cell electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (e) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.
- (f) "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first growth forests; or (ix) biomass energy.
- (g) "Zero emissions bus" means a bus that emits no exhaust gas from the onboard source of power, other than water vapor.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ This section expires July 1, 2025.
- **Sec. 309.** RCW 82.12.816 and 2019 c 287 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use of:
- (a) Electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells, including batteries or fuel cells sold as a component of an electric bus at the time of the vehicle's sale;
- (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or improving electric vehicle batteries or fuel cells;

- (c) Tangible personal property that will become a component of battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure during the course of installing, constructing, repairing, or improving battery or fuel cell electric vehicle infrastructure; and
 - (d) Zero emissions buses.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (c) "Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a battery or fuel cell electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, battery exchange stations, fueling stations that provide hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles, and renewable hydrogen production facilities.
- (d) "Rapid charging station" means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.
- (e) "Renewable hydrogen" means hydrogen produced using renewable resources both as the source for hydrogen and the source for the energy input into the production process.
- (f) "Renewable resource" means (i) water; (ii) wind; (iii) solar energy; (iv) geothermal energy; (v) renewable natural gas; (vi) renewable hydrogen; (vii) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (viii) biodiesel fuel that is not derived from

- crops raised on land cleared from old
 growth or first growth forests; or (ix)
 biomass energy.
- (g) "Zero emissions bus" means a bus that emits no exhaust gas from the onboard source of power, other than water vapor.
- (3) ((On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
- $\frac{(4)}{(2)}$) This section expires July 1, 2025.
- **Sec. 310.** RCW 82.70.040 and 2016 c 32 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The department must keep a running total of all credits allowed under RCW 82.70.020 during each fiscal year. The department may not allow any credits that would cause the total amount allowed to exceed ((two million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$2,750,000 in any fiscal year.
- (b) If the total amount of credit applied for by all applicants in any year exceeds the limit in this subsection, the department must ratably reduce the amount of credit allowed for all applicants so that the limit in this subsection is not exceeded. If a credit is reduced under this subsection, the amount of the reduction may not be carried forward and claimed in subsequent fiscal years.
- (2) (a) Tax credits under RCW 82.70.020 may not be claimed in excess of the amount of tax otherwise due under chapter 82.04 or 82.16 RCW.
- (b) Through June 30, 2005, a person with taxes equal to or in excess of the credit under RCW 82.70.020, and therefore not subject to the limitation in (a) of this subsection, may elect to defer tax credits for a period of not more than three years after the year in which the

credits accrue. For credits approved by the department through June 30, 2015, the approved credit may be carried forward and used for tax reporting periods through December 31, 2016. Credits approved after June 30, 2015, must be used for tax reporting periods within the calendar year for which they are approved by the department and may not be carried forward to subsequent tax reporting periods. Credits carried forward as authorized by this subsection are subject to the limitation in subsection (1) (a) of this section for the fiscal year for which the credits were originally approved.

- (4) No person may claim tax credits after June 30, 2024.
- (((5) No person is eligible for tax eredits under RCW 82.70.020 if the additional revenues for the multimodal transportation account created by chapter 361, Laws of 2003 are terminated.)
- **Sec. 311.** RCW 82.70.050 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 415 are each amended to read as follows:
- $((\frac{(1)}{1}))$ The director must on the 25th of February, May, August, and November of each year advise the state treasurer of the amount of credit taken under RCW 82.70.020 during the preceding calendar quarter ending on the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively.
- ((\frac{2}{2}) On the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must deposit to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount of the credit provided under RCW 82.70.020 from the multimodal transportation account.
- (3) This section expires January 1, 2025.
- **Sec. 312.** RCW 82.21.030 and 2021 c 333 s 705 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) A tax is imposed on the privilege of possession of hazardous substances in this state. Except as

provided in (b) of this subsection, the rate of the tax is seven-tenths of one percent multiplied by the wholesale value of the substance. Moneys collected under this subsection (1)(a) must be deposited in the model toxics control capital account.

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2019, the rate of the tax on petroleum products is one dollar and nine cents per barrel. The tax collected under this subsection (1) (b) on petroleum products must be deposited as follows, after first depositing the tax as provided in (c) of this subsection, except that during the 2021-2023 biennium the deposit as provided in (c) of this subsection may be prorated equally across each month of the biennium:
- (i) Sixty percent to the model toxics control operating account created under RCW 70A.305.180;
- (ii) Twenty-five percent to the model toxics control capital account created under RCW 70A.305.190; and
- (iii) Fifteen percent to the model toxics control stormwater account created under RCW 70A.305.200.
- (c) Until the beginning of the ensuing biennium after the enactment of an additive transportation funding act, ((fifty million dollars)) \$50,000,000 per biennium to the motor vehicle fund to be used exclusively for transportation stormwater activities and projects. For purposes of this subsection, "additive transportation funding act" means an act enacted after June 30, 2023, in which the combined total of new revenues deposited into the motor vehicle fund and the multimodal transportation account exceed per biennium attributable solely to an increase in revenue from the enactment of the act.
- (d) The department must compile a list of petroleum products that are not easily measured on a per barrel basis. Petroleum products identified on the list are subject to the rate under (a) of this subsection in lieu of the volumetric rate under (b) of this subsection. The list will be made in a form and manner prescribed by the department and must be made available on the department's internet website. In compiling the list, the department may accept technical assistance from persons that sell, market, or distribute petroleum products and consider any other resource the

department finds useful in compiling the list.

- (2) Chapter 82.32 RCW applies to the tax imposed in this chapter. The tax due dates, reporting periods, and return requirements applicable to chapter 82.04 RCW apply equally to the tax imposed in this chapter.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2020, and every July 1st thereafter, the rate specified in subsection (1) (b) of this section must be adjusted to reflect the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for nonresidential structures as published by the United States department of commerce, bureau of economic analysis for the most recent ((twelve-month)) 12-month period ending December 31st of the prior year.

Part IV

Account Creation, Local Options, and Other Provisions

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 401.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

The move ahead WA account is created in the motor vehicle fund. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account must be used only for projects or improvements identified as move ahead WA projects or improvements in an omnibus transportation appropriations act, including any principal and interest on bonds authorized for the projects or improvements.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 402.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

The move ahead WA flexible account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for transportation projects, programs, or activities identified as move ahead WA flexible projects, programs, or activities in an omnibus transportation appropriations act.

- **Sec. 403.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2021 c 199 s 504 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

- (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
- (a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account,

the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative the deferred compensation account, account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account,

the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the moneypurchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the

transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- **Sec. 404.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2021 c 199 s 505 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
- (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund

with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building Central construction account, the Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the

public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, recreational vehicle account, regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund

accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent

fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

- (b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- **Sec. 405.** RCW 82.47.020 and 1991 c 173 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislative authority of a border area jurisdiction may, by resolution for the purposes authorized in this chapter and by approval of a majority of the registered voters of the jurisdiction voting on the proposition at a general or special election, fix and impose an excise tax on the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel and special fuel within the jurisdiction. An election held under this section must be held not more than ((twelve)) 12 months before the date on which the proposed tax is to be levied. The ballot setting forth the proposition ((shall)) must state the tax rate that is proposed. The rate of such tax ((shall be in increments of one-tenth of a cent per gallon and shall)) may not exceed ((one cent)) two cents per gallon for ballot propositions submitted in calendar year 2022. For ballot propositions submitted after calendar year 2022, this two cents per gallon maximum tax rate may be adjusted to reflect the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published by the bureau of economic analysis of the federal department of commerce, for the period of time between calendar year 2022 and when the tax is placed on the ballot for voter approval.
- (2) The tax imposed in this section shall be collected and paid to the jurisdiction but once in respect to any motor vehicle fuel or special fuel. This tax shall be in addition to any other tax authorized or imposed by law.

- $\underline{(3)}$ For purposes of this chapter, the term "border area jurisdictions" means all cities and towns within ($(\frac{\text{ten}}{\text{ten}})$) $\underline{10}$ miles of an international border crossing and any transportation benefit district established under RCW 36.73.020 which has within its boundaries an international border crossing.
- **Sec. 406.** RCW 36.73.065 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 309 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, taxes, fees, charges, and tolls may not be imposed by a district without approval of a majority of the voters in the district voting on a proposition at a general or special election. The proposition must include a specific description of: (a) The transportation improvement improvements proposed by the district; (b) any rebate program proposed to be established under RCW 36.73.067; and (c) the proposed taxes, fees, charges, and the range of tolls imposed by the district to raise revenue to fund the improvement or improvements or rebate program, as applicable.
- (2) Voter approval under this section must be accorded substantial weight regarding the validity of a transportation improvement as defined in RCW 36.73.015.
- (3) A district may not increase any taxes, fees, charges, or range of tolls imposed or change a rebate program under this chapter once the taxes, fees, charges, tolls, or rebate program takes effect, except:
- (a) If authorized by the district voters pursuant to RCW 36.73.160;
- (b) With respect to a change in a rebate program, a material change policy adopted pursuant to RCW 36.73.160 is followed and the change does not reduce the percentage level or rebate amount;
- (c) For up to (($\frac{\text{forty dollars}}{\text{othe vehicle}}$)) $\frac{\$40}{\text{of}}$ of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 by the governing board of the district if a vehicle fee of (($\frac{\text{twenty dollars}}{\text{collars}}$)) $\frac{\$20}{\text{otherworth}}$ has been imposed for at least (($\frac{\text{twenty-four}}{\text{collars}}$)) $\frac{\$20}{\text{otherworth}}$ months; (($\frac{\text{collars}}{\text{collars}}$))
- (d) For up to (($\frac{\text{fifty dollars}}{\text{othe}}$)) $\frac{\$50}{\text{of}}$ of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 by the governing board of the district if a vehicle fee of (($\frac{\text{forty dollars}}{\text{others}}$)) $\frac{\$40}{\text{others}}$ has been imposed for at least (($\frac{\text{twenty-four}}{\text{others}}$)) 24 months and a

- district has met the requirements of subsection (6) of this section; or
- (e) For up to three-tenths of one percent of the selling price, in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax, pursuant to the sales and use tax authorized in RCW 82.14.0455.
- (4) (a) A district that includes all the territory within the boundaries of the jurisdiction, or jurisdictions, establishing the district may impose by a majority vote of the governing board of the district the following fees, taxes, and charges:
- (i) Up to ((twenty dollars)) \$20 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140;
- (ii) Up to (($\frac{\text{forty dollars}}{\text{collars}}$)) $\frac{\$40}{\text{n}}$ of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 if a vehicle fee of (($\frac{\text{twenty dollars}}{\text{collars}}$)) $\frac{\$20}{\text{n}}$ has been imposed for at least (($\frac{\text{twenty-four}}{\text{collars}}$)) 24 months;
- (iii) Up to (($\frac{\text{fifty dollars}}{\text{flat}}$)) $\frac{\$50}{\text{forty}}$ of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 if a vehicle fee of forty dollars has been imposed for at least (($\frac{\text{twenty-four}}{\text{four}}$)) $\frac{24}{\text{months}}$ months and a district has met the requirements of subsection (6) of this section; (($\frac{\text{cr}}{\text{forth}}$))
- (iv) A fee or charge in accordance with RCW 36.73.120; or
- (v) Up to one-tenth of one percent of the sales and use tax in accordance with RCW 82.14.0455.
- (b) The vehicle fee authorized in (a) of this subsection may only be imposed for a passenger-only ferry transportation improvement if the vehicle fee is first approved by a majority of the voters within the jurisdiction of the district.
- (c) (i) A district solely comprised of a city or cities may not impose the fees or charges identified in (a) of this subsection within ((one hundred eighty)) 180 days after July 22, 2007, unless the county in which the city or cities reside, by resolution, declares that it will not impose the fees or charges identified in (a) of this subsection within the ((one hundred eighty-day)) 180-day period; or
- (ii) A district solely comprised of a city or cities identified in RCW 36.73.020(6)(b) may not impose the fees or charges until after May 22, 2008,

unless the county in which the city or cities reside, by resolution, declares that it will not impose the fees or charges identified in (a) of this subsection through May 22, 2008.

- (5) If the interlocal agreement in RCW 82.80.140(2)(a) cannot be reached, a district that includes only the unincorporated territory of a county may impose by a majority vote of the governing body of the district up to: (a) ((Twenty dollars)) \$20 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140, (b) ((forty $\frac{\text{dollars}}{\text{of}}$ of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 if a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 has been imposed for at least ((twenty-four)) 24 months, or (c) $((\frac{\text{fifty dollars}}{}))$ \$50 of the vehicle fee authorized in RCW 82.80.140 if a vehicle fee of ((forty dollars)) \$40 has been imposed for at least ((twentyfour)) 24 months and a district has met the requirements of subsection (6) of this section.
- (6) If a district intends to impose a vehicle fee of more than ((forty dollars)) \$40 by a majority vote of the governing body of the district, the governing body must publish notice of this intention, in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the district, by April 1st of the year in which the vehicle fee is to be imposed. If within ((ninety)) 90 days of the date of publication a petition is filed with the county auditor containing the signatures of eight percent of the number of voters registered and voting in the district for the office of the governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election, the county auditor must canvass the signatures in the same manner as prescribed in RCW 29A.72.230 and certify their sufficiency to the governing body within two weeks. The proposition to impose the vehicle fee must then be submitted to the voters of the district at a special election, called for this purpose, no later than the date on which a primary election would be held under RCW 29A.04.311. The vehicle fee may then be imposed only if approved by a majority of the voters of the district voting on the proposition.
- **Sec. 407.** RCW 82.14.0455 and 2010 c 105 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the provisions in RCW 36.73.065, a transportation benefit district under chapter 36.73 RCW may fix and impose a sales and use tax in

- accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the boundaries of the district. The rate of tax shall not exceed ((twotenths)) three-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the tax may not be imposed for a period exceeding $(\frac{\text{ten}}{\text{tm}})$ $\underline{10}$ years. This tax, if not imposed under the conditions of subsection (2) of this section, may be extended for a period not exceeding ((ten)) 10 years with an affirmative vote of the voters voting at the election or a majority vote of the governing board of the district. The governing board of the district may only fix, impose, or extend a sales and use tax of up to one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.
- (2) The voter-approved sales tax initially imposed under this section after July 1, 2010, may be imposed for a period exceeding ((ten)) 10 years if the moneys received under this section are dedicated for the repayment of indebtedness incurred in accordance with the requirements of chapter 36.73 RCW.
- (3) Money received from the tax imposed under this section must be spent in accordance with the requirements of chapter 36.73~RCW.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 408.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.535 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall adopt rules that establish standards that reduce carbon intensity in transportation fuels used in Washington. The standards established by the rules must be based on the carbon intensity of gasoline and gasoline substitutes and the carbon intensity of diesel and diesel substitutes. The standards:
- (a) Must reduce the overall, aggregate carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in Washington;
- (b) May only require carbon intensity reductions at the aggregate level of all transportation fuels and may not require a reduction in carbon intensity to be

achieved by any individual type of transportation fuel;

- (c) Must assign a compliance obligation to fuels whose carbon intensity exceeds the standards adopted by the department, consistent with the requirements of RCW 70A.535.030; and
- (d) Must assign credits that can be used to satisfy or offset compliance obligations to fuels whose carbon intensity is below the standards adopted by the department and that elect to participate in the program, consistent with the requirements of RCW 70A.535.030.
- (2) The clean fuels program adopted by the department must be designed such that:
- (a) Regulated parties generate deficits and may reconcile the deficits, and thus comply with the clean fuels program standards for a compliance period, by obtaining and retiring credits;
- (b) Regulated parties and credit generators may generate credits for fuels used as substitutes or alternatives for gasoline or diesel;
- (c) Regulated parties, credit generators, and credit aggregators shall have opportunities to trade credits; and
- (d) Regulated parties shall be allowed to carry over to the next compliance period a small deficit without penalty.
- (3) The department shall, throughout a compliance period, regularly monitor the availability of fuels needed for compliance with the clean fuels program.
- (4) (a) Under the clean fuels program, the department shall monthly calculate the volume-weighted average price of credits and, no later than the last day of the month immediately following the month for which the calculation is completed, post the formula and the nonaggregated data the department used for the calculation and the results of the calculation on the department's website.
- (b) In completing the calculation required by this subsection, the department may exclude from the data set credit transfers without a price or other credit transfers made for a price that falls two standard deviations outside of the mean credit price for the month. Data posted on the department's website under this section may not include any

- individually identifiable information or information that would constitute a trade secret.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in this section, the rules adopted under this section must reduce the greenhouse gas emissions attributable to each unit of the fuels to 20 percent below 2017 levels by 2038 based on the following schedule:
- (i) No more than 0.5 percent each year in 2023 and 2024;
- (ii) No more than an additional one percent each year beginning in 2025 through 2027;
- (iii) No more than an additional 1.5 percent each year beginning in 2028 through 2031; and
 - (iv) No change in 2032 and 2033.
- (b) The rules must establish a start date for the clean fuels program of no later than January 1, 2023.
- (6) Beginning with the program year beginning in calendar year 2028, the department may not increase the carbon intensity reductions required by the applicable clean fuels program standard adopted by the department under subsection (5) of this section beyond a 10 percent reduction in carbon intensity until the department demonstrates that the following have occurred:
- (a) At least a 15 percent net increase in the volume of in-state liquid biofuel production and the use of feedstocks grown or produced within the state relative to the start of the program; and
- (b) At least one new or expanded biofuel production facility representing an increase in production capacity or producing, in total, in excess of 60,000,000 gallons of biofuels per year has or have received after July 1, 2021, all necessary siting, operating, and environmental permits post all timely and applicable appeals. As part of the threshold of 60,000,000 gallons of biofuel under this subsection, at least one new facility producing at least 10,000,000 gallons per year must have received all necessary siting, operating, and environmental permits. Timely and applicable appeals must be determined by the attorney general's office.
- (7) Beginning with the program year beginning in calendar year 2031, the department may not increase the carbon

intensity reductions required by the applicable clean fuels program standard adopted by the department under subsection (5) of this section beyond a 10 percent reduction in carbon intensity until the:

- (a) Joint legislative audit and review committee report required in RCW 70A.535.140 has been completed; and
- (b) 2033 regular legislative session has adjourned, in order to allow an opportunity for the legislature to amend the requirements of this chapter in light of the report required in (a) of this subsection.
- (8) Transportation fuels exported from Washington are not subject to the greenhouse gas emissions reduction requirements in this section.
- (9) To the extent the requirements of this chapter conflict with the requirements of chapter 19.112 RCW, the requirements of this chapter prevail.
- Sec. 409. RCW 70A.535.010 and 2021 c 317 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Carbon dioxide equivalents" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.45.010.
- (2) "Carbon intensity" means the quantity of life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, per unit of fuel energy, expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule (gCO2e/MJ).
- (3) "Clean fuels program" means the requirements established under this chapter.
- (4) "Cost" means an expense connected to the manufacture, distribution, or other aspects of the provision of a transportation fuel product.
- (5) "Credit" means a unit of measure generated when a transportation fuel with a carbon intensity that is less than the applicable standard adopted by the department under ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, such that one credit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalents. A credit may also be generated through other activities consistent with this chapter.

- (6) "Deficit" means a unit of measure generated when a transportation fuel with a carbon intensity that is greater than the applicable standard adopted by the department under ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, such that one deficit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalents.
- (7) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- (8) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.29A.010.
- (9) "Greenhouse gas" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.45.010.
- (10) "Military tactical vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned by the United States department of defense or the United States military services and that is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.
- (11) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 46.04.320.
- (12) "Price" means the amount of payment or compensation provided as consideration for a specified quantity of transportation fuel by a consumer or end user of the transportation fuel.
- (13) "Regulated party" means a producer or importer of any amount of a transportation fuel that is ineligible to generate credits under this chapter.
- (14)(a) "Tactical support equipment" means equipment using a portable engine, including turbines, that meets military specifications, owned by the United States military services or its allies, and that is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.
- (b) "Tactical support equipment" includes, but is not limited to, engines associated with portable generators, aircraft start carts, heaters, and lighting carts.
- (15) "Transportation fuel" means electricity and any liquid or gaseous fuel sold, supplied, offered for sale, or used for the propulsion of a motor vehicle or that is intended for use for transportation purposes.

Sec. 410. RCW 70A.535.030 and 2021 c 317 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The rules adopted by the department to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions reductions per unit of fuel energy specified in ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act must include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Standards for greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the transportation fuels throughout their life cycles, including but not limited to emissions from the production, storage, transportation, and combustion of transportation fuels and from changes in land use associated with transportation fuels and any permanent greenhouse gas sequestration activities.
- (a) The rules adopted by the department under this subsection (1) may:
- (i) Include provisions to address the efficiency of a fuel as used in a powertrain as compared to a reference fuel;
- (ii) Consider carbon intensity calculations for transportation fuels developed by national laboratories or used by similar programs in other states; and
- (iii) Consider changes in land use and any permanent greenhouse gas sequestration activities associated with the production of any type of transportation fuel.
- (b) The rules adopted by the
 department under this subsection (1)
 must:
- (i) Neutrally consider the life-cycle emissions associated with transportation fuels with respect to the political jurisdiction in which the fuels originated and may not discriminate against fuels on the basis of having originated in another state or jurisdiction. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit inclusion or assessment of emissions related to fuel production, storage, transportation, or combustion or associated changes in land use in determining the carbon intensity of a fuel;
- (ii) Measure greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity and hydrogen based on a mix of generation resources specific to each electric utility participating in the clean fuels program. The department may apply an asset-

- controlling supplier emission factor certified or approved by a similar program to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation fuels in another state;
- (iii) Include mechanisms for certifying electricity that has a carbon intensity of zero. This electricity must include, at minimum, electricity:
- (A) For which a renewable energy credit or other environmental attribute has been retired or used; and
- (B) Produced using a zero emission resource including, but not limited to, solar, wind, geothermal, or the industrial combustion of biomass consistent with RCW 70A.45.020(3), that is directly supplied as a transportation fuel by the generator of the electricity to a metered customer for electric vehicle charging or refueling;
- (iv) Allow the generation of credits associated with electricity with a carbon intensity lower than that of standard adopted by the department. The department may not require electricity to have a carbon intensity of zero in order to be eligible to generate credits from use as a transportation fuel; and
- (v) Include procedures for setting and adjusting the amounts of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of fuel energy that is assigned to transportation fuels under this subsection.
- (c) If the department determines that it is necessary for purposes of accurately measuring greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation fuels, the department may require transportation fuel suppliers to submit data or information to be used for purposes of calculating greenhouse gas emissions that is different from or additional to the greenhouse gas emissions data reported under RCW 70A.15.2200(5)(a)(iii).
- (d) If the department determines that it is necessary for purposes of accurately measuring greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity supplied to retail customers or hydrogen production facilities by an electric utility, the department may require electric utilities participating in the clean fuels program to submit data or information to be used for purposes of calculating greenhouse gas emissions that is different from or additional to the fuel mix disclosure information

submitted under chapter 19.29A RCW. To the extent practicable, rules adopted by the department may allow data requested of utilities to be submitted in a form and manner consistent with other required state or federal data submissions;

- Provisions allowing for the achievement of limits on the greenhouse emissions intensity transportation fuels in ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act to be achieved by any combination of credit generating activities capable of meeting such standards. Where such provisions would not produce results counter to the emission reduction goals of the program or prove administratively burdensome for the department, the rules should provide each participant in the clean fuels program with the opportunity demonstrate appropriate carbon intensity values taking into account both emissions from production facilities and elsewhere in the production cycle, including changes in land use and permanent greenhouse gas sequestration activities;
- Methods for assigning compliance obligations and methods for tracking tradable credits. department may assign the generation of a credit when a fuel with associated life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions that are lower than the applicable per-unit standard adopted by the department under ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, or when specified activities are undertaken that support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation Washington;
- (b) Mechanisms that allow credits to be traded and to be banked for future compliance periods; and
- (c) Procedures for verifying the validity of credits and deficits generated under the clean fuels program;
- (4) Mechanisms to elect to participate in the clean fuels program for persons associated with the supply chains of transportation fuels that are eligible to generate credits consistent with subsection (3) of this section, including producers, importers, distributors, users, or retailers of such fuels, and electric vehicle manufacturers;
- (5) Mechanisms for persons associated with the supply chains of transportation fuels that are used for purposes that are exempt from the clean fuels program

- compliance obligations including, but not limited to, fuels used by aircraft, vessels, railroad locomotives, and other exempt fuels specified in RCW 70A.535.040, to elect to participate in the clean fuels program by earning credits for the production, import, distribution, use, or retail of exempt fuels with associated life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions lower than the per-unit standard established in ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act;
- (6) Mechanisms that allow for the assignment of credits to an electric utility for electricity used within its utility service area, at minimum, for residential electric vehicle charging or fueling;
 - (7) Cost containment mechanisms.
- (a) Cost containment mechanisms must include the credit clearance market specified in subsection (8) of this section and may also include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Procedures similar to the credit clearance market required in subsection (8) of this section that provide a means of compliance with the clean fuels program requirements in the event that a regulated person has not been able to acquire sufficient volumes of credits at the end of a compliance period; or
- (ii) Similar procedures that ensure that credit prices do not significantly exceed credit prices in other jurisdictions that have adopted similar programs to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels.
- (b) Any cost containment mechanisms must be designed to provide financial disincentive for regulated persons to rely on the cost containment mechanism for purposes of program compliance instead of seeking to generate or acquire sufficient credits under the program.
- (c) The department shall harmonize the program's cost containment mechanisms with the cost containment rules in the states specified in RCW 70A.535.060(1).
- (d) The department shall consider mechanisms such as the establishment of a credit price cap or other alternative cost containment measures if deemed necessary to harmonize market credit costs with those in the states specified in RCW 70A.535.060(1);
- (8)(a)(i) A credit clearance market for any compliance period in which at

least one regulated party reports that the regulated party has a net deficit balance at the end of the compliance period, after retirement of all credits held by the regulated party, that is greater than a small deficit. A regulated party described by this subsection is required to participate in the credit clearance market.

- (ii) If a regulated party has a small deficit at the end of a compliance period, the regulated party shall notify the department that it will achieve compliance with the clean fuels program during the compliance period by either:

 (A) Participating in a credit clearance market; or (B) carrying forward the small deficit.
- (b) For the purposes of administering a credit clearance market required by this section, the department shall:
- (i) Allow any regulated party, credit generator, or credit aggregator that holds excess credits at the end of the compliance period to voluntarily participate in the credit clearance market as a seller by pledging a specified number of credits for sale in the market;
- (ii) Require each regulated party participating in the credit clearance market as purchaser of credits to:
- (A) Have retired all credits in the regulated party's possession prior to participating in the credit clearance market; and
- (B) Purchase the specified number of the total pledged credits that the department has determined are that regulated party's pro rata share of the pledged credits;
 - (iii) Require all sellers to:
- (A) Agree to sell pledged credits at a price no higher than a maximum price for credits;
- (B) Accept all offers to purchase pledged credits at the maximum price for credits; and
- (C) Agree to withhold any pledged credits from sale in any transaction outside of the credit clearance market until the end of the credit clearance market, or if no credit clearance market is held in a given year, then until the date on which the department announces it will not be held.

- (c)(i) The department shall set a maximum price for credits in a credit clearance market, consistent with states that have adopted similar clean fuels programs, not to exceed \$200 in 2018 dollars for 2023.
- (ii) For 2024 and subsequent years, the maximum price may exceed \$200 in 2018 dollars, but only to the extent that a greater maximum price for credits is necessary to annually adjust for inflation, beginning on January 1, 2024, pursuant to the increase, if any, from the preceding calendar year in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, west region (all items), as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.
- (d) A regulated party that has a net deficit balance after the close of a credit clearance market:
- (i) Must carry over the remaining deficits into the next compliance period; and
- (ii) May not be subject to interest greater than five percent, penalties, or assertions of noncompliance that accrue based on the carryover of deficits under this subsection.
- (e) If a regulated party has been required under (a) of this subsection to participate as a purchaser in two consecutive credit clearance markets and continues to have a net deficit balance after the close of the second consecutive credit clearance market, the department shall complete, no later than two months after the close of the second credit clearance market, an analysis of the root cause of an inability of the regulated party to retire the remaining deficits. The department may recommend implement any remedy that the department determines is necessary to address the root cause identified in the analysis including, but not limited to, issuing a deferral, provided that the remedy implemented does not:
- (i) Require a regulated party to purchase credits for an amount that exceeds the maximum price for credits in the most recent credit clearance market; or
 - (ii) Compel a person to sell credits.
- (f) If credits sold in a credit clearance market are subsequently invalidated as a result of fraud or any

- other form of noncompliance on the part of the generator of the credit, the department may not pursue civil penalties against, or require credit replacement by, the regulated party that purchased the credits unless the regulated party was a party to the fraud or other form of noncompliance.
- (g) The department may not disclose the deficit balances or pro rata share purchase requirements of a regulated party that participates in the credit clearance market;
- (9) Authority for the department to designate an entity to aggregate and use unclaimed credits associated with persons that elect not to participate in the clean fuels program under subsection (4) of this section.
- **Sec. 411.** RCW 70A.535.040 and 2021 c 317 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act must include exemptions for, at minimum, the following transportation fuels:
- (a) Fuels used in volumes below thresholds adopted by the department;
- (b) Fuels used for the propulsion of all aircraft, vessels, and railroad locomotives; and
- (c) Fuels used for the operation of military tactical vehicles and tactical support equipment.
- (2) (a) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act must exempt the following transportation fuels from greenhouse gas emissions intensity reduction requirements until January 1, 2028:
- (i) Special fuel used off-road in vehicles used primarily to transport logs;
- (ii) Dyed special fuel used in vehicles that are not designed primarily to transport persons or property, that are not designed to be primarily operated on highways, and that are used primarily for construction work including, but not limited to, mining and timber harvest operations; and
- (iii) Dyed special fuel used for agricultural purposes exempt from chapter 82.38 RCW.

- (b) Prior to January 1, 2028, fuels identified in this subsection (2) are eligible to generate credits, consistent with subsection (5) of this section. Beginning January 1, 2028, the fuels identified in this subsection (2) are subject to the greenhouse gas emissions intensity reduction requirements applicable to transportation fuels specified in ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act.
- (3) The department may adopt rules to specify the standards for persons to qualify for the exemptions provided in this section. The department may implement the exemptions under subsection (2) of this section to align with the implementation of exemptions for similar fuels exempt from chapter 82.38 RCW.
- (4) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act may include exemptions in addition to those described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, but only if such exemptions are necessary, with respect to the relationship between the program and similar greenhouse gas emissions requirements or low carbon fuel standards, in order to avoid:
- (a) Mismatched incentives across
 programs;
 - (b) Fuel shifting between markets; or
- (c) Other results that are counter to the intent of this chapter. $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =$
- (5) Nothing in this chapter precludes the department from adopting rules under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 <u>and</u> section 408 of this act that allow $\overline{\text{the}}$ generation of credits associated with electric or alternative transportation infrastructure that existed prior to July 25, 2021, or to the start date of program requirements. The department must apply the same baseline years to credits associated with electric or alternative transportation infrastructure that apply to gasoline and diesel liquid fuels in any market-based program enacted by the legislature that establishes a cap on greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Sec. 412.** RCW 70A.535.050 and 2021 c 317 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act may allow the

generation of credits from activities that support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation in Washington, including but not limited to:

- (a) Carbon capture and sequestration projects, including but not limited to:
- (i) Innovative crude oil production projects that include carbon capture and sequestration;
- (ii) Project-based refinery greenhouse gas mitigation including, but not limited to, process improvements, renewable hydrogen use, and carbon capture and sequestration; or
 - (iii) Direct air capture projects;
- (b) Investments and activities that support deployment of machinery and equipment used to produce gaseous and liquid fuels from nonfossil feedstocks, and derivatives thereof;
- (c) The fueling of battery or fuel cell electric vehicles by a commercial, nonprofit, or public entity that is not an electric utility, which may include, but is not limited to, the fueling of vehicles using electricity certified by the department to have a carbon intensity of zero; and
- (d) The use of smart vehicle charging technology that results in the fueling of an electric vehicle during times when the carbon intensity of grid electricity is comparatively low.
- (2) (a) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act must allow the generation of credits based on capacity for zero emission vehicle refueling infrastructure, including DC fast charging infrastructure and hydrogen refueling infrastructure.
- (b) The rules adopted under RCW ((70A.535.020 and)) 70A.535.030 and section 408 of this act may allow the generation of credits from the provision of low carbon fuel infrastructure not specified in (a) of this subsection.

- These include, but are not limited to:
 (a) Electrical grid and hydrogen fueling infrastructure investments; (b) ferry operating and capital investments; (c) electrification of the state ferry fleet; (d) alternative fuel vehicle rebate programs; (e) transit grants; (f) infrastructure and other costs associated with the adoption of alternative fuel use by transit agencies; (g) bike and pedestrian grant programs and other activities; (h) complete streets and safe walking grants and allocations; (i) rail funding; and (j) multimodal investments.
- The rules adopted by the (4) department may establish limits for the number of credits that may be earned each year by persons participating in the program for some or all of the activities specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The department must limit the number of credits that may be earned each year under subsection (3) of this section to 10 percent of the total program credits. Any limits established under this subsection must take into consideration the return on investment required in order for an activity specified in subsection (2) of this section to be financially viable.
- **Sec. 413.** RCW 70A.535.120 and 2021 c 317 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The director of the department may issue an order declaring an emergency deferral of compliance with the carbon intensity standard established under ((RCW 70A.535.020)) section 408 of this act no later than 15 calendar days after the date the department determines, in consultation with the governor's office and the department of commerce, that:
- (a) Extreme and unusual circumstances exist that prevent the distribution of an adequate supply of renewable fuels needed for regulated parties to comply with the clean fuels program taking into consideration all available methods of obtaining sufficient credits to comply with the standard;
- (b) The extreme and unusual circumstances are the result of a natural disaster, an act of God, a significant supply chain disruption or production facility equipment failure, or another event that could not reasonably have been foreseen or prevented and not the lack of prudent planning on the part of the suppliers of the fuels to the state; and

- (c) It is in the public interest to grant the deferral such as when a deferral is necessary to meet projected temporary shortfalls in the supply of the renewable fuel in the state and that other methods of obtaining compliance credits are unavailable to compensate for the shortage of renewable fuel supply.
- (2) If the director of the department makes the determination required under subsection (1) of this section, such a temporary extreme and unusual deferral is permitted only if:
- (a) The deferral applies only for the shortest time necessary to address the extreme and unusual circumstances;
- (b) The deferral is effective for the shortest practicable time period the director of the department determines necessary to permit the correction of the extreme and unusual circumstances; and
- (c) The director has given public notice of a proposed deferral.
- (3) An order declaring an emergency deferral under this section must set forth:
- (a) The duration of the emergency
 deferral;
- (b) The types of fuel to which the emergency deferral applies;
- (c) Which of the following methods the department has selected for deferring compliance with the clean fuels program during the emergency deferral:
- (i) Temporarily adjusting the scheduled applicable carbon intensity standard to a standard identified in the order that better reflects the availability of credits during the emergency deferral and requiring regulated parties to comply with the temporary standard;
- (ii) Allowing for the carryover of deficits accrued during the emergency deferral into the next compliance period without penalty; or
- (iii) Suspending deficit accrual during the emergency deferral period.
- (4) An emergency deferral may be terminated prior to the expiration date of the emergency deferral if new information becomes available indicating that the shortage that provided the basis for the emergency deferral has ended. The director of the department shall consult with the department of commerce and the

- governor's office in making an early termination decision. Termination of an emergency deferral is effective 15 calendar days after the date that the order declaring the termination is adopted.
- (5)(a) In addition to the emergency deferral specified in subsection (1) of this section, the department may issue a full or partial deferral for one calendar quarter of a person's obligation to furnish credits for compliance under RCW 70A.535.030 if it finds that the person is unable to comply with the requirements of this chapter due to reasons beyond the person's reasonable control. department may initiate a deferral under this subsection at its own discretion or at the request of a person regulated under this chapter. The department may renew issued deferrals. In evaluating whether to issue a deferral under this subsection, the department may consider the results of the fuel supply forecast in RCW 70A.535.100, but is not bound in its decision-making discretion by the results of the forecast.
- (b) If the department issues a deferral pursuant to this subsection, the department may:
- (i) Direct the person subject to the deferral to file a progress report on achieving full compliance with the requirements of this chapter within an amount of time determined to be reasonable by the department; and
- (ii) Direct the person to take specific actions to achieve full compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (c) The issuance of a deferral under this subsection does not permanently relieve the deferral recipient of the obligation to comply with the requirements of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 415. (1) A target is established for the state that all publicly owned and privately owned passenger and light duty vehicles of model year 2030 or later that are sold, purchased, or registered in Washington state be electric vehicles.

- (2) On or before December 31, 2023, the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council created in section 428 of this act shall complete a scoping plan for achieving the 2030 target.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 416.** A new section is added to chapter 47.66 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall establish a bus and bus facilities grant program. The purpose of this competitive grant program is to provide grants to any transit authority for the replacement, expansion, rehabilitation, and purchase of transit rolling stock; construction, modification, or rehabilitation of transit facilities; and funding to adapt to technological change or innovation through the retrofitting of transit rolling stock and facilities.
- (2) (a) The department must incorporate environmental justice principles into the grant selection process, with the goal of increasing the distribution of funding to communities based on addressing environmental harms and provide environmental benefits for overburdened communities, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, and vulnerable populations.
- (b) The department must incorporate geographic diversity into the grant selection process.
- (c) No grantee may receive more than 35 percent of the amount appropriated for the grant program in a particular biennium.
- (d) Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (3) The department must establish an advisory committee to carry out the mandates of this section, including assisting with the establishment of grant criteria.
- (4) The department must report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature on the status of any grant projects funded by the program created under this section.
 - (5) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Transit authority" means a city transit system under RCW 35.58.2721 or chapter 35.95A RCW, a county public transportation authority under chapter 36.57 RCW, a metropolitan municipal corporation transit system under chapter 36.56 RCW, a public transportation

- benefit area under chapter 36.57A RCW, an unincorporated transportation benefit area under RCW 36.57.100, or any special purpose district formed to operate a public transportation system.
- (b) "Transit rolling stock" means transit vehicles including, but not limited to, buses, ferries, and vans.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 417.** A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature finds that many communities across Washington state have not equitably benefited from investments in the active transportation network. The legislature also finds that legacy state transportation facilities designed primarily for vehicle use caused disconnections in safe routes for people who walk, bike, and roll to work and to carry out other daily activities.
- (2) To address these investment gaps, the connecting communities program is established within the department. The purpose of the program is to improve active transportation connectivity in communities by:
- (a) Providing safe, continuous routes for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonvehicle users carrying out their daily activities;
- (b) Mitigating for the health, safety, and access impacts of transportation infrastructure that bisects communities and creates obstacles in the local active transportation network;
- (c) Investing in greenways providing protected routes for a wide variety of nonvehicular users; and
- (d) Facilitating the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve the connectivity and safety of the active transportation network.
- (3) The department must select projects to propose to the legislature for funding. In selecting projects, the department must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:
- (a) Access to a transit facility, community facility, commercial center, or community-identified assets;
- (b) The use of minority and womenowned businesses and community-based organizations in planning, community engagement, design, and construction of the project;

- (c) Whether the project will serve:
- (i) Overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020;
- (ii) Vulnerable populations as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to adverse socioeconomic factors, such as unemployment, high housing, and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, linguistic isolation, and other factors that negatively affect health outcomes and increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms; and sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization. Vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to: Racial or ethnic minorities, low-income populations, populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms, and populations of workers experiencing environmental harms;
- (iii) Household incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level; and
 - (iv) People with disabilities;
- (d) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;
- (e) Location on or adjacent to tribal lands or locations providing essential services to tribal members;
- (f) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists; and
- (g) Identified need by the community, for example in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.
- (4) It is the intent of the legislature that the connecting communities program comply with the requirements of chapter 314, Laws of 2021.

- (5) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected connecting communities projects for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded projects.
 - (6) This section expires July 1, 2027.
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 418.** A new section is added to chapter 47.24 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) In order to improve the safety, mobility, and accessibility of state highways, it is the intent of the legislature that the department must incorporate the principles of complete streets with facilities that provide street access with all users in mind, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and public transportation users, notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 47.24.020 concerning responsibility beyond the curb of state rights-of-way. As such, state transportation projects starting design on or after July 1, 2022, and that are \$500,000 or more, must:
- (a) Identify those locations on state rights-of-way that do not have a complete and Americans with disabilities act accessible sidewalk or shared-use path, that do not have bicycle facilities in the form of a bike lane or adjacent parallel trail or shared-use path, that have such facilities on a state route within a population center that has a posted speed in excess of 30 miles per hour and no buffer or physical separation from vehicular traffic for pedestrians and bicyclists, and/or that have a design that hampers the ability of motorists to see a crossing pedestrian with sufficient time to stop given posted speed limits and roadway configuration;
- (b) Consult with local jurisdictions to confirm existing and planned active transportation connections along or across the location; identification of connections to existing and planned public transportation services, ferry landings, commuter and passenger rail, and airports; the existing and planned facility type(s) within the local jurisdiction that connect to the location; and the potential use of speed management techniques to minimize crash exposure and severity;
- (c) Adjust the speed limit to a lower speed with appropriate modifications to roadway design and operations to achieve

the desired operating speed in those locations where this speed management approach aligns with local plans or ordinances, particularly in those contexts that present a higher possibility of serious injury or fatal crashes occurring based on land use context, observed crash data, crash potential, roadway characteristics that are likely to increase exposure, or a combination thereof, in keeping with a safe system approach and with the intention of ultimately eliminating serious and fatal crashes; and

- (d) Plan, design, and construct facilities providing context-sensitive solutions that contribute to network connectivity and safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, and people accessing public transportation and other modal connections, such facilities to include Americans with disabilities act accessible sidewalks or shared-use paths, bicyclist facilities, and crossings as needed to integrate the state route into the local network.
- (2) Projects undertaken for emergent work required to reopen a state highway in the event of a natural disaster or other emergency repair are not required to comply with the provisions of this section.
- (3) Maintenance of facilities constructed under this provision shall be as provided under existing law.
- (4) This section does not create a private right of action.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 419.** A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall establish a statewide school-based bicycle education grant program. The grant will support two programs: One for elementary and middle school; and one for junior high and high school aged youth to develop the skills and street safety knowledge to be more confident bicyclists for transportation and/or recreation. In development of the grant program, the department is encouraged to consult with the environmental justice council and the office of equity.
- (2) (a) For the elementary and middle school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint and demonstrable experience deploying

bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model in schools. The selected nonprofit shall identify partner schools that serve target populations, based on the criteria in subsection (3) of this section. Partner schools shall receive from the nonprofit: In-school bike and pedestrian safety education curriculum, materials, equipment guidance and consultation, and physical education teacher trainings. Youth grades three through eight are eligible for the program.

- (b) Selected school districts shall receive and maintain a fleet of bicycles for the youth in the program. Youth and families participating in the schoolbase bicycle education grant program shall have an opportunity to receive a bike, lock, helmet, and lights free of cost.
- (3) For the junior high and high school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including statewide footprint; demonstrable experience developing and managing youth-based programming serving youth of color in an after-school and/or community setting; and deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model. The selected nonprofit shall use the equity-based criteria in subsection (4) of this section to identify target populations and partner organizations including, but not limited schools, community-based organizations, housing authorities, and parks and recreation departments, that work with the eligible populations of youth ages 14 to 18. Partner organizations shall receive from the nonprofit: Education curriculum, materials, equipment guidance and and consultation, initial instructor/volunteer training, as well as ongoing support.
- (4) In selecting schools and partner organizations for the school-based bicycle education grant program, the department and nonprofit must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:
- (a) Population impacted by poverty, as measured by free and reduced lunch population or 200 percent federal poverty level;
 - (b) People of color;
 - (c) People of Hispanic heritage;
 - (d) People with disabilities;

- (e) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;
- (f) Location on or adjacent to an Indian reservation;
- (g) Geographic location throughout the state;
- (h) Crash experience involving
 pedestrians and bicyclists;
- (i) Access to a community facility or commercial center; and
- (j) Identified need in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.
- (5) The department shall submit a report for both programs to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected programs and school districts for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded programs.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 420. A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of submitting a request by October 1, 2022, to Amtrak to adopt a fare policy change, the department shall negotiate with the Oregon department of transportation to determine ridership, revenue, and policy impacts relating to elimination of fares for Amtrak Cascades passengers 18 years of age and younger. It is the intent of the legislature that fares for passengers 18 years of age and younger for service on the Amtrak Cascades corridor be eliminated. The department shall report back to the transportation committees of legislature with results of negotiations with the Oregon department of transportation and the status of fare policy requests submitted to Amtrak by December 1, 2022.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 421. A new section is added to chapter 47.60 RCW to read as follows:

Consistent with RCW 47.60.315(1) (b), the commission shall adopt an annual fare policy for Washington state ferries to allow all riders 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all

system routes. This fare change must apply to both walk-on passengers and passengers in vehicles. The commission is directed to make the initial fare policy change effective no later than October 1, 2022.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 422.** A new section is added to chapter 47.66 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall establish a transit support grant program for the purpose of providing financial support to transit agencies for operating and capital expenses only. Public transit agencies must maintain or increase their local sales tax authority on or after January 1, 2022, in order to qualify for the grants.
- (a) Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for operations in the most recently published report of "Summary of Public Transportation" published by the department.
- (b) No transit agency may receive more than 35 percent of these distributions.
- (c) Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.
- (2) To be eligible to receive a grant, the transit agency must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the agency.
- (3) The department shall, for the purposes of the "Summary of Public Transportation" report, require grantees to report the number of trips that were taken under this program.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "transit agency" or "agency" means a city transit system under RCW 35.58.2721 or chapter 35.95A RCW, a county public transportation authority under chapter 36.57 RCW, a metropolitan municipal corporation transit system under chapter 36.56 RCW, a public transportation benefit area under chapter 36.57A RCW, an unincorporated transportation benefit area under RCW 36.57.100, or any special purpose district formed to operate a public transportation system.
- **Sec. 423.** RCW 46.63.170 and 2020 c 224 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The use of automated traffic safety cameras for issuance of notices of

infraction is subject to the following
requirements:

- (a) Except for proposed locations used solely for the pilot program purposes permitted under subsection (6) of this section, the appropriate local legislative authority must prepare an analysis of the locations within the jurisdiction where automated traffic safety cameras are proposed to be located: (i) Before enacting an ordinance allowing for the initial use of automated traffic safety cameras; and (ii) before adding additional cameras or relocating any existing camera to a new location within the jurisdiction. Automated traffic safety cameras may be used to detect one or more of the following: Stoplight, railroad crossing, $((\frac{or}{}))$ school speed zone violations((\div)), speed violations on any roadway identified in a school walk area as defined in RCW 28A.160.160, speed violations in public park speed zones, hospital speed zones, speed violations subject to (c) or (d) of this subsection((+)), or violationsincluded in subsection (6) of this section for the duration of the pilot program authorized under subsection (6) of this section. At a minimum, the local ordinance must contain the restrictions described in this section and provisions for public notice and signage. Cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras before July 24, 2005, are subject to the restrictions described in this section, but are not required to enact an authorizing ordinance. Beginning one year after June 7, 2012, cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras must post an annual report of the number of traffic accidents that occurred at each location where an automated traffic safety camera is located as well as the number of notices of infraction issued for each camera and any other relevant information about the automated traffic safety cameras that the city or county deems appropriate on the city's or county's website.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of this subsection and subsection (6) of this section, use of automated traffic safety cameras is restricted to the following locations only: $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ (A) Intersections of two or more arterials with traffic control signals that have yellow change interval durations in accordance with RCW 47.36.022, which interval durations may not be reduced after placement of the camera; $((\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}))$ (B) railroad crossings; $((\frac{(and (iii))}{(and (iii)}))$ (C)

- school speed zones; (D) roadways identified in a school walk area as defined in RCW 28A.160.160; (E) public park speed zones, as defined in (b)(ii) of this subsection; and (F) hospital speed zones, as defined in (b)(ii) of this subsection.
 - (ii) For the purposes of this section:
- (A) "Public park speed zone" means the marked area within public park property and extending 300 feet from the border of public park property (I) consistent with active park use; and (II) where signs are posted to indicate the location is within a public park speed zone.
- (B) "Hospital speed zone" means the marked area within hospital property and extending 300 feet from the border of hospital property (I) consistent with hospital use; and (II) where signs are posted to indicate the location is within a hospital speed zone, where "hospital" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.41.020.
- (c) ((Any)) In addition to the automated traffic safety cameras authorized under (d) of this subsection, any city west of the Cascade mountains with a population of more than ((one hundred ninety-five thousand)) 195,000 located in a county with a population of fewer than ((one million five hundred thousand)) 1,500,000 may operate an automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations subject to the following limitations:
- (i) A city may only operate one such automated traffic safety camera within its respective jurisdiction; and
- (ii) The use and location of the automated traffic safety camera must have first been authorized by the Washington state legislature as a pilot project for at least one full year.
- (d) (i) Cities may operate at least one automated traffic safety camera under this subsection to detect speed violations, subject to the requirements of (d) (ii) of this subsection. Cities may operate one additional automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations for every 10,000 residents included in the city's population. Cameras must be placed in locations that comply with one of the following:
- (A) The location has been identified as a priority location in a local road safety plan that a city has submitted to the Washington state department of

transportation and where other speed reduction measures are not feasible or have not been sufficiently effective at reducing travel speed;

- (B) The location has a significantly higher rate of collisions than the city average in a period of at least three years prior to installation and other speed reduction measures are not feasible or have not been sufficiently effective at reducing travel speed; or
- (C) The location is in an area within the city limits designated by local ordinance as a zone subject to specified restrictions and penalties on racing and race attendance.
- (ii) A city locating an automated traffic safety camera under this subsection (1) (d) must complete an equity analysis that evaluates livability, accessibility, economics, education, and environmental health, and shall consider the outcome of that analysis when identifying where to locate an automated traffic safety camera.
- (e) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used to detect speed violations on roadways identified in a school walk area, speed violations in public park speed zones, speed violations in hospital speed zones, or speed violations under (d) of this subsection must be clearly marked by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver either: (i) That the driver is within a school walk area, public park speed zone, or hospital speed zone; or (ii) that the driver is entering an area where speed violations are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera. Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.
- (f) Automated traffic safety cameras may only take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate and only while an infraction is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle. The primary purpose of camera placement is to take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate when an infraction is occurring. Cities and counties shall consider installing cameras in a manner that minimizes the impact of camera flash on drivers.

- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ $\underline{(g)}$ A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle within ((fourteen)) 14 days of the violation, or to the renter of a vehicle within ((fourteen)) 14 days of establishing the renter's name and address under subsection (3)(a) of this section. The law enforcement officer issuing the notice of infraction shall include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, electronic images produced by an automated traffic safety camera, stating the facts supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is admissible in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter. The photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images evidencing the violation must be available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the infraction. A person receiving a notice of infraction based on evidence detected by an automated traffic safety camera may respond to the notice by mail.
- (($\frac{(f)}{(f)}$)) (h) The registered owner of a vehicle is responsible for an infraction under RCW 46.63.030(1)(d) unless the registered owner overcomes the presumption in RCW 46.63.075, or, in the case of a rental car business, satisfies the conditions under subsection (3) of this section. If appropriate under the circumstances, a renter identified under subsection (3)(a) of this section is responsible for an infraction.
- $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images, or any other personally identifying data prepared under this section are for the exclusive use of law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a violation under this section. No photograph, microphotograph, or electronic image, or any other personally identifying data may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of violations under this section nor retained longer than necessary to enforce this section.
- $((\frac{h}{h}))$ $\underline{(j)}$ All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used must be clearly marked at least

((thirty)) 30 days prior to activation of the camera by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver that he or she is entering a zone where traffic laws are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera. Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.

 $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ $\underline{(k)}$ If a county or city has established an authorized automated traffic safety camera program under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based only upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system, and may not be based upon a portion of the fine or civil penalty imposed or the revenue generated by the equipment.

(1) If a city is operating an automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations on roadways identified in a school walk area, speed violations in public park speed zones, speed violations in hospital speed zones, or speed violations under (d) of this subsection, the city shall remit monthly to the state 50 percent of the noninterest money received for infractions issued by those cameras excess of the cost to administer, install, operate, and maintain the automated traffic safety cameras, including the cost of processing infractions. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited in the Cooper Jones active transportation safety account created in RCW 46.68.480. This subsection (1)(1) does not apply to automated traffic safety cameras authorized for stoplight, railroad crossing, or school speed zone violations.

(2) Infractions detected through the use of automated traffic safety cameras are not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120. Additionally, infractions generated by the use of automated traffic safety cameras under this section shall be processed in the same manner as parking infractions, including for the purposes of RCW 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 46.16A.120, and 46.20.270(2). Except as provided otherwise in subsection (6) of this section, the amount of the fine issued for an infraction generated

through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the amount of a fine issued for other parking infractions within the jurisdiction. However, the amount of the fine issued for a traffic control signal violation detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.61.050 as provided under RCW 46.63.110, including all applicable statutory assessments.

- (3) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business, the law enforcement agency shall, before a notice of infraction being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the rental car business that a notice of infraction may be issued to the rental car business if the rental car business does not, within ((eighteen)) 18 days of receiving the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:
- (a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the infraction occurred; or
- (b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the infraction occurred because the vehicle was stolen at the time of the infraction. A statement provided under this subsection must be accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle theft; or
- (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car business may pay the applicable penalty.

Timely mailing of this statement to the issuing law enforcement agency relieves a rental car business of any liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction.

- (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a), (b), or (c).
- (5) (a) For the purposes of this section, "automated traffic safety camera" means a device that uses a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an intersection traffic control system, a railroad grade crossing control system, or a speed measuring device, and a camera synchronized to automatically record one or more

sequenced photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images of the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal or an activated railroad grade crossing control signal, or exceeds a speed limit as detected by a speed measuring device.

- (b) For the purposes of the pilot program authorized under subsection (6) of this section, "automated traffic safety camera" also includes a device used to detect stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations; stopping when traffic obstructed violations; public transportation only lane violations; and stopping or traveling in restricted lane violations. The device, including all technology defined under "automated traffic safety camera," must not reveal the face of the driver or the passengers in vehicles, and must not use any facial recognition technology in real time or after capturing any information. If the face of any individual in a crosswalk or otherwise within the frame is incidentally captured, it may not be made available to the public nor used for any purpose including, but not limited to, any law enforcement action, except in a pending action or proceeding related to a violation under this section.
- (6)(a)(i) A city with a population greater than ((five hundred thousand)) 500,000 may adopt an ordinance creating a pilot program authorizing automated traffic safety cameras to be used to detect one or more of the following violations: Stopping when traffic obstructed violations; stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations; public transportation only lane violations; and stopping or traveling in restricted lane violations. Under the pilot program, stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations may only be enforced at the ((twenty)) 20 intersections where the city would most like to address safety concerns related to stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations. At a minimum, the local ordinance must contain the restrictions described in this section and provisions for public notice and signage.
- (ii) Except where specifically exempted, all of the rules and restrictions applicable to the use of automated traffic safety cameras in this section apply to the use of automated traffic safety cameras in the pilot

program established in this subsection
(6).

- (iii) As used in this subsection (6), "public transportation vehicle" means any motor vehicle, streetcar, train, trolley vehicle, ferry boat, or any other device, vessel, or vehicle that is owned or operated by a transit authority or an entity providing service on behalf of a transit authority that is used for the purpose of carrying passengers and that operates on established routes. "Transit authority" has the meaning provided in RCW 9.91.025.
- (b) Use of automated traffic safety cameras as authorized in this subsection (6) is restricted to the following locations only: Locations authorized in subsection (1)(b) of this section; and midblock on arterials. Additionally, the use of automated traffic safety cameras as authorized in this subsection (6) is further limited to the following:
- (i) The portion of state and local roadways in downtown areas of the city used for office and commercial activities, as well as retail shopping and support services, and that may include mixed residential uses;
- (ii) The portion of state and local roadways in areas in the city within one-half mile north of the boundary of the area described in (b)(i) of this subsection;
- (iii) Portions of roadway systems in the city that travel into and out of (b)(ii) of this subsection that are designated by the Washington state department of transportation as noninterstate freeways for up to four miles; and
- (iv) Portions of roadway systems in the city connected to the portions of the noninterstate freeways identified in (b)(iii) of this subsection that are designated by the Washington state department of transportation as arterial roadways for up to one mile from the intersection of the arterial roadway and the noninterstate freeway.
- (c) However, automated traffic safety cameras may not be used on an on-ramp to an interstate.
- (d) From June 11, 2020, through December 31, 2020, a warning notice with no penalty must be issued to the registered owner of the vehicle for a violation generated through the use of an

automated traffic safety camera authorized in this subsection (6). Beginning January 1, 2021, a notice of infraction must be issued, in a manner consistent with subsections (1) ($\frac{g}{(e)}$) and (3) of this section, for a violation generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera authorized in this subsection (6). However, the penalty for the violation may not exceed ($\frac{geventy-five dollars}{geventy-five dollars}$)) \$75.

- (e) For infractions issued authorized in this subsection (6), a city with a pilot program shall remit monthly to the state ((fifty)) 50 percent of the noninterest money received under this subsection (6) in excess of the cost to install, operate, and maintain the automated traffic safety cameras for use in the pilot program. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited in the Cooper Jones active transportation safety account created in RCW 46.68.480. The remaining ((fifty)) 50 percent retained by the city must be used only for improvements to transportation that support equitable access and mobility for persons with disabilities.
- (f) A transit authority may not take disciplinary action, regarding a warning or infraction issued pursuant to this subsection (6), against an employee who was operating a public transportation vehicle at the time the violation that was the basis of the warning or infraction was detected.
- (g) A city that implements a pilot program under this subsection (6) must provide a preliminary report to the transportation committees of legislature by June 30, ((2022)) 2024, and a final report by January 1, ((2023))2025, on the pilot program that includes the locations chosen for the automated traffic safety cameras used in the pilot program, the number of warnings and traffic infractions issued under the pilot program, the number of traffic infractions issued with respect to vehicles registered outside of the county in which the city is located, the infrastructure improvements made using the penalty moneys as required under (e) of this subsection, an equity analysis that includes any disproportionate impacts, safety, and on-time performance statistics related to the impact on driver behavior of the use of automated traffic safety cameras in the pilot

program, and any recommendations on the use of automated traffic safety cameras to enforce the violations that these cameras were authorized to detect under the pilot program.

- **Sec. 424.** RCW 46.63.170 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 406 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The use of automated traffic safety cameras for issuance of notices of infraction is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The appropriate local legislative authority must prepare an analysis of the locations within the jurisdiction where automated traffic safety cameras are proposed to be located: (i) Before enacting an ordinance allowing for the initial use of automated traffic safety cameras; and (ii) before adding additional cameras or relocating any existing camera to a new location within the jurisdiction. Automated traffic safety cameras may be used to detect one or more of the following: Stoplight, railroad crossing, ((ex)) school speed zone violations((\div)), speed violations on any roadway identified in a school walk area as defined in RCW 28A.160.160, speed violations in public park speed zones, hospital speed zones, or speed violations subject to (c) or (d) of this subsection. At a minimum, the local ordinance must contain the restrictions described in this section and provisions for public notice and signage. Cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras before July 24, 2005, are subject to the restrictions described in this section, but are not required to enact an authorizing ordinance. Beginning one year after June 7, 2012, cities and counties using automated traffic safety cameras must post an annual report of the number of traffic accidents that occurred at each location where an automated traffic safety camera is located as well as the number of notices of infraction issued for each camera and any other relevant information about the automated traffic safety cameras that the city or county deems appropriate on the city's or county's website.
- (b) $\underline{(i)}$ Except as provided in (c) $\underline{\text{and}}$ $\underline{(d)}$ of this subsection, use of automated traffic safety cameras is restricted to the following locations only: $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ $\underline{(A)}$ Intersections of two arterials with traffic control signals that have yellow change interval durations in accordance with RCW 47.36.022, which interval

durations may not be reduced after placement of the camera; $((\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(ii)}}))$ (B) railroad crossings; ((and (iii))) (C) school speed zones; (D) roadways identified in a school walk area as defined in RCW 28A.160.160; (E) public park speed zones, as defined in (b) (ii) of this subsection; and (F) hospital speed zones, as defined in (b) (ii) of this subsection.

(ii) For the purposes of this section:

- (A) "Public park speed zone" means the marked area within public park property and extending 300 feet from the border of public park property (I) consistent with active park use; and (II) where signs are posted to indicate the location is within a public park speed zone.
- (B) "Hospital speed zone" means the marked area within hospital property and extending 300 feet from the border of hospital property (I) consistent with hospital use; and (II) where signs are posted to indicate the location is within a hospital speed zone, where "hospital" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.41.020.
- (c) ((Any)) In addition to the automated traffic safety cameras authorized under (d) of this subsection, any city west of the Cascade mountains with a population of more than ((one hundred ninety-five thousand)) 195,000 located in a county with a population of fewer than ((one million five hundred thousand)) 1,500,000 may operate an automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations subject to the following limitations:
- (i) A city may only operate one such automated traffic safety camera within its respective jurisdiction; and
- (ii) The use and location of the automated traffic safety camera must have first been authorized by the Washington state legislature as a pilot project for at least one full year.
- (d) (i) Cities may operate at least one automated traffic safety camera under this subsection to detect speed violations, subject to the requirements of (d) (ii) of this subsection. Cities may operate one additional automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations for every 10,000 residents included in the city's population. Cameras must be placed in locations that comply with one of the following:

- (A) The location has been identified as a priority location in a local road safety plan that a city has submitted to the Washington state department of transportation and where other speed reduction measures are not feasible or have not been sufficiently effective at reducing travel speed;
- (B) The location has a significantly higher rate of collisions than the city average in a period of at least three years prior to installation and other speed reduction measures are not feasible or have not been sufficiently effective at reducing travel speed; or
- (ii) A city locating an automated traffic safety camera under this subsection (1) (d) must complete an equity analysis that evaluates livability, accessibility, economics, education, and environmental health, and shall consider the outcome of that analysis when identifying where to locate an automated traffic safety camera.
- (e) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used to detect speed violations on roadways identified in a school walk area, speed violations in public park speed zones, speed violations in hospital speed zones, or speed violations under (d) of this subsection must be clearly marked by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver either: (i) That the driver is within a school walk area, public park speed zone, or hospital speed zone; or (ii) that the driver is entering an area where speed violations are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera. Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.
- <u>(f)</u> Automated traffic safety cameras may only take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate and only while an infraction is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle. The primary purpose of camera placement is to take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate when an infraction is

occurring. Cities and counties shall consider installing cameras in a manner that minimizes the impact of camera flash on drivers.

 $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (g) A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle within ((fourteen)) 14 days of the violation, or to the renter of a vehicle within ((fourteen)) 14 days of establishing the renter's name and address under subsection (3)(a) of this section. The law enforcement officer issuing the notice of infraction shall include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images produced by an automated traffic safety camera, stating the facts supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate or facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is admissible in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter. The photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images evidencing the violation must be available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the infraction. A person receiving a notice of infraction based on evidence detected by an automated traffic safety camera may respond to the notice by mail.

(($\frac{(++)}{(++)}$)) (h) The registered owner of a vehicle is responsible for an infraction under RCW 46.63.030(1)(d) unless the registered owner overcomes the presumption in RCW 46.63.075, or, in the case of a rental car business, satisfies the conditions under subsection (3) of this section. If appropriate under the circumstances, a renter identified under subsection (3)(a) of this section is responsible for an infraction.

 $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images prepared under this section are for the exclusive use of law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a violation under section. No photograph, microphotograph, or electronic image may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of violations under this section nor retained longer than necessary to enforce this section.

 $((\frac{h}{h}))$ All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used must be clearly marked at least ((thirty)) 30 days prior to activation of the camera by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver that he or she is entering a zone where traffic laws are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera. Signs placed in automated traffic safety camera locations after June 7, 2012, must follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW.

 $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ (k) If a county or city has established an authorized automated traffic safety camera program under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based only upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system, and may not be based upon a portion of the fine or civil penalty imposed or the revenue generated by the equipment.

(1) If a city is operating an automated traffic safety camera to detect speed violations on roadways identified in a school walk area, speed violations in public park speed zones, speed violations in hospital speed zones, or speed violations under (d) of this subsection, the city shall remit monthly to the state 50 percent of the noninterest money received for infractions issued by those cameras excess of the cost to administer, install, operate, and maintain the automated traffic safety cameras, including the cost of processing infractions. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited in the Cooper Jones active transportation safety account created in RCW 46.68.480. This subsection (1)(1) does not apply to automated traffic safety cameras authorized for stoplight, railroad crossing, or school speed zone violations.

(2) Infractions detected through the use of automated traffic safety cameras are not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120. Additionally, infractions generated by the use of automated traffic safety cameras under this section shall be processed in the same manner as parking infractions, including for the purposes of RCW 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 46.16A.120, and 46.20.270(2). The amount

of the fine issued for an infraction generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the amount of a fine issued for other parking infractions within the jurisdiction. However, the amount of the fine issued for a traffic control signal violation detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.61.050 as provided under RCW 46.63.110, including all applicable statutory assessments.

- (3) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business, the law enforcement agency shall, before a notice of infraction being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the rental car business that a notice of infraction may be issued to the rental car business if the rental car business does not, within ((eighteen)) 18 days of receiving the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:
- (a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the infraction occurred; or
- (b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the infraction occurred because the vehicle was stolen at the time of the infraction. A statement provided under this subsection must be accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle theft; or
- (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car business may pay the applicable penalty.

Timely mailing of this statement to the issuing law enforcement agency relieves a rental car business of any liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction.

- (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a), (b), or (c).
- (5) For the purposes of this section, "automated traffic safety camera" means a device that uses a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an intersection traffic control system, a railroad grade crossing control system, or a speed measuring device, and a camera synchronized to automatically record one

- or more sequenced photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images of the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal or an activated railroad grade crossing control signal, or exceeds a speed limit as detected by a speed measuring device.
- (6) During the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 fiscal biennia, this section does not apply to automated traffic safety cameras for the purposes of section 216(5), chapter 367, Laws of 2011 and section 216(6), chapter 306, Laws of 2013.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 425.** A new section is added to chapter 47.56 RCW to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes the need to reduce congestion and improve mobility on the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridors, and finds that performance on the corridors has not met the goal that average vehicle speeds in the express toll lanes remain above 45 miles per hour at least 90 percent of the time during peak hours. Therefore, the legislature intends that the commission reevaluate options at least every two years to improve performance on the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridors, pursuant to RCW 47.56.880 and 47.56.850.

- **Sec. 426.** RCW 70A.65.230 and 2021 c 316 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is the intent of the legislature that each year the total investments made through the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270, ((and)) the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in section 104 of this act, and the climate active transportation account created in section 103 of this act, achieve the following:
- (a) A minimum of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities identified under chapter 314, Laws of 2021; and

- (b) In addition to the requirements of (a) of this subsection, a minimum of not less than 10 percent of total investments that are used for programs, activities, or projects formally supported by a resolution of an Indian tribe, with priority given to otherwise qualifying projects directly administered or proposed by an Indian tribe. An investment that meets the requirements of both this subsection (1)(b) and (a) of this subsection may count toward the minimum percentage targets for both subsections.
- (2) The expenditure of moneys under this chapter must be consistent with applicable federal, state, and local laws, and treaty rights including, but not limited to, prohibitions on uses of funds imposed by the state Constitution.
- (3) For the purposes of this section,
 "benefits" means investments or
 activities that:
- (a) Reduce vulnerable population characteristics, environmental burdens, or associated risks that contribute significantly to the cumulative impact designation of highly impacted communities;
- (b) Meaningfully protect an overburdened community from, or support community response to, the impacts of air pollution or climate change; or
- (c) Meet a community need identified by vulnerable members of the community that is consistent with the intent of this chapter.
- (4) The state must develop a process by which to evaluate the impacts of the investments made under this chapter, work across state agencies to develop and track priorities across the different eligible funding categories, and work with the environmental justice council pursuant to RCW 70A.65.040.
- (((5) No expenditures may be made from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, or the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280 if, by April 1, 2023, the legislature has not considered and enacted request legislation brought forth by the department under RCW 70A.65.060 that outlines a compliance pathway specific to emissions-intensive, trade-exposed businesses for achieving their proportionate share of the state's

emissions reduction limits through
2050.))

NEW SECTION. Sec. 427. legislature finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in RCW 70A.45.020 and 70A.45.050, the state must drastically reduce vehicle greenhouse gas emissions. A critical strategy to meet those goals is transitioning to zero emissions vehicles and this transition requires ongoing purposeful interagency coordination and cooperation. As such, it is the intent of the legislature to create a formal interagency council responsible for coordinating the state's transportation electrification efforts to ensure the state is leveraging state and federal resources to the best extent possible and to ensure zero emissions incentives, infrastructure, and opportunities are available and accessible to all Washingtonians.

The legislature further finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in the transportation sector of the economy, more resources must be directed toward achieving zero emissions transportation and transit, while continuing to relieve energy burdens that exist in overburdened communities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 428. (1) There is hereby created an interagency electric vehicle coordinating council jointly led by the Washington state department of commerce and the Washington state department of transportation with participation from the following agencies:

- (a) The office of financial
 management;
 - (b) The department of ecology;
- (c) The department of enterprise
 services;
- (d) The state efficiency and environmental performance office;
 - (e) The department of agriculture;
 - (f) The department of health;
- (g) The utilities and transportation commission;
- (h) A representative from the office of the superintendent of public instruction knowledgeable on issues pertaining to student transportation; and

- (i) Other agencies with key roles in electrifying the transportation sector.
- (2) The Washington state department of commerce and Washington state department of transportation shall assign staff in each agency to lead the council's coordination work and provide ongoing reports to the governor and legislature including, but not limited to, the transportation, energy, economic development, and other appropriate legislative committees.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 429. (1)
Interagency electric vehicle coordinating council responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Development of a statewide transportation electrification strategy to ensure market and infrastructure readiness for all new vehicle sales;
- (b) Identification of all electric vehicle infrastructure grant-related funding to include existing and future opportunities, including state, federal, and other funds;
- (c) Coordination of grant funding criteria across agency grant programs to most efficiently distribute state and federal electric vehicle-related funding in a manner that is most beneficial to the state, advances best practices, and recommends additional criteria that could be useful in advancing transportation electrification;
- (d) Development of a robust public and private outreach plan that includes engaging with:
- (i) Community organizers and the environmental justice council to develop community-driven programs to address zero emissions transportation needs and priorities in overburdened communities; and
- (ii) Local governments to explore procurement opportunities and work with local government and community programs to support electrification;
- (e) Creation of an industry electric vehicle advisory committee; and
- (f) Ensuring the statewide transportation electrification strategy, grant distribution, programs, and activities associated with advancing transportation electrification benefit vulnerable and overburdened communities.
- (2) The council shall provide an annual report to the appropriate

committees of the legislature summarizing electric vehicle implementation progress, gaps, and resource needs.

Sec. 430. RCW 46.68.480 and 2020 c 224 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The Cooper Jones active transportation safety account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from penalties collected under RCW $46.63.170((\frac{(6)}{(e)}))$ shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to fund grant projects or programs for bicycle, pedestrian, and nonmotorist safety improvement $(\frac{(administered\ by\ the\ Washington\ traffic\ safety\ commission))$. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 431. A new section is added to chapter 47.60 RCW to read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature to fully fund the vessel and terminal electrification program in accordance with the Washington state ferries 2040 long range plan. The legislature finds that to attain the 2040 target fleet size of 26 vessels, a biennial replacement schedule is necessary to ensure the level of ferry service and reliability expected by the public. Therefore, by June 30, 2025, the legislature will secure funding options, including but not limited to a vessel surcharge, to devote the resources necessary to fulfill the vessel and terminal needs outlined in the 2040 long range plan.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 432. Washington state's target zero program envisions Washington having policies that will lead to zero deaths of people using the transportation system. For almost two decades more than 200 people have lost their lives annually in circumstances where a vehicle unintentionally left its lane of travel. Such fatalities made up 48 percent of all traffic-related fatalities in 2019. There are multiple ways to make improvements on the highway system that have been proven in other locations to help reduce lane departures and fatalities. Sections 433 and 434 of this act are intended to direct resources towards deploying such improvements by requiring the Washington state department of transportation to create a

program that is focused on addressing this specific safety concern.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 433.** A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) (a) When an appropriation is made for this purpose, the department shall establish a reducing rural roadway departures program to provide funding for safety improvements specific to preventing lane departures in areas where the departure is likely to cause serious injuries or death. Funding under this program may be used to:
- (i) Widen roadway shoulders or modify roadway design to improve visibility or reduce lane departure risks;
- (ii) Improve markings and paint on roadways, including making markings on roads more visible for vehicles with lane departure technology;
- (iii) Apply high friction surface
 treatments;
- (iv) Install rumble strips, signage, lighting, raised barriers, medians, guardrails, cable barriers, or other safety equipment, including deployment of innovative technology and connected infrastructure devices;
- (v) Remove or relocate fixed objects from rights-of-way that pose a significant risk of serious injury or death if a vehicle were to collide with the object due to a lane departure;
- (vi) Repair or replace existing barriers that are damaged or nonfunctional; or
- (vii) Take other reasonable actions that are deemed likely to address or prevent vehicle lane departures in specific areas of concern.
- (b) The department must create a program whereby it can distribute funding or install safety improvements listed in (a) of this subsection on state, county, small city, or town roads in rural areas that have a high risk of having or actually have incidents of serious injuries or fatalities due to vehicle lane departures. Any installation of safety measures that are not under the jurisdiction of the department must be done with permission from the entity that is responsible for operation and maintenance of the roadway.
- (c) The department's program must create a form and application process

- whereby towns, small cities, counties, and transportation benefit districts may apply for program funding for high risk areas in their jurisdictions in need of safety improvements.
- (d) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department must issue program funding for purposes defined in (a) and (b) of this subsection in a geographically diverse manner throughout the state. Criteria used to assess a location can include the communities inability or lack of resources to make the corrections themselves and to make corrections where there has been historic disparate impacts.
- (e) By December 31st of each year when there is funding distributed in accordance with this program, the department must provide the transportation committees of the legislature and the traffic safety commission with a list of locations that received funding and a description of the safety improvements installed there.
- (2) During the first five years of the program, the department must track incidence of lane departures at the locations where the new infrastructure is installed and evaluate the effectiveness of the safety improvements.
- **Sec. 434.** RCW 46.68.060 and 2021 c 333 s 706 are each amended to read as follows:

There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the highway safety fund to the credit of which must be deposited all moneys directed by law to be deposited therein. This fund must be used for carrying out the provisions of law relating to driver licensing, driver improvement, financial responsibility, cost of furnishing abstracts of driving records maintaining such case records, and to carry out the purposes set forth in RCW 43.59.010, ((and)) chapters 46.72 and 46.72A RCW, and section 433 of this act. During the 2013-2015 and 2015-2017 fiscal biennia, the legislature may transfer from the highway safety fund to the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the motor vehicle fund, and the multimodal transportation account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the highway safety fund. During the 2017-2019, 2019-2021, and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of

moneys in the highway safety fund to the multimodal transportation account and the state patrol highway account.

Part V

Miscellaneous

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 501. Sections 415 and 427 through 429 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. Sections 310 and 403 of this act expire July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. Section 404 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024.

Sec. 505. 2020 c 224 s 3 (uncodified)
is amended to read as follows:

Section 1 of this act expires June 30, $((\frac{2023}{2}))$ 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 506. Section 423 of this act expires June 30, 2025.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 507. Section 424 of this act takes effect June 30, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 508. Sections 312, 408 through 414, and 421 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 509. Sections 212, 213, 216, and 217 of this act take effect October 1, 2022.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 510. Sections 214 and 215 of this act take effect January 1, 2023, and apply to registrations that become due on or after that date.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 511. Sections 201 through 206 of this act take effect July 1, 2023.

Correct the title.

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1266) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 1, after line 2, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. (ESSB 5693) s 710 (uncodified) is repealed.

- Sec. 2. RCW 82.08.020 and 2014 c 140 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is levied and collected a tax equal to six and five-tenths percent of the selling price on each retail sale in this state of:
- (a) Tangible personal property, unless the sale is specifically excluded from the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale:
- (b) Digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services, if the sale is included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale;
- (c) Services, other than digital automated services, included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale;
- (d) Extended warranties to consumers; and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}$
- (e) Anything else, the sale of which is included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale.
- (2) There is levied and collected an additional tax on each retail car rental, regardless of whether the vehicle is licensed in this state, equal to five and nine-tenths percent of the selling price. The revenue collected under this subsection must be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.
- (3) (a) Beginning July 1, 2003, there is levied and collected an additional tax of three-tenths of one percent of the selling price on each retail sale of a motor vehicle in this state, other than retail car rentals taxed under subsection (2) of this section. The revenue collected under this subsection must be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection (3), "motor vehicle" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.04.320, but does not include:
- (i) Farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 46.04.181, unless the farm tractor or farm vehicle

- is for use in the production of marijuana;
- (ii) Off-road vehicles as defined in RCW = 46.04.365;
- $\underline{\text{(iii)}}$ Nonhighway vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.310; and
- (iv) Snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.04.546.
- (4) ((For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, "motor vehicle" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.04.320, but does not include:
- (a) Farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 46.04.181, unless the farm tractor or farm vehicle is for use in the production of marijuana;
- (b) Off-road vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.365;
- (c) Nonhighway vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.310; and
- (d) Snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.04.546.)) (a) Beginning July 1, 2022, and every year thereafter, 50 percent of all revenue collected under subsection (1) of this section on each new and used retail sale of a vehicle in this state, including private party sales, but excluding retail car rentals taxed under subsection (2) of this section, must be deposited into the motor vehicle fund.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection (4), "vehicle" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.04.670 including, but not limited to, passenger vehicles, light trucks, commercial vehicles, travel trailers, recreational vehicles, intermittent use trailers, motorcycles, and campers, but "vehicle" does not include:
- (i) Farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 46.04.181, unless the farm tractor or farm vehicle is for use in the production of marijuana;
- (ii) Off-road vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.365;
- (iii) Nonhighway vehicles as defined in $\overline{\text{RCW } 46.09.310}$;
- (iv) Bicycles as defined in RCW
 46.04.071; and
- (v) Snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.04.546.

- (5) Beginning on December 8, 2005, 0.16 percent of the taxes collected under subsection (1) of this section must be dedicated to funding comprehensive performance audits required under RCW 43.09.470. The revenue identified in this subsection must be deposited in the performance audits of government account created in RCW 43.09.475.
- (6) The taxes imposed under this chapter apply to successive retail sales of the same property.
- (7) The rates provided in this section apply to taxes imposed under chapter 82.12 RCW as provided in RCW 82.12.020.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.12.020 and 2017 c 323 s 520 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is levied and collected from every person in this state a tax or excise for the privilege of using within this state as a consumer any:
- (a) Article of tangible personal property acquired by the user in any manner, including tangible personal property acquired at a casual or isolated sale, and including by-products used by the manufacturer thereof, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, irrespective of whether the article or similar articles are manufactured or are available for purchase within this state;
- (b) Prewritten computer software, regardless of the method of delivery, but excluding prewritten computer software that is either provided free of charge or is provided for temporary use in viewing information, or both;
- (c) Services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050 (2) (a) or (g) or (6)(c), excluding services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(c) that are provided free of charge;
 - (d) Extended warranty; or
- (e) (i) Digital good, digital code, or digital automated service, including the use of any services provided by a seller exclusively in connection with digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services, whether or not a separate charge is made for such services.
- (ii) With respect to the use of digital goods, digital automated services, and digital codes acquired by purchase, the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(e) applies in respect to:

- (A) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser the right of permanent use;
- (B) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser a right of use that is less than permanent;
- (C) Sales in which the purchaser is not obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale; and
- (D) Sales in which the purchaser is obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale.
- (iii) With respect to digital goods, digital automated services, and digital codes acquired other than by purchase, the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(e) applies regardless of whether or not the consumer has a right of permanent use or is obligated to make continued payment as a condition of use.
- (2) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of any article of tangible personal property, extended warranty, digital good, digital code, digital automated service, or service taxable under RCW 82.04.050 (2) (a) or (g) or (6) (c), if the sale to, or the use by, the present user or the present user's bailor or donor has already been subjected to the tax under chapter 82.08 RCW or this chapter and the tax has been paid by the present user or by the present user's bailor or donor.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in this section, payment of the tax imposed by this chapter or chapter 82.08 RCW by one purchaser or user of tangible personal property, extended warranty, digital good, digital code, digital automated service, or other service does not have the effect of exempting any other purchaser or user of the same property, extended warranty, digital good, digital code, digital automated service, or other service from the taxes imposed by such chapters.
- (b) The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply:
- (i) If the sale to, or the use by, the present user or his or her bailor or donor has already been subjected to the tax under chapter 82.08 RCW or this chapter and the tax has been paid by the present user or by his or her bailor or donor;
- (ii) In respect to the use of any article of tangible personal property acquired by bailment and the tax has once

- been paid based on reasonable rental as determined by RCW 82.12.060 measured by the value of the article at time of first use multiplied by the tax rate imposed by chapter 82.08 RCW or this chapter as of the time of first use;
- (iii) In respect to the use of any article of tangible personal property acquired by bailment, if the property was acquired by a previous bailee from the same bailor for use in the same general activity and the original bailment was prior to June 9, 1961; or
- (iv) To the use of digital goods or digital automated services, which were obtained through the use of a digital code, if the sale of the digital code to, or the use of the digital code by, the present user or the present user's bailor or donor has already been subjected to the tax under chapter 82.08 RCW or this chapter and the tax has been paid by the present user or by the present user's bailor or donor.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection (4), the tax is levied and must be collected in an amount equal to the value of the article used, value of the digital good or digital code used, value of the extended warranty used, or value of the service used by the taxpayer, multiplied by the applicable rates in effect for the retail sales tax under RCW 82.08.020.
- (b) In the case of a seller required to collect use tax from the purchaser, the tax must be collected in an amount equal to the purchase price multiplied by the applicable rate in effect for the retail sales tax under RCW 82.08.020.
- (5) For purposes of the tax imposed in this section, "person" includes anyone within the definition of "buyer," "purchaser," and "consumer" in RCW 82.08.010.
- (6) Beginning July 1, 2022, and every year thereafter, 50 percent of all use tax revenue collected under subsection (1) of this section on the use of each new and used vehicle in this state, but excluding retail car rentals taxed under RCW 82.08.020, must be deposited into the motor vehicle fund."

Correct the title.

On page 126, line 1, after "Sections" insert "1 through 3,"

FISCAL IMPACT: Reduces Multimodal Transportation Account—State over 16

years by \$2 billion. Increases Motor Vehicle Account—State over 16 years by \$10.8 billion.

Representative Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representatives Chandler and Sutherland were excused.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1266) to striking amendment (1215) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 39; Nays: 57; Absent: 0; Excused: 2

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra, and Young

Voting nay: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Jinkins, Johnson, J., Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, and Wylie Excused: Representatives Chandler and Sutherland

Representative Volz moved the adoption of amendment (1245) to striking amendment (1215):

0)On page 2, line 3 of the striking amendment, after "Ferries;" strike "and"

On page 2, line 4 of the striking amendment, after "Rail" insert "; and

(f) Preservation and improvements for roads that electric and hybrid vehicles and electric buses can travel upon, including funding for TIB, CRAB, and FMSIB"

On page 2, line 5 of the striking amendment, after "Sec. 102." insert "(1)"

On page 2, after line 9 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(2) \$960,000,000 of the funding identified for transit support grants in

LEAP Transportation Document 2022-A, as developed February 8, 2022, redesignated and provided for the county road administration board, transportation improvement board, the freight mobility strategic investment board, which must each receive \$20,000,000 in funding per year for 16 years to be used for preservation and improvements for roads that electric and hybrid vehicles and electric buses can travel upon."

Representative Volz and Volz (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Wicks spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1245) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Eslick moved the adoption of amendment (1258) to striking amendment (1215):

0)On page 5, line 19 of the striking amendment, after "workers" insert ","

On page 5, at the beginning of line 35 of the striking amendment, strike "Exported Fuel Tax,"

On page 6, beginning on line 1 of the striking amendment, strike all of sections 201 through 207

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

On page 41, after line 21 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

" $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 301.** A new section is added to chapter 43.79 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning July 1, 2025, and continuing until \$2,053,000,000 in total has been cumulatively expended from the state general fund over several biennia, appropriations for projects that correct barriers for fish to swim upstream on public lands must be paid out of the state general fund."

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

Representatives Eslick, Walsh and Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Sullivan and Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1258) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Fey moved the adoption of amendment (1231) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 5, at the beginning of line 35, strike "Exported Fuel Tax,"

On page 6, beginning on line 1, strike all of sections 201 through 207

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

On page 42, after line 27, insert the following:

"Sec. 302. RCW 43.155.050 and 2021 c 334 s 979 and 2021 c 332 s 7031 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The public works assistance (1)account is hereby established in the state treasury. Money may be placed in the public works assistance account from the proceeds of bonds when authorized by the legislature or from any other lawful source. Money in the public assistance account shall be used to make loans and grants and to give financial guarantees to local governments public works projects. Moneys in the account may also be appropriated or transferred to the water pollution control revolving fund and the drinking water assistance account to provide for state match requirements under federal Moneys in the account may be transferred to the move ahead WA account support provide of public works funded in the move ahead projects than ((twenty)) program. Not more percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation to the public works board from this account may be expended or obligated for preconstruction loans and grants, emergency loans and grants, or loans and grants for capital facility planning under this chapter. Not more than ((ten)) 10 percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation to the public works board from this account may be expended or obligated as grants for preconstruction, emergency, capital facility planning, and construction projects. During the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for activities related to rural economic development, the growth management act,

the aviation revitalization program, the community economic revitalization board broadband program, and the voluntary stewardship program. During the 2021-2023 biennium, legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for activities related to the aviation revitalization board. During 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, legislature may direct the treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the public works assistance account to the education legacy trust account. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the public works assistance account to the statewide broadband account. During the 2021-2023 the legislature biennium, may appropriate moneys from the public works assistance account for activities related to the voluntary stewardship program, rural economic development, and the growth management act.

(2) For fiscal year 2024 through fiscal year 2038, the state treasurer must transfer from the public works assistance account to the move ahead WA account created in section 401 of this act \$100,000,000 each fiscal year in four equal quarterly transfers."

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

On page 125, beginning on line 28, strike all of section 511

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

Correct the title.

 $\underline{\text{FISCAL IMPACT:}}$ (1) Reduces revenues by \$2.053 billion over 15 years to the Move Ahead WA Account.

(2) Shifts \$1.5 billion in revenues from the Public Works Assistance Account to the Move Ahead WA Account over 15 years.

Representatives Fey and Wylie spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Steele, Barkis, Schmick, Orcutt, Corry, Abbarno, MacEwen, Stokesbary and Walsh spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1231) to striking amendment (1215) and the amendment was adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 52; Nays: 45; Absent: 0; Excused: 1

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Jinkins, Kloba, Kraft, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, and Wylie

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Fitzgibbon, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Johnson, J., Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Paul, Pollet, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra, and Young

Excused: Representative Sutherland

STATEMENTS FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote YEA on amendment (1231) to striking amendment (1215) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974.

Representative Fitzgibbon, 34th District

I intended to vote YEA on amendment (1231) to striking amendment (1215) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974.

Representative Rule, 42nd District

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (1222) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 5, on line 35 of the striking amendment after "Exported Fuel Tax," strike "Aircraft Fuel Tax" and add "Taxes on Aircraft Fuel"

On page 18, beginning on line 9 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 208 and insert the following:

"Sec. 208. RCW 82.42.090 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 25 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) All moneys collected by the director from the aircraft fuel excise tax as provided in RCW 82.42.020 ((shall)) must be transmitted to the state treasurer and ((shall)) must be credited to the aeronautics account hereby created in the state treasury.
- $\underline{(2)}$ Moneys collected from the consumer or user of aircraft fuel from either the use tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 or the

retail sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 ((shall)) <u>must</u> be transmitted to the state treasurer and <u>distributed</u> as follows:

- (a) An amount equivalent to imposing a one percent tax must be credited to the aeronautics account; and
- (b) An amount equivalent to imposing a five and five-tenths percent tax must be credited to the state general fund."

Representative Dent spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Sullivan spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1222) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Klicker moved the adoption of amendment (1246) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 18, line 29, strike "\$50.00" and insert "\$20.00"

On page 18, line 32, strike " $\frac{$30.00}{}$ " and insert "\$15.00"

On page 18, line 34, strike "\$20.00" and insert "\$10.00"

On page 18, line 36, strike "\$12.00" and insert "\$8.00"

On page 19, line 19, after " $\underline{\text{of}}$ " strike "\$40" and insert "\$10"

On page 19, line 30, after " $\underline{(3)}$ " strike "\$40" and insert "\$10"

On page 19, beginning on line 31, after "section" strike all material through "section," on line 32

On page 19, line 32, after " \underline{and} " strike "\$16" and insert "\$6"

On page 19, line 36, after " $\underline{(4)}$ " strike "\$20" and insert "\$5"

On page 19, line 37, after " $\underline{\text{and}}$ " strike "\$8" and insert "\$4"

FISCAL IMPACT: Reduces Move Ahead WA Account revenue by \$1.041 billion over 16 years.

Representatives Klicker, Barkis and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1246) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1247) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 41, after line 21 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. 301. Sec. The legislature finds that many transportation facilities provide public good where user fares and fees are insufficient to pay for the capital, maintenance, and operating expenses of the facility, activity, service, or program. The majority of revenue appropriated through the omnibus transportation appropriations act for transportation facilities comes from fees or taxes related to driving a vehicle. This is an unsustainable model of funding in light of the trend to adopt laws that are meant to reduce vehicle miles traveled, reduce the quantity of emissions of greenhouse gases per distance traveled in the transportation sector, and reduce the sale of fossil fuels on which many taxes are imposed. In order to provide the caliber of transportation facilities and social services that are being demanded by society, use of general fund resources is the most equitable funding option. It is unfair and unsustainable to make one mode of travel pay for all other modes. The general fund, even during a pandemic, is experiencing substantial revenue growth while the funds associated with the transportation budget are stagnant or below revenue expectations and actual programmatic needs. Sections 301 through 306 of the act designate programs and activities that in the future will receive funding from the general fund.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ **Sec. 302.** A new section is added to chapter 43.79 RCW to read as follows:

(1) (a) The legislature has created several transportation programs in the omnibus transportation appropriations act over the course of time that continue to this day. These include many transportation grant programs that the legislature intends to continue funding in the future. The connecting Washington transportation plan enacted in 2015 provided intent to fund a number of grants and projects as identified in LEAP Transportation Documents 2015 NL-1 and

NL-2 that will continue to be funded, unless there was a specific legal change in a subsequently adopted act.

- (b) The legislature has also created several transportation-related incentives, including tax incentives related to the commute trip reduction program and the purchase of electric vehicles. It is the intent of the legislature that beginning with the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium, these incentives will be funded by the omnibus appropriations act from accounts and sources of funds other than those appropriated in the omnibus transportation appropriations act.
- (c) The legislature has also created several multimodal transportation programs on a pilot basis that have expired or will expire prior to the effective date of this section. Examples include the student ORCA card pilot program first created in section 220(10), chapter 313, Laws of 2017; the transit coordination grant program created in section 4, chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess.; and the green transportation capital grant program in RCW 47.66.120. It is the intent of the legislature that, if the legislature acts to reprise or recreate any of these programs, beginning with the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium, the reprised or recreated program be funded by the omnibus appropriations act from accounts and sources of funds other than those appropriated in the transportation appropriations act.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2025, appropriations for the following programs shall be paid out of the general fund:
- (a) Projects that correct barriers for fish to swim upstream on public lands;
- (b) Americans with disabilities act upgrades to transportation facilities;
- (c) New buildings primarily where state transportation employees work;
- (d) Mobility and public transitrelated grants, social services, and programs, such as, but not limited to, regional mobility grants, rural mobility grants, vanpool grants, and any pilot or expired grants that are to be continued;
- (e) Programs related to transitioning transportation programs, systems, facilities, or vehicles designated as green or clean fuel programs authorized in law, such as, but not limited to,

green transportation capital grants, the clean alternative fuel vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure program, and the clean alternative fuel car sharing program for underserved and low-income communities;

- (f) Programs that provide tax incentives for the purchase or lease of vehicles with lithium-ion batteries or alternative fuel vehicles, as well as for other equipment that supports vehicle conversions to alternative fuels;
 - (g) Safe routes to schools grants;
- (h) Bicycle and pedestrian pathways that are not an integrated part of a highway project or are administered by any government agency other than the department of transportation;
- (i) Capital and operation costs for intercity passenger rail service;
- (j) Assistance funding for freight
 rail programs;
- (k) Stormwater facility upgrades and maintenance of such facilities near highways with high-density traffic near salmon-bearing streams where untreated runoff containing 6 CPPD and 6 CPPD quinone are killing significant amounts of salmon; and
- (1) Any other programs as directed by law.
- (3) Projects agreed to as part of the nickel, transportation partnership, and connecting Washington transportation package will remain funded within the transportation appropriations act. However, in situations where revenues appropriated through the transportation appropriations act are insufficient to pay for the obligations associated with those projects, general funds may be provided to ensure the completion of the projects.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. (1)(a) The chairs of the transportation committees of the house of representatives and senate shall convene an internal legislative work group to be known as the budgets transition work group to implement the transition in section 102 of this act. At the end of the process, the budgets transition work group members and staff should have identified the provisions that need to be modified in future budgets to successfully shift funding in accordance with this act. The members of the work group include:

- (i) The chairs and ranking members of the committees on transportation, or a designated alternative member of each caucus:
- (ii) The chairs and ranking member of
 the house of representatives'
 appropriations committee, or a
 designated alternative member of each
 caucus; and
- (iii) The chair and ranking member of the senate ways and means committee, or a designated alternative member of each caucus.
- (b) The director of the office of financial management, or a designated employee of the agency with knowledge of the legislative appropriations acts, may be invited to serve in an advisory capacity.
- (2) Staff support for the budgets transition work group shall be provided by senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research. The employees of the office of financial management shall cooperate with the work group to obtain information from state agencies as necessary to effectuate the transition.
- (3) Legislative members of the budgets transition work group shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members, except those representing an employer or organization, are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- (4) The expenses of the budgets transition work group shall be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives.
- **Sec. 304.** RCW 46.68.135 and 2006 c 337 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- By July 1, 2006, and each year thereafter, the state treasurer shall transfer two and one-half million dollars from the ((multimodal account)) state general fund to the transportation infrastructure account created under RCW 82.44.190. The funds must be distributed for rail capital improvements only.
- **Sec. 305.** RCW 46.68.320 and 2010 c 247 s 702 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The regional mobility grant program account is hereby created in the

state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the grants provided under RCW 47.66.030.

- (2) Beginning with September 2007, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer shall transfer from the ((multimodal transportation account)) state general fund to the regional mobility grant program account five million dollars.
- (3) Beginning with September 2015, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer shall transfer from the ((multimodal transportation account)) state general fund to the regional mobility grant program account six million two hundred fifty thousand dollars.
- ((4) During the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the regional mobility grant program account to the multimodal transportation account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the regional mobility grant program account.))
- **Sec. 306.** RCW 46.68.325 and 2021 c 333 s 708 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The rural mobility grant program account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the grants provided under RCW 47.66.100.
- (2) Beginning September 2011, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer shall transfer from the ((multimodal transportation account)) state general fund to the rural mobility grant program account two million five hundred thousand dollars.
- (3) ((During the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the rural mobility grant program account to the multimodal transportation account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the rural mobility grant program account.
- $\frac{(4)}{2021,\ \rm and}))$ During the ((2017-2019, 2019-2021, and)) 2021-2023 fiscal ((biennia)) biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the rural mobility grant

program account to the multimodal
transportation account."

Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly. Correct the title.

Representatives Barkis, Stokesbary and Barkis (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Sullivan and Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1247) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1240) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 70, after line 14, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 313. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFERS

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State \$2,000,000,000"

On page 126, line 2, after "311," insert "313,"

Correct the title.

Representatives Barkis, Dye, Walsh and Dent spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Ramos and Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1240) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Klicker moved the adoption of amendment (1244) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 80, line 24, after "section;" strike " $((\frac{or}{a}))$ " and insert "or"

On page 80, beginning on line 25, after "RCW 36.73.120" strike all material through "RCW 82.14.0455" on line 27

Correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 82, beginning on line 9, after "election" strike all material through "use tax" on line 13

 $\begin{array}{ccc} {\tt FISCAL} & {\tt IMPACT:} \\ {\tt changes} & {\tt local} & {\tt optional} \\ {\tt authority.} \end{array}$

Representatives Klicker and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Wylie spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1244) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Chambers moved the adoption of amendment (1257) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 97, after line 17 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(3) Nothing in this section authorizes any state agency to restrict the purchase, sale, or registration of vehicles that are not electric vehicles by military personnel, their spouses, or any other family members of military personnel."

Representatives Chambers and Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Macri spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1257) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Goehner moved the adoption of amendment (1262) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 97, after line 17 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 416. A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

The department must preserve state highways with a posted speed limit of 40 miles per hour or less to the same standard as state highways with a posted speed limit exceeding 40 miles per hour."

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

Representatives Goehner, McCaslin and Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Wylie spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1262) to striking amendment (1215) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 44; Nays: 53; Absent: 0: Excused: 1

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Paul, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra, and Young

Voting nay: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Jinkins, Johnson, J., Kirby, Kloba, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, and Wylie

Excused: Representative Sutherland

Representative Goehner moved the adoption of amendment (1234) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 124, after line 37, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 435. A new section is added to chapter 82.38 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department of agriculture shall produce a fuel tax sticker for display on each motor fuel pump from which fuel is sold at retail that displays and provides notice of the federal and state fuel tax rates. The sticker must display the rate of each tax, in cents per gallon, for each type of fuel.
- (2) The department of agriculture shall provide notice of federal and state fuel tax rates, in the form of a fuel tax sticker, to be displayed on motor fuel pumps.
- (3) The department of agriculture shall distribute fuel tax stickers to all individuals who conduct fuel pump

inspections, including department employees and local government employees. Government employees who conduct fuel pump inspections shall display a fuel tax sticker on each motor fuel pump or shall verify that such a sticker is being displayed at the time of inspection as required under this subsection. Fuel tax stickers must:

- (a) Be displayed on each face of the motor fuel pump on which the price of the fuel sold from the pump is displayed; and
- (b) Be displayed in a clear, conspicuous, and prominent manner.
- (4) The department of agriculture shall provide fuel tax stickers by mail to fuel pump owners who request them for the face of each motor fuel pump for which a sticker is requested.
- (5) The department of agriculture shall produce updated fuel tax stickers on an annual basis when one or more fuel tax rates have changed. Fuel tax stickers must be replaced at the time of motor fuel pump inspection if the sticker has been updated with any new fuel tax rates."

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

Correct the title.

Representatives Goehner and Ramos spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1234) to striking amendment (1215) was adopted.

Representative Corry moved the adoption of amendment (1259) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 124, after line 37, insert the following:

" $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 435. A new section is added to chapter 47.06A RCW to read as follows:

The freight mobility strategic investment board shall establish a railroad crossing grant program. The board shall develop a prioritization process to make awards to cities and counties with projects that eliminate at grade highway-rail crossings. Application to federal grant programs to secure matching funds must be one factor to be considered as part of the prioritization process, but the primary

criteria must center on improving safety and expediting the movement of vehicles by eliminating highway-rail crossing at grade with a grade separation."

On page 126, line 3, after "430," insert "435,"

Correct the title.

FISCAL IMPACT: The amount of the grant awards each year is indeterminate.

Representatives Corry and Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Hackney spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1259) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Robertson moved the adoption of amendment (1263) to striking amendment (1215):

Beginning on page 78, line 36, after "2022" strike all material through "approval" on page 79, line 3

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & \mbox{FISCAL} & \mbox{IMPACT:} \\ \mbox{authority.} & \mbox{Reduces local optional} \\ \mbox{authority.} & \mbox{} \end{array}$

Representatives Robertson and Ramel spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1263) to striking amendment (1215) was adopted.

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (1239) to striking amendment (1215):

Beginning on page 31, line 31, strike all of sections 216 and 217

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

On page 125, line 23, after "Sections" strike all material through "217" and insert "212 and 213"

Correct the title.

 $\underline{\mbox{FISCAL IMPACT:}}$ Reduces \$33 million in move ahead WA flexible account revenues over the 16 years.

Representatives Dent, Klippert, Stokesbary and Vick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment. Representative Wicks spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1239) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Griffey moved the adoption of amendment (1238) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 97, beginning on line 11 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 415

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

Representatives Griffey, Orcutt, Stokesbary, Dent, Walsh, Dye, Klippert, Barkis and McCaslin spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Macri and Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representative Wylie was excused

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1238) to striking amendment (1215) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 43; Nays: 53; Absent: 0; Excused: 2

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Paul, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Shewmake, Steele, Stokesbary, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra, and Young

Voting nay: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Jinkins, Johnson, J., Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, and Wicks

Excused: Representatives Sutherland and Wylie

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1241) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 103, beginning on line 12 of the striking amendment, strike all of section $420\,$

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

Representative Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Wicks spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1241) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (1242) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 103, beginning on line 25 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 421

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

On page 104, beginning on line 9 of the striking amendment, after "(2)" strike all material through "(3)" on line 13

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

Representatives Walsh, Schmick, Dent and Maycumber spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ramel spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1242) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Amendment (1254) to striking amendment (1215) was ruled out of order.

Representative Robertson moved the adoption of amendment (1260) to striking amendment (1215):

On page 104, beginning on line 24 of the striking amendment, strike all of sections 423 and 424

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

On page 122, beginning on line 4 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 430

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

On page 125, beginning on line 15 of the striking amendment, strike all of sections 506 and 507

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

Representatives Robertson, Chambers, Jacobsen and Ybarra spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Riccelli and Riccelli (again) spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1260) to striking amendment (1215) was not adopted.

Representative Fey spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment, as amended.

Striking amendment (1215), as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Fey, Hackney, Ramos and Riccelli spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Robertson, Griffey, Eslick, Dye, Schmick, Stokesbary, Vick, Dent, Harris, Orcutt, Walsh and Barkis spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 54: Nays, 43; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Paul, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Shewmake, Steele,

Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5974, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Liias, Randall, Carlyle, Cleveland, Das, Dhingra, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Rolfes, Salomon, Trudeau, Wellman and Wilson, C.)

Concerning additive transportation funding and appropriations.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Fey moved the adoption of striking amendment (1224):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) An additive omnibus transportation budget of the state is hereby adopted and, subject to the provisions set forth, the several amounts specified, or as much thereof as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes designated, are appropriated from the several accounts and funds named to the designated state agencies and offices for employee compensation and other expenses, capital projects, and for other specified purposes, including the payment of any final judgments arising out of such activities, for the period ending June 30, 2023.

- (2) It is the intent of the legislature that the funding levels specified in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-A as developed February 8, 2022, represents a commitment to provide climate commitment act-related appropriations to the agencies, programs, and activities at the amounts identified therein through fiscal year 2038.
- (3) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this subsection apply throughout this act.
- (a) "Fiscal year 2022" or "FY 2022" means the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- (b) "Fiscal year 2023" or "FY 2023" means the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

- (c) "FTE" means full-time equivalent.
- (d) "Lapse" or "revert" means the amount shall return to an unappropriated status.
- (e) "Provided solely" means the specified amount may be spent only for the specified purpose. Unless otherwise specifically authorized in this act, any portion of an amount provided solely for a specified purpose that is not expended subject to the specified conditions and limitations to fulfill the specified purpose shall lapse.
- (f) "Reappropriation" means appropriation and, unless the context clearly provides otherwise, is subject to the relevant conditions and limitations applicable to appropriations.
- (g) "LEAP" means the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.

2021-2023 FISCAL BIENNIUM

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES-OPERATING

TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES-OPERATING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$1,691,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$550,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for an interagency transfer to the department of children, youth, and families to provide driver's license support to a larger population of foster youth than is currently being served. Support services include reimbursement of driver's license issuance costs, fees for driver training education, and motor vehicle liability insurance costs.
- (2) \$1,000,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for estimated implementation costs associated with new revenues.
- (3) \$141,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for Substitute Senate Bill No. 5815 (homeless identicard).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. FOR THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Within the parameters established by RCW 47.56.880, the commission shall review toll revenue performance on the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor and adjust Interstate 405 tolls as appropriate to increase toll revenue to provide sufficient funds for payments of future debt pursuant to RCW 47.10.896 and to support improvements to the corridor. The commission may consider adjusting maximum toll rates, minimum rates, time-of-day toll restricting direct access ramps to transit and HOV vehicles only, or any combination thereof, in setting tolls to increase toll revenue.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$10,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$10,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account-state appropriation is provided solely to prepare to award funds for facilities engaged in research, development, or manufacturing of new sustainable aviation technologies. The purpose is to support adoption of zero emissions aircraft and sustainable aviation fuels, reduce harmful aviationrelated emissions, and reduce the aviation industry's reliance on fossil fuels. Sustainable aviation projects may include, but are not limited to: (1) Facilities or equipment for development of batteries and electric motors for aviation; (2) facilities or equipment for development of sustainable aviation fuel; or (3) hydrogen electrolyzers and storage. The department must select projects, which may include planning, to propose to the legislature for funding. The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, identifying the selected sustainable aviation projects for funding by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—AVIATION—PROGRAM F

Aeronautics Account—State Appropriation \$1,000,000

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$10,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,010,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$10,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account-state appropriation is provided solely for the creation of a sustainable aviation grant program for airports. The purpose of the grant program is to support adoption of zero emissions aircraft and sustainable aviation fuels, reduce harmful aviationrelated emissions, and reduce the aviation industry's reliance on fossil fuels. Sustainable aviation projects may include, but are not limited to: (1) Sustainable aviation fuel storage; (2) electrification of ground support equipment; (3) electric aircraft equipment; (3) electric aircraft charging infrastructure; (4) airport clean power production; or (5) electric vehicle charging stations whose infrastructure also supports ground support equipment and electric aircraft charging. The department must select projects, which may include planning, to propose to the legislature for funding. The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, identifying the selected sustainable aviation projects for funding by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE—PROGRAM M

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation \$47,000,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRAFFIC OPERATIONS—PROGRAM O

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation \$3,100,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 207. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT—PROGRAM S

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$2,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The department shall allocate no less than 15 percent of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation for highway maintenance by highway lane miles with fewer than 4,000,000 tons of annual freight tonnage moved.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, DATA, AND RESEARCH-PROGRAM T

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$2,500,000

NEW SECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—CHARGES
FROM OTHER AGENCIES—PROGRAM U

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$2,000,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION—PROGRAM V

Climate Transit Programs Account—State Appropriation \$54,260,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$4,680,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for the projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-NL-3 as developed February 8, 2022.
- (2) \$14,120,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected special needs grants.
- (3) \$29,750,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for transit support grants.
- (4) \$4,710,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected green transportation grants.
- (5) \$1,000,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected transit coordination grants. The department shall give priority to grant proposals that promote the formation of joint partnerships between transit agencies or merge service delivery across entities.
- (6) \$5,000,000 of the climate transit programs account—state appropriation designated for the Mill Plain Bus Rapid Transit (C-TRAN) project in LEAP Transportation Document 2022-NL-3 as developed February 8, 2022, is redesignated and provided solely for Highway 99 Bus Rapid Transit (C-TRAN) project.

NEW SECTION. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—MARINE— PROGRAM X

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$22,000,000

TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES-CAPITAL

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. FOR THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Climate Active Transportation Account— State

Appropriation \$3,440,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire climate active transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected complete streets grants.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—IMPROVEMENTS—PROGRAM I

Move Ahead WA Account-State Appropriation \$730,000,000

Move Ahead WA Account—Federal Appropriation \$100,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$830,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire move ahead WA account—state appropriation and move ahead WA account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the state highway projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed February 8, 2022.

Move Ahead WA Account-Federal

Appropriation \$101,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The entire move ahead WA account-federal appropriation is provided solely for the state highway preservation projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed February 8, 2022.
- (2) It is the intent of the legislature that appropriations for highway preservation made from the move ahead WA account—state shall be allocated no less than 15 percent of the appropriation for

highway preservation by highway lane miles with fewer than 4,000,000 tons of annual freight tonnage moved.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—WASHINGTON STATE FERRIES CONSTRUCTION—PROGRAM W

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$25,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) \$10,000,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for vessel and terminal preservation projects.
- (2) \$15,000,000 of the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for the sixth hybrid electric Olympic class vessel.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—RAIL—PROGRAM Y

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$8,500,000

Carbon Emissions Reduction Account—State

Appropriation \$50,000,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$58,500,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The entire move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the rail projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed February 8, 2022.
- \$50,000,000 (2) of the carbon reduction emissions account-state appropriation is provided solely for state match contributions to support the department's application for pending federal grant opportunities. These funds are to remain in unallotted status and are available only upon receipt of federal funds. The department must provide draft applications for federal grant opportunities to transportation committees of legislature for review and comment prior to submission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—LOCAL PROGRAMS—PROGRAM Z

Move Ahead WA Flexible Account—State Appropriation \$127,900,000

Climate Active Transportation Account—State

Appropriation \$19,360,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$147,260,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) The entire move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation is provided solely for the local road projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed February 8, 2022.
- (2) \$6,890,000 of the climate active transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected pedestrian and bicycle safety program projects as listed in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-2 as developed February 8, 2022.
- (3) \$6,830,000 of the climate active transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected safe routes to school grants.
- (4) \$5,640,000 of the climate active transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected pedestrian and bicycle grants.
- (5) \$14,000,000 is provided from the move ahead WA flexible account—state appropriation for the elevate Slater road project to be added to the LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed February 8, 2022.
- (6) A total of \$3,000,000 is provided from the climate active transportation account—state appropriation for the Bradley road safe routes pedestrian improvements project on the LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-2 as developed February 8, 2022.
- (7) A total of \$13,500,000 is provided from the climate active transportation account—state appropriation for the Usk bridge shared—use pathway retrofit (Kalispell Tribe) project on the LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-2 as developed February 8, 2022.

TRANSFERS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. FOR THE STATE TREASURER-ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFERS

Move Ahead WA Account—State Appropriation:

For transfer to the Puget Sound Ferry
Operations Account—State
\$600,000

The amount transferred in this section represents an estimate of fare replacement revenue to account for the implementation of 18 and under fare-free policies.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Representative Fey moved the adoption of amendment (1261) to striking amendment (1224):

On page 6, line 3 of the striking amendment, after "limitations:" insert the following:

"(1)"

On page 6, after line 7 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

- "(2) (a) Appropriations made in LEAP Transportation Document 2022 NL-1 as developed February 8, 2022 for the Fish Barrier Removal Passage project (OBI4001) with the intent of fully complying with the federal U.S. v.Washington court injunction by 2030 may be used to jointly leverage state and local funds for match requirements in applying for competitive federal aid grants provided in the infrastructure investment and jobs act for removals of fish passage barriers under the national culvert removal, replacement, restoration program. State funds used for the purpose described in this subsection must not compromise fully complying with the court injunction by 2030.
- (b) The department shall coordinate with the Brian Abbott fish passage barrier removal board and local governments to use a watershed approach

by replacing both state and culverts guided by the principle of providing the greatest fish habitat gain at the earliest time. The department shall deliver high habitat value fish passage barrier corrections that it has identified, guided by the following factors: Opportunity to bundle projects, tribal priorities, ability to leverage investments by others, presence of other barriers, project readiness, other transportation conditions, projects in the area, and transportation impacts."

Representatives Fey and Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1261) to striking amendment (1224) was adopted.

Representative Eslick moved the adoption of amendment (1264) to striking amendment (1224):

On page 6, line 3 of the striking amendment, after "limitations:" insert the following:

"(1)"

On page 6, after line 7 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(2) Unless otherwise directed by the legislature, it is the intent of the legislature that in planning for the delivery of projects, the department shall give priority to projects identified as connecting Washington projects before projects identified as move ahead WA projects."

On page 6, after line 22 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(3) Unless otherwise directed by the legislature, it is the intent of the legislature that in planning for the delivery of projects, the department shall give priority to projects identified as connecting Washington projects before projects identified as move ahead WA projects."

On page 7, after line 18 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(3) Unless otherwise directed by the legislature, it is the intent of the legislature that in planning for the delivery of projects, the department shall give priority to projects identified as connecting Washington

projects before projects identified as move ahead WA projects."

On page 8, after line 15 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(8) Unless otherwise directed by the legislature, it is the intent of the legislature that in planning for the delivery of projects, the department shall give priority to projects identified as connecting Washington projects before projects identified as move ahead WA projects."

Representatives Eslick, Orcutt and Boehnke spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Duerr spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Ramel, Representative Tharinger was excused.

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representative Chandler was excused.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1264) to striking amendment (1224) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 41; Nays: 54; Absent: 0; Excused: 3

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Jinkins, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra, and Young

Voting nay: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Johnson, J., Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Valdez, Walen, and Wicks

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Tharinger, and Wylie

Representative Goehner moved the adoption of amendment (1243) to striking amendment (1224):

On page 6, after line 22 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(3) intent Ιt is the of the legislature that main street preservation funding is intended to be a minimum investment for state highways within city limits. As part of the preservation program, the department must preserve and maintain all state highways, regardless of speed limit. Beginning December 15, 2022. department must provide an annual report to the transportation committees of the on current preservation legislature investments. The report must include a continuous six-year plan on state highway preservation investments within city limits."

Representatives Goehner and Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ramos spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1243) to striking amendment (1224) was not adopted.

Representative Corry moved the adoption of amendment (1265) to striking amendment (1224):

On page 6, after line 22 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation . . \$20,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$20,000,000 of the motor vehicle account-state appropriation is provided solely for the department to establish a reducing rural roadway departures program to provide funding for safety improvements specific preventing lane departures in areas where the departure is likely to cause serious injuries or death pursuant to section 433 Substitute Senate Bill 5974 (transportation resources)."

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

Representatives Corry and Chapman spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment. An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (1265) to striking amendment (1224) and the amendment was adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 95; Nays: 0; Absent: 0; Excused: 3

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, Jinkins, Johnson, J., Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, and Young

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Tharinger, and Wylie

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1256) to striking amendment (1224):

On page 7, beginning on line 2 of the striking amendment, strike the entire carbon emissions reduction account-state appropriation

On page 7, line 4 of the striking amendment, correct the total.

On page 7, beginning on line 11 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (2) and insert the following:

"(2) The department shall refrain from conducting activities performed in anticipation of the state providing match contributions for pending federal grant opportunities for ultra high-speed rail corridor development, since the legislature does not intend to provide match funding of \$150,000,000 in climate emissions reduction account funds for this purpose."

On page 8, after line 24 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. FOR THE STATE TREASURER-ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFERS

Carbon Emissions Reduction Account-State Appropriation:

 $\mbox{ For transfer to the Essential Rail} \\ \mbox{ Assistance }$

Representatives Barkis, Kraft and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Hackney spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1256) to striking amendment (1224) was not adopted.

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (1253) to striking amendment (1224):

On page 8, after line 24 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. FOR THE STATE TREASURER--ADMINSTRATIVE TRANSFERS

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund--State Appropriation:

For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account--State \$1,277,000,000

The amount transferred in this section represents the unprogrammed amounts in the account and is intended solely for the purpose of highway preservation and maintenance."

Representatives Barkis and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Sullivan spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1253) to striking amendment (1224) was not adopted.

Representative Fey spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment, as amended.

Striking amendment (1224), as amended, was adopted.

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

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

Representative Barkis spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5975, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 55; Nays, 40; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Valdez, Walen, Wicks and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Tharinger and Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5975, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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:

SENATE BILL NO. 5545 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5558 SENATE BILL NO. 5624 SENATE BILL NO. 5641 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5678 SENATE BILL NO. 5748 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5800 SENATE BILL NO. 5868 SENATE BILL NO. 5931 SENATE BILL NO. 5940 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5961 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5695 SENATE BILL NO. 5676 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5736 SENATE BILL NO. 5715 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702 SENATE BILL NO. 5898 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5575 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5722 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5155

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5411

SENATE BILL NO. 5617 SENATE BILL NO. 5713 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5628 SENATE BILL NO. 5566 HOUSE BILL NO. 2018 HOUSE BILL NO. 1682 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5619 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5631 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5749 SENATE BILL NO. 5750 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE **BILL NO. 5600**

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., March 2, 2022, the 52nd Legislative Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

SIXTY SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY SECOND DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Wednesday, March 2, 2022

The House was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance.

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

The Speaker assumed the chair.

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

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5866, by Senators Robinson, Randall, Conway, Kuderer, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles and Wilson, C.

Concerning medicaid long-term services and supports eligibility determinations completed by federally recognized Indian tribes.

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 Cody, Schmick, Chambers and Lekanoff spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representative Steele was excused.

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representatives Orwall, Fey and Wylie were excused.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5866.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5866, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody,

Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Absent: Representative Lekanoff.

Excused: Representatives Fey, Orwall, Steele and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5866, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5875, by Senators Nguyen, Lovelett, Lovick, Nobles, Stanford and Wilson, C.

Adding employees employed by the department of licensing who are assigned to review, process, approve, and issue driver licenses to the definition of frontline employees under the health emergency labor standards act.

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.

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

Representative Hoff spoke against the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representative Lekanoff was excused.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5875.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5875, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 53; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Fey, Lekanoff, Orwall and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5875, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5890, by Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Keiser, Conway, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Lovick, Nobles, Saldaña, Stanford, Wellman and Wilson, C.)

Clarifying eligibility for the presumption for workers' compensation for all personnel working at a radiological hazardous waste facility.

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 Bronoske and Dolan spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Hoff spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5890.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5890, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 68; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Eslick, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Maycumber, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn,

Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, McCaslin, McEntire, Orcutt, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh and Wilcox.

Excused: Representatives Fey, Orwall and Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5890, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5855, by Senators Lovelett, Nobles, Wilson, C., Billig, Das, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Nguyen, Randall, Saldaña, Stanford and Trudeau

Concerning the use of campaign funds to reimburse expenses for child care and other caregiving services.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Valdez moved the adoption of amendment (1232):

On page 1, line 21, after "individual." insert "For example, expenses for child care or other direct caregiving responsibilities may be reimbursed if they are incurred directly as a result of the candidate's campaign activities."

On page 2, beginning on line 12, strike all of subsection (4)

Representatives Valdez and Volz spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1232) was adopted.

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

Representatives Senn and Maycumber spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5855, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5855, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan,

Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Dufault.

Excused: Representatives Orwall and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5855, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5940, by Senator King

Creating a liquor license endorsement.

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 Vick and Kloba spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5940.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5940, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Davis, Leavitt and Ryu. Excused: Representatives Orwall and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5940, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5676, by Senators Conway, Billig, Gildon, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Saldaña, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Providing a benefit increase to certain retirees of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1.

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 Ormsby, Stokesbary and Leavitt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5676.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5676, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Absent: Representative Lekanoff.

Excused: Representatives Orwall and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5676, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5518, by Senators Muzzall, Keiser, Cleveland, Conway, Gildon, Hunt and Randall

Concerning the occupational therapy licensure compact.

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 Schmick and Bateman spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5518.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5518, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5518, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

March 1, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1210,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1280,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.
1619,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1623,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1669,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1675,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.
1705,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1744,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1755,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1761,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1769,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.
1793,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1874,

```
HOUSE BILL NO. 1894,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2046,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2061,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2068,
```

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

March 2, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1052, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1124, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1626, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1649,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

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:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5810 SENATE BILL NO. 5602

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

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5713, by Senators Das, Liias, Nobles, Robinson, Saldaña and Wellman

Providing a property tax exemption for limited equity cooperative housing.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Finance was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 48, February 26, 2022).

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

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

Representative Orcutt spoke against the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Ramel, Representative Lekanoff was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5713, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5713, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 54; Nays, 42; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5713, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5575, by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Lovick, Robinson, Das, Liias, Nobles, Padden, Salomon, Stanford and Wellman)

Adding additional superior court judges in Snohomish county.

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 Berg, Gilday and Sutherland 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 Senate Bill No. 5575.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5575, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5575, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5853, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Billig, Liias, Kuderer, Lovick, Saldaña and Wilson, C.)

Establishing a limited project regarding leasing certain department of transportation property in order to remedy past impacts to historically marginalized populations.

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 Riccelli, Barkis and Riccelli (again) spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative McCaslin 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 Senate Bill No. 5853.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5853, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 70; Nays, 26; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy,

Duerr, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Macri, Maycumber, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walen, Wicks and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Boehnke, Chambers, Chase, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Goehner, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, McCaslin, McEntire, Orcutt, Robertson, Schmick, Sutherland, Vick, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5853, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Trudeau, Dhingra, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Randall, Saldaña, Stanford, Van De Wege and Wilson, C.)

Requiring coverage for donor breast milk. Revised for 2nd Substitute: Requiring coverage for donor human milk.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

Representatives Stonier and Caldier 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 Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby,

Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5610, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Frockt, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Honeyford, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Randall, Robinson, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege and Wilson, C.)

Requiring cost sharing for prescription drugs to be counted against an enrollee's obligation, regardless of source.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Cody moved the adoption of striking amendment (1223):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

""NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section
is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as
follows:

- (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, when calculating an enrollee's contribution t.o applicable cost-sharing or out-of-pocket maximum, a health carrier offering a nongrandfathered health plan pharmacy benefit, or a health benefit manager administering benefits for the health carrier, shall include any cost-sharing amounts paid by the enrollee directly or on behalf of the enrollee by another person for a covered prescription drug that is:
- (i) Without a generic equivalent or a therapeutic equivalent preferred under the health plan's formulary;
- (ii) With a generic equivalent or a therapeutic equivalent preferred under the health plan's formulary where the enrollee has obtained access to the drug through:
 - (A) Prior authorization;
 - (B) Step therapy; or

- (C) The prescription drug exception request process under RCW 48.43.420; or
- (iii) With a generic equivalent or therapeutic equivalent preferred under the health plan's formulary, throughout an exception request process under RCW 48.43.420, including any appeal of a denial of an exception request. If the health carrier utilizes a health care benefit manager to approve or denv requests, exception the exception request process for the purposes of this subsection (1)(a)(iii) also includes any time between the completion of the exception request process, including any appeal of a denial, and when the health care benefit manager communicates the status of the request to the health carrier.
- (b) When calculating an enrollee's contribution to any applicable deductible, any amount paid on behalf of the enrollee by another person for a prescription drug that is not subject to payment of a deductible need not be included in the calculation, unless the terms of the enrollee's health plan require inclusion.
- (2) Any cost-sharing amounts paid directly by or on behalf of the enrollee by another person for a covered prescription drug under subsection (1) of this section shall be applied towards the enrollee's applicable cost-sharing or out-of-pocket maximum in full at the time it is rendered.
- (3) The commissioner may adopt any rules necessary to implement this section.
- (4) This section applies to nongrandfathered health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2023.
- (5) This section does not apply to a qualifying health plan for a health savings account to the extent necessary to preserve the enrollee's ability to claim tax exempt contributions and withdrawals from the enrollee's health savings account under internal revenue service laws, regulations, and guidance.
 - (6) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Health care benefit manager" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.200.020.
- (b) "Person" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.01.070.
- Sec. 2. RCW 41.05.017 and 2021 c 280 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Each health plan that provides medical insurance offered under this chapter, including plans created by insuring entities, plans not subject to the provisions of Title 48 RCW, and plans created under RCW 41.05.140, are subject to the provisions of RCW 48.43.500, 70.02.045, 48.43.505 through 48.43.535, 48.43.537, 48.43.545, 48.43.550, 70.02.110, 70.02.900, 48.43.190, 48.43.083, 48.43.0128, section 1 of this act, and chapter 48.49 RCW."

Correct the title.

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

Striking amendment (1223) was adopted.

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

Representatives Thai 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 Substitute Senate Bill No. 5610, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5610, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5610, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5931, by Senators Wagoner and Dhingra

Concerning appointment of judges pro tempore in the court of appeals.

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 Walsh and Hansen 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 Senate Bill No. 5931.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5931, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5931, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Keiser, Robinson, Conway, Hasegawa, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Stanford and Wilson, C.)

Establishing a prescription drug affordability board.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (1290) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 8, line 1 of the striking amendment, after "(2)" strike "If" and insert "(a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section, if"

On page 8, after line 3 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(b) If the prescription drug represents more than 10 percent of the gross revenue of all prescription drugs the manufacturer sells into the state, the manufacturer is not prohibited from selling the drug in the state."

Representative Caldier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Cody spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1290) to the committee striking amendment, was not adopted.

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

Representatives Riccelli, Schmick and Harris 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 Senate Bill No. 5532, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 39; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5566, by Senators Kuderer, Lovelett, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Nguyen, Saldaña and Wilson, C.

Expanding eligibility for the independent youth housing program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was before the House for the purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

Representative Gilday moved the adoption of amendment (1294) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 1, beginning on line 11 of the striking amendment, after "time" strike "((during the four-month period))" and insert "during the four-month period"

Representatives Gilday and Caldier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Peterson spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1294) to the committee striking amendment, was not adopted.

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

Representatives Leavitt and Senn spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Caldier, Corry, Dent, Sutherland and Chambers spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5566, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5566, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 55; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5566, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5842, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Carlyle, Liias, Das, Nguyen and Nobles)

Concerning state laws that address climate change.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Environment & Energy was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

Representative Fitzgibbon moved the adoption of amendment (1276) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 9, line 19, after "by" strike "state statute" and insert "a state statute in effect as of July 1, 2022"

On page 9, after line 22, insert the following:

- "(10)(a) By December 1, 2023, the office of financial management must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that summarizes two categories of state laws other than this chapter:
- (i) Laws that regulate greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources, and the greenhouse gas emission reductions attributable to each chapter, relative to a baseline in which this chapter and all other state laws that regulate greenhouse gas emissions are presumed to remain in effect; and
- (ii) Laws whose implementation may effectuate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources.

- (b) The state laws that the office of financial management may address in completing the report required in this subsection include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) Chapter 19.27A RCW;
 - (ii) Chapter 19.280 RCW;
 - (iii) Chapter 19.405 RCW;
 - (iv) Chapter 36.165 RCW;
 - (v) Chapter 43.21F RCW;
 - (vi) Chapter 70.30 RCW;
 - (vii) Chapter 70A.15 RCW;
 - (viii) Chapter 70A.45 RCW;
 - (ix) Chapter 70A.60 RCW;
 - (x) Chapter 70A.535 RCW;
 - (xi) Chapter 80.04 RCW;
 - (xii) Chapter 80.28 RCW;
 - (xiii) Chapter 80.70 RCW;
 - (xiv) Chapter 80.80 RCW; and
 - (xv) Chapter 81.88 RCW.
- (c) The office of financial management may contract for all or part of the work product required under this subsection."

Representatives Fitzgibbon and Dye spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1276) to the committee striking amendment, was adopted.

The committee striking amendment, as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Fitzgibbon and Dye spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Kraft 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 Senate Bill No. 5842, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5842, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 81; Nays, 15: Absent. 0: Excused. 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Macri, Maycumber, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walen, Wicks, Wilcox and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Caldier, Chase, Dent, Dufault, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Kraft, MacEwen, McCaslin, McEntire, Sutherland, Vick, Walsh, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5842, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5695, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Dhingra, Wagoner, Brown, Gildon, Kuderer, Lovick, Mullet, Wellman and Wilson, C.)

Concerning the body scanner pilot program at the department of corrections. Revised for 2nd Substitute: Concerning a body scanner pilot program at the department of corrections.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Public Safety was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 45, February 23, 2022).

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Senn, Mosbrucker 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 Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695, as amended by the House,

and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5695, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5868, by Senators Hawkins, Kuderer, Braun, Fortunato, Lovelett, Nguyen, Nobles, Salomon, Trudeau and Warnick

Expanding the use of the rural counties public facilities sales and use tax to include affordable workforce housing.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Finance was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

Representatives Berg and Steele spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Orcutt spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5868, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5868, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 68; Nays, 28; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Eslick,

Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Leavitt, MacEwen, Macri, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Boehnke, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Corry, Dufault, Dye, Graham, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Orcutt, Robertson, Schmick, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh and Wilcox.

Excused: Representatives Lekanoff and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5868, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker assumed the chair.

SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed the following bills:

```
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1052
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1122
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1124
           ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1165
   SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1210
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1280
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1612
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1619
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1623
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1626
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1649
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1669
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1675
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1705
           ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1744
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1755
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1761
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1769
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1793
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1794
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1834
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1874
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1894
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2046
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 2061
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2068
```

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 2, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

```
SENATE BILL NO. 5489,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
5490,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5496,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5497,
SENATE BILL NO. 5582,
SENATE BILL NO. 5583,
SENATE BILL NO. 5694,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5701,
SENATE BILL NO. 5747,
SENATE BILL NO. 5763,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5821,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5860,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
5873.
```

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5631, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Kuderer, Brown, Dhingra, Fortunato, Lovick, Nobles, Stanford, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.)

Making human trafficking a disqualifying offense for a commercial driver's license and coming into compliance with the requirements of the federal motor carrier safety administration.

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 Entenman, Barkis and Klippert spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5631.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5631, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen,

Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5631, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5815, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Cleveland, Saldaña, Hasegawa, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nobles, Trudeau and Wilson, C.)

Implementing an identicard program to provide individuals a Washington state-issued identicard.

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 Donaghy and Barkis spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5815.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5815, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dufault, Dye and Kraft. Excused: Representative Wylie.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5815, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5602, by Senators Mullet and Hasegawa

Concerning service providers working with stateregulated financial institutions.

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 Kirby and Vick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5602.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5602, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5602, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5810, by Senate Committee on Business, Financial Services & Trade (originally sponsored by Mullet and Dozier)

Concerning insurance regulation. Revised for 1st Substitute: Exempting certain prepaid services from insurance regulation.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Consumer Protection & Business was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 45, February 23, 2022).

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

Representatives Kirby, Vick and Orcutt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5810, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5810, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5810, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5961, by Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Sefzik, Warnick, Honeyford, Rolfes, Short and Van De Wege)

Incentivizing the use of biochar in government contracts. Revised for 1st Substitute: Incentivizing the use of biochar.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Shewmake moved the adoption of amendment (1301):

On page 1, line 7, after "projects" insert "that are public works,"

On page 1, line 21, after "standards;" strike "and" and insert "or"

On page 2, line 14, after "environment" insert ", derived from biomass waste materials including forest, agricultural, yard, urban wood, food, and biosolid residuals"

Representatives Shewmake and Volz spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1301) was adopted.

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

Representatives Shewmake, Volz and Dent 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 Senate Bill No. 5961, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5961, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft. Excused: Representative Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5961, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5617, by Senators Cleveland, Mullet and Wilson, L.

Concerning population criteria for designation of local downtown and neighborhood commercial district revitalization and official local main street programs.

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 Rule, Boehnke, Kraft and Stonier 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 Senate Bill No. 5617.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5617, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96: Navs. 1: Absent. 0: Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Young. Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5617, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5619, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Lovelett, Conway, Das, Hasegawa, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Stanford, Van De Wege and Wilson, C.)

Conserving and restoring kelp forests and eelgrass meadows in Washington state.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Shewmake and Dent 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 Senate Bill No. 5619, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft. Excused: Representative Wylie.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5619, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5545, by Senators Wagoner, Conway, Dhingra, Lovick, Mullet, Short and Wilson, J.

Concerning survivor benefits.

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 Chambers and Leavitt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representatives Boehnke and Wilcox were excused.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5545.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5545, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Boehnke, Wilcox and Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5545, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5800, by Senators Schoesler, Padden and Rolfes

Modifying tax and revenue laws in a manner that is estimated to not affect state or local tax collections by easing compliance burdens for taxpayers, clarifying ambiguities, making technical corrections, and providing administrative efficiencies.

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 Orcutt and Berg 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 Senate Bill No. 5800.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5800, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier,

Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Boehnke, Wilcox and Wylie.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5800, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker assumed the chair.

SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed the following bills:

SENATE BILL NO. 5489
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
5490
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5496
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5587
SENATE BILL NO. 5583
SENATE BILL NO. 5583
SENATE BILL NO. 5694
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5701
SENATE BILL NO. 5747
SENATE BILL NO. 5763
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5821
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5860
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
5873

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:

```
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5332
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5504
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5565
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5590
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5790
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5791
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5812
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5819
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5856
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5892
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5910
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5782
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5664
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5793
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5241
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528
        SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5785
                   SENATE BILL NO. 5787
```

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5745 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. SENATE BILL NO. 5498 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5649 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. SENATE BILL NO. 5788 SENATE BILL NO. 5042 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5561 SENATE BILL NO. 5508 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5589 SENATE BILL NO. 5895 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. SENATE BILL NO. 5539 SENATE BILL NO. 5687 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5764 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5789 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE **BILL NO. 5796** SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5838 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5878 SENATE BILL NO. 5909

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m., March 3, 2022, the 53rd Legislative Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

SIXTY SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY THIRD DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Thursday, March 3, 2022

The House was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Rabbi Bruce Kadden, Temple Beth El, Tacoma, Washington.

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

March 2, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1832,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1833,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1867,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1934,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1941,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1974,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2033,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.
2064,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

March 2, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1613, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1642, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1716, HOUSE BILL NO. 1953,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

March 2, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1052, HOUSE BILL NO. 1122, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1124, ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1165, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1210, HOUSE BILL NO. 1280, HOUSE BILL NO. 1612, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1623, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1626, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1649, HOUSE BILL NO. 1669, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1675, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1744, HOUSE BILL NO. 1755, HOUSE BILL NO. 1761, HOUSE BILL NO. 1769. ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1794, HOUSE BILL NO. 1834, HOUSE BILL NO. 1874, HOUSE BILL NO. 1894, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2046, HOUSE BILL NO. 2061, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2068,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2135 by Representatives Stokesbary, MacEwen,
Griffey, Rude, Dufault, Walsh, Shewmake,
Jacobsen, Kraft, Hoff, Gilday, Chambers,
Robertson, Peterson, Maycumber, Vick, Kretz,
Corry, Boehnke, Klippert, Fitzgibbon, Dye,
Schmick, Barkis, Caldier, Wicks, Klicker, Steele,
Walen, Graham, Ybarra, Leavitt, Paul and Eslick

AN ACT Relating to directing state agencies and authorities to divest public funds supporting Russia; adding a new section to chapter 43.33A RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 39 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations.

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 sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5878, by Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Rolfes, Wellman, Hunt, Lovick, Nobles and Wilson, C.)

Clarifying visual and performing arts instruction.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Education was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

Representative McEntire moved the adoption of amendment (1227) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 2, line 33 of the striking amendment, after "year," strike "public schools" and insert "school districts with more than 200 enrolled students"

On page 3, line 7 of the striking amendment, after "(3)" strike "Arts" and insert "(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, arts"

On page 3, after line 10 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(b) A person holding a limited teaching certificate may provide arts instruction while either: (i) The school district recruits and hires certificated teacher with qualifications provided in (a) of this subsection; or (ii) the certificated teacher with qualifications provided in (a) of this subsection takes leave as provided in the school district's written policy required by 28A.400.300."

On page 3, beginning on line 24 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (6)

On page 3, line 25 of the striking amendment, after "28A.150.010." insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28A.710 RCW to read as follows:

Section 3 of this act, related to arts instruction, governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and applies to charter schools with more than 200 enrolled students established under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section
is added to chapter 28A.715 RCW to read
as follows:

Section 3 of this act, related to arts instruction, governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.715.020 and applies to state-tribal education compact schools with more than 200 enrolled students established under this chapter."

Representatives McEntire and Santos spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1227) to the committee striking amendment, was adopted.

Representative Santos moved the adoption of amendment (1275) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 2, line 37 of the striking amendment, after "elementary" insert "and middle"

Representatives Santos and Ybarra spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1275) to the committee striking amendment, was adopted.

The committee striking amendment, as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Santos, Ybarra, McEntire, Harris, Dye, MacEwen and Maycumber spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

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

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Wicks, Representative Wylie was excused.

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representative Chandler was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5878, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5878, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Klippert, Kraft, Orcutt and Schmick.

Excused: Representatives Chandler and Wylie.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5878, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5764, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Randall, Sheldon, Conway, Das, Hasegawa, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Nguyen, Nobles, Saldaña, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.)

Concerning apprenticeships and higher education.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Slatter and Chambers spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Kraft and Young. Excused: Representatives Chandler and Wylie.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5764, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764.

Representative Dufault, 15th District

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5789, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Randall, Nobles, Conway, Das, Frockt, Kuderer, Liias, Nguyen and Wilson, C.)

Creating the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on College & Workforce Development was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Hansen and Chambers spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5789, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5789, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 77; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wilcox and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Boehnke, Chase, Dent, Dufault, Goehner, Graham, Hoff, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, MacEwen, McEntire, Rude, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representatives Chandler and Wylie.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5789, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5785, by Senate Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation (originally sponsored by Lovelett, Wilson, C., Das, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Nobles, Saldaña and Stanford)

Concerning transitional food assistance.

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 Peterson and Gilday spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5785.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5785, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Dufault. Excused: Representative Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5785, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5529, by Senators Cleveland, Keiser, Dhingra and Wilson, C.

Concerning self-directed care.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

Representatives Cody and Schmick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5529, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5529, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft. Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5529, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5874, by Senate Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development (originally sponsored by Nobles, Randall, Conway, Keiser, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Stanford, Van De Wege and Wilson, C.)

Concerning residency of students affiliated with the military.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on College & Workforce Development was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Leavitt and Chambers spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5874, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5504, by Senators Warnick, Van De Wege, Billig, Conway, Das, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Randall, Saldaña, Wagoner, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Extending current discover pass free days from state parks to all state recreation sites and lands.

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 Boehnke and Paul spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5504.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5504, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson,

Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5504, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5589, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Robinson, Cleveland, Frockt and Randall)

Concerning statewide spending on primary care.

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 Riccelli and Schmick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5589.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5589, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft. Excused: Representative Wylie.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5589, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5508, by Senators Liias, Muzzall, Cleveland, Frockt, Hunt, Lovick, Mullet, Randall, Robinson and Stanford

Concerning the insurance guaranty fund.

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 Cody and Schmick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5508.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5508, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5508, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5539, by Senators Hunt and Wilson, C.

Concerning state funding for educational service districts.

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.

Representative Bergquist spoke in favor of the passage of the bill

Representative Stokesbary spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5539.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5539, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 80; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, McCaslin, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Dent, Dufault, Jacobsen, Klippert, Maycumber, McEntire, Robertson, Schmick, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh and Young.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5539, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5687, by Senators Wilson, C., Liias, Billig, Das, Nguyen, Pedersen, Saldaña and Stanford

Addressing certain traffic safety improvements.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Fey moved the adoption of amendment (1324):

On page 4, beginning on line 29, strike all of sections 4, 5, 6, and 7

Correct the title.

Representatives Fey and Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1324) was adopted.

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

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

Representatives Barkis, Klippert and Walsh spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5687, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5687, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 55; Nays, 42; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chandler, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Valdez, Walen, Wicks and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Tharinger, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5687, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5565, by Senators Sheldon, Rolfes, Lovick and Mullet

Allowing fire districts and regional fire authorities to carry out certain treasurer functions.

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 Griffey and Duerr spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5565.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5565, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff,

MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Wylie.

SENATE BILL NO. 5565, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Representative Griffey acknowledged that Senate Bill No. 5565 was Senator Sheldon's final piece of legislation.

The Speaker assumed the chair.

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:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5933 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5814 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5729 SENATE BILL NO. 5657 SENATE BILL NO. 5510 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5616 SENATE BILL NO. 5634 SENATE BILL NO. 5505 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1990 **HOUSE BILL NO. 1988** HOUSE BILL NO. 1914 HOUSE BILL NO. 1850 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5907 SENATE BILL NO. 5972

The Speaker called upon Representative Bronoske to preside.

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

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5895, by Senators Frockt and Mullet

Concerning timing restrictions for remedial action grants to local government.

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 Tharinger and Steele spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5895.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5895, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SENATE BILL NO. 5895, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5649, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Robinson, Conway, Lovick, Randall and Wilson, C.)

Modifying the Washington state paid family and medical leave act.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

Representative Sullivan moved the adoption of amendment (1338) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 19, line 11 of the striking amendment, after "(3)" strike "(a)"

On page 19, beginning on line 14 of the striking amendment, beginning with "(b)" strike all material through "2022." on line 15

Representatives Sullivan and Hoff spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1338) to the committee striking amendment, was adopted.

The committee striking amendment, as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Berry and Hoff spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dufault and Kraft.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5649, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5929, by Senators Wilson, C. and Nguyen

Changing the membership of the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (1304) was withdrawn.

Representative Jacobsen moved the adoption of amendment (1321):

On page 4, after line 2, insert the following:

- "Sec. 2. RCW 74.08A.510 and 2018 c 126 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) To assist the task force established in RCW 74.08A.505, there is created the intergenerational poverty advisory committee.
- (2) The advisory committee include diverse, statewide representation from public, nonprofit, and for-profit entities. The committee membership must reflect racial, cultural diversity and adequately represent the needs of all children and families in the state.
- (3) Members of the advisory committee are appointed by the secretary, with the approval of the task force.
- (4) The advisory committee must include representatives from:
- (a) Advocacy groups that focus on childhood poverty issues;
- (b) Advocacy groups that focus on education and early childhood education issues;
- (c) Academic experts in childhood poverty, education, or early childhood education issues;
- (d) Faith-based organizations that address childhood poverty, education, or early childhood education issues;
 - (e) Tribal governments;
 - (f) Families impacted by poverty;
- (g) Local government representatives that address childhood poverty or education issues;
 - (h) The business community;
- (i) A group representing accredited financial counselors;

- (j) A subject matter expert in infant mental health;
- $((\frac{(+)}{2}))$ (k) The department of children, youth, and families; and
 - $((\frac{k}{k}))$ (1) The department.
- (5) Each member of the advisory committee is appointed for a four-year term unless a member is appointed to complete an unexpired term. The secretary may adjust the length of term at the time of appointment or reappointment so that approximately one-half of the advisory committee is appointed every two years.
- (6) The secretary may remove ar advisory committee member:
- (a) If the member is unable or unwilling to carry out the member's assigned responsibilities; or
 - (b) For good cause.
- (7) If a vacancy occurs in the advisory committee membership for any reason, a replacement may be appointed for the unexpired term.
- (8) The advisory committee shall choose cochairs from among its membership. The secretary shall convene the initial meeting of the advisory committee.
- (9) A majority of the advisory committee constitutes a quorum of the advisory committee at any meeting and the action of the majority of members present is the action of the advisory committee.
 - (10) The advisory committee shall:
- (a) Meet quarterly at the request of the task force cochairs or the cochairs of the advisory committee;
- (b) Make recommendations to the task force on how the task force and the state can effectively address the needs of children affected by intergenerational poverty and achieve the purposes and duties of the task force as described in RCW 74.08A.505;
- (c) Ensure that the advisory committee's recommendations to the task force are supported by verifiable data; and
- (d) Gather input from diverse communities about the impact of intergenerational poverty on outcomes such as education, health care, employment, involvement in the child welfare system, and other related areas.

- (11) The department shall provide staff support to the advisory committee and shall endeavor to accommodate the participation needs of its members. Accommodations may include considering the location and time of committee meetings, making options available for remote participation by members, and convening meetings of the committee in locations with proximity to available child care whenever feasible.
- (12) Members of the advisory committee may receive reimbursement for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060."

Correct the title.

Representatives Jacobsen and Peterson spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1321) was adopted.

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

Representatives Peterson and Gilday spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5929, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5929, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 67; Nays, 31; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Boehnke, Chambers, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Orcutt, Robertson, Schmick, Steele, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox and Ybarra.

SENATE BILL NO. 5929, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5788, by Senators Pedersen, Padden, Dhingra and Lovick

Concerning guardianship of minors.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

Representatives Hansen and Walsh spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5788, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5788, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft.

SENATE BILL NO. 5788, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5790, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Braun, Conway, Fortunato, Frockt, King, Lovelett, Lovick, Muzzall, Randall, Rivers, Short and Wilson, L.)

Strengthening critical community support services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Gilday and Taylor spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5790, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5790, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5790, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5819, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Braun, Brown, Conway, Dozier, Frockt, Keiser, Randall, Rivers, Saldaña, Short, Trudeau, Warnick and Wilson, L.)

Concerning the developmental disabilities administration's no-paid services caseload.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Gilday and Leavitt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5819, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5819, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5819, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5933, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Frockt, Schoesler, Conway, Honeyford, Keiser, Lovelett, Mullet, Pedersen, Rolfes and Wilson, J.)

Establishing a school seismic safety grant program.

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 Tharinger and Steele spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5933.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5933, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5933, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5847, by Senate Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development (originally sponsored by Liias, Randall, Das, Hasegawa, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Saldaña and Wilson, C.)

Providing information to public service employees about the public service loan forgiveness program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on College & Workforce Development was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Pollet, Chambers and Jacobsen spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Dufault spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847, as amended by

the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 66; Nays, 32; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Boehnke, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Harris, Hoff, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Steele, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5847, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5814, by Senate Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation (originally sponsored by Cleveland, Dhingra, Keiser, Lovelett, Lovick and Wilson, C.)

Providing funding for medical evaluations of suspected victims of child abuse.

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 Stonier, Caldier and Rule spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5814.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5814, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson,

Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5814, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5729, by Senate Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation (originally sponsored by Nguyen, Das, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Nobles, Robinson, Saldaña, Stanford, Trudeau and Wilson, C.)

Creating a good cause exception to administrative hearing deadlines for applicants or recipients of certain public assistance benefits.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Housing, Human Services & Veterans was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

Representative Peterson moved the adoption of amendment (1287) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 6, after line 24 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act takes effect July 1, 2023."

Representatives Peterson and Gilday spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1287) to the committee striking amendment, was adopted.

The committee striking amendment, as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Peterson and Gilday spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5729, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5729, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5729, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5657, by Senators Wellman, Hunt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Rivers and Wilson, C.

Concerning computer science instruction in state long-term juvenile institutions.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Education was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

Representatives Callan, Ybarra and Frame spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Dufault and Walsh spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5657, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5657, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 87; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan,

Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Boehnke, Chandler, Dufault, Kraft, McCaslin, McEntire, Orcutt, Sutherland, Walsh and Young.

SENATE BILL NO. 5657, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5616, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Rolfes)

Concerning accounts.

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 Bergquist and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5616.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5616, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5616, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593, by Senate Committee on Housing & Local Government (originally sponsored by Short, Lovelett, Gildon, Hasegawa and Mullet)

Concerning urban growth area boundaries.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

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

Representatives Goehner, Pollet, Corry and Dufault spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5593.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5593, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5972, by Senators Warnick and Van De Wege

Concerning extending the expiration date of a statute dealing with wildlife conflict resolution.

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 Volz, Valdez, Dent and Volz (again) spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5972.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5972, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft.

SENATE BILL NO. 5972, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5883, by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Trudeau, Keiser, Billig, Conway, Hunt, Kuderer, Nguyen, Nobles, Robinson, Saldaña, Van De Wege and Wilson, C.)

Concerning an unaccompanied homeless youth's ability to provide informed consent for that minor patient's own health care, including nonemergency, outpatient, and primary care services, including physical examinations, vision examinations and eyeglasses, dental examinations, hearing examinations and hearing aids, immunizations, treatments for illnesses and conditions, and routine follow-up care customarily provided by a health care provider in an outpatient setting, excluding elective surgeries.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (1298) was withdrawn.

Representative Eslick moved the adoption of amendment (1297):

On page 6, beginning on line 12, after " \underline{is} " strike all material through "majority" on line 13 and insert " \underline{age} 14 through age 17"

Representatives Eslick, Dent, Dufault and Caldier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Harris-Talley spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1297) was not adopted.

Representative McCaslin moved the adoption of amendment (1303):

On page 6, beginning on line 29, after "provider" strike all material through "discretion," on line 30 and insert "shall"

On page 6, beginning on line 31, after "youth." strike all material through "documentation." On line 32

On page 7, beginning at the beginning of line 4, strike all material through "patient." on line 9

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

Representatives McCaslin, Dufault, Klippert, Abbarno, Graham, Dent and McCaslin (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representatives Ortiz-Self and Senn spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1303) was not adopted.

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (1293):

On page 7, beginning on line 10, after strike all material through "situation" on line 17 and insert health care provider or health care facility that provided services to an unaccompanied homeless youth subsection (3) of this section is not liable in a criminal or civil action, and not subject to professional or other disciplinary action, for accepting the informed consent of an unaccompanied homeless youth authorized subsection (3) of this section if the provider or facility has relied upon the documentation described under subsection (3) (b) of this section. The limitation on liability provided in this subsection only limits liability stemming from a health care provider or health care facility not obtaining consent as described in RCW 7.70.030(3)"

Representatives Dent, Dufault, Jacobsen, Walsh and Abbarno spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Hansen spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1293) was not adopted.

Representative Mosbrucker moved the adoption of amendment (1332):

On page 7, after line 22, insert the following:

"(f) During а visit with unaccompanied homeless youth who provides informed consent authorized under this subsection (3), a primary care provider as defined under RCW 74.09.010 shall use existing best practices that align with any guidelines developed by the office of crime victims advocacy established in RCW 43.280.080 and the commercially sexually exploited children statewide coordinating committee established under RCW 7.68.801 designed to identify:

(i) Whether the unaccompanied homeless youth may be a victim of human trafficking; and

(ii) Potential referral to additional services, the department of children, youth, and families, or law enforcement."

Representatives Mosbrucker and Senn spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1332) was adopted.

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

Representatives Senn, Ortiz-Self and Harris-Talley spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Dent, Dufault, Graham, Klippert, Caldier, Chase, Chambers and Kraft spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Bronoske presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5883, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5883, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5883, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

March 3, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1717, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1747, ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1752, ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1784, HOUSE BILL NO. 1888, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1980, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1984, HOUSE BILL NO. 2074,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

March 3, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

```
SENATE BILL NO. 5545,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5575,
SENATE BILL NO. 5602,
SENATE BILL NO. 5617,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5631,
SENATE BILL NO. 5676,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5800,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
5815,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
5853,
SENATE BILL NO. 5866,
SENATE BILL NO. 5875,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5890,
SENATE BILL NO. 5931,
```

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

SENATE BILL NO. 5940.

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:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5818
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268
SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8006
SENATE BILL NO. 5844
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5756
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5728

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5722, by Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology (originally sponsored by Nguyen, Liias, Lovelett, Nobles, Pedersen, Saldaña and Stanford)

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions in buildings.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

With the consent of the House, amendments (1299) and (1274) were withdrawn.

Representative Hackney moved the adoption of striking amendment (1302):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in RCW 70A.45.020, the state must require performance standards for existing buildings.

In order to have a comprehensive understanding of the need and potential for updating the state's building stock, including the "split incentive issue" in which tenants are responsible for energy costs and building owners are responsible for choices about energy systems and building maintenance, more robust benchmarking and reporting for building performance, operations, and maintenance is needed. While the state has adopted comprehensive reporting requirements for larger buildings, it currently lacks similar requirements for smaller buildings. It is the intent of the legislature to extend existing building benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements to smaller commercial and multifamily residential buildings in order to assess the needs and opportunities for job creation and incentives and environmental and public health improvements.

The legislature further finds that in order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits in the energy sectors of the economy, more resources must be directed toward achieving decarbonization of building heating and cooling loads, while continuing to relieve energy burdens that exist in overburdened communities. These resources must include comprehensive customer support, outreach, technical assistance. These efforts must include notifying building owners of requirements through communications campaigns, providing resources to aid in compliance, and delivering training to equip building owners, and the industry, to be successful.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.27A.200 and 2019 c 285 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 19.27A.210, 19.27A.220, 19.27A.230, ((and)) 19.27A.240, and sections 3 and 4 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Agricultural structure" means a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or other horticultural products, and that is not a place used by the public or a place of human habitation or employment where agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged.
- (2) "Baseline energy use intensity" means a building's ((weather normalized)) energy use intensity ((measured the previous year to making an application for an incentive under RCW 19.27A.220)) that is representative of energy use in a normal weather year.
- (3) $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ "Building owner" means an individual or entity possessing title to a building.
- (b) In the event of a land lease, building owner" means the entity possessing title to the building on leased land.
- (4) "Building tenant" means a person or entity occupying or holding possession of a building or premises pursuant to a rental agreement.
- (5) "Conditional compliance" means a temporary compliance method used by covered building owners that demonstrate the owner has implemented energy use reduction strategies required by the standard, but has not demonstrated full compliance with the energy use intensity target.
- (6) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.27A.140.
- (7) "Covered ((commercial)) building" ((means a building where the sum of nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds fifty thousand gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area)) includes a tier 1 covered building and a tier 2 covered building.
- (8) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- (9) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce or the director's designee.
- (10) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned $\underline{\text{electric}}$ utility or an investor-owned $\underline{\text{electric}}$ utility.
- (11) "Eligible building owner" means:
 (a) The owner of a covered ((commercial))
 building required to comply with the

- standard established in RCW 19.27A.210; or (b) ((the owner of a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds fifty thousand gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area)) all eligible tier 2 covered building owners.
- (12) "Energy" includes: Electricity, including electricity delivered through the electric grid and electricity generated at the building premises using solar or wind energy resources; natural gas, including natural gas derived from renewable sources, synthetic sources, and fossil fuel sources; district steam; district hot water; district chilled water; propane; fuel oil; wood; coal; or other fuels used to meet the energy loads of a building.
- (13) "Energy use intensity" means a measurement that normalizes a building's site energy use relative to its size. A building's energy use intensity is calculated by dividing the total net energy consumed in one year by the gross floor area of the building, excluding the parking garage. "Energy use intensity" is reported as a value of thousand British thermal units per square foot per year.
- (14) "Energy use intensity target" means the <u>target for</u> net energy use intensity of a covered ((commercial)) building ((that has been established for the purposes of complying with the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210)).
- (15) "Gas company" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receiver appointed by any court whatsoever, and every city or town owning, controlling, operating, or managing any gas plant within this state.
- (16) "Greenhouse gas" includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
- (17)(a) "Gross floor area" means the total number of square feet measured between the exterior surfaces of the enclosing fixed walls of a building, including all supporting functions such as offices, lobbies, restrooms, equipment storage areas, mechanical rooms, break rooms, and elevator shafts.
- (b) "Gross floor area" does not include outside bays or docks.

- (18) "Investor-owned utility" means a ((company owned by investors, that meets one of the definitions of RCW 80.04.010, and that is engaged in distributing electricity)) corporation owned by investors that meets the definition of "corporation" as defined in RCW 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing either electricity or natural gas, or both, to more than one retail electric customer in the state.
- (19) "Multifamily residential building" means a <u>covered multifamily</u> building containing sleeping units or more than $((\frac{\mathsf{two}}{}))$ <u>five</u> dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.
- (20) "Net energy use" means the sum of metered and bulk fuel energy entering the building, minus the sum of metered energy leaving the building or campus. Renewable energy produced on a campus that is not attached to a covered building may be included.
- (21) "Qualifying utility" means a consumer-owned or investor-owned gas or electric utility that serves more than ((twenty-five thousand)) 25,000 customers in the state of Washington.
- "Savings-to-investment ratio" means the ratio of the total present value savings to the total present value costs of a bundle of an energy or water conservation measure estimated over the projected useful life of each measure. The numerator of the ratio is the present value of net savings in energy or water and nonfuel or nonwater operation and maintenance costs attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure. The denominator of the ratio is the present value of the net increase in investment and replacement costs less salvage value attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure.
- (23) "Standard" means the state energy performance standard for covered ((commercial)) buildings established under RCW 19.27A.210.
- (24) "Thermal energy company" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 80.04.550.
- (25) "Weather normalized" means a method for modifying the measured building energy use in a specific weather year to energy use under normal weather conditions.

- (26) "Tier 1 covered building" means a building where the sum of nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.
- (27) "Tier 2 covered building" means a building where the sum of multifamily residential, nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds 20,000 gross square feet, but does not exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area. Tier 2 covered buildings also include multifamily residential buildings where floor areas are equal to or exceed 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:

- (1) (a) By December 1, 2023, the department must adopt by rule a state energy management and benchmarking requirement for tier 2 covered buildings. The department shall include a small business economic impact statement pursuant to chapter 19.85 RCW as part of the rule making.
- (b) In establishing the requirements under (a) of this subsection, the department must adopt requirements for building owner implementation consistent with the standard established pursuant to RCW 19.27A.210(1) and limited to energy management planning, operations and maintenance planning, and energy use analysis through benchmarking and associated reporting and administrative procedures. Administrative procedures must include exemptions for financial hardship and an appeals process for administrative determinations, including penalties imposed by the department.
- (c) The department must provide a customer support program to building owners including, but not limited to, outreach and informational materials that connect tier 2 covered building owners to utility resources, periodic training, phone and email support, and other technical assistance. The customer support program must include enhanced technical support, such as benchmarking assistance and assistance in developing energy management and operations and maintenance plans, for tier 2 covered buildings whose owners typically do not employ dedicated building managers including, but not limited to, multifamily housing, child care

- facilities, and houses of worship. The department shall prioritize underresourced buildings with a high energy use per square foot, buildings in rural communities, buildings whose tenants are primarily small businesses, and buildings located in high-risk communities according to the department of health's environmental health disparities map.
- (d)(i) The department may adopt rules related to the imposition of an administrative penalty not to exceed 30 cents per square foot upon a tier 2 covered building owner for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this subsection.
- (ii) Administrative penalties collected under this section must be deposited into the low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70A.35.030 and reinvested into the program, where feasible, to support compliance with the standard.
- (2) By July 1, 2025, the department must provide the owners of tier 2 covered buildings with notification of the requirements the department has adopted pursuant to this section that apply to tier 2 covered buildings.
- (3) The owner of a tier 2 covered building must report the building owner's compliance with the requirements adopted by the department to the department in accordance with the schedule established under subsection (4) of this section and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit documentation to demonstrate that the building owner has developed and implemented the procedures adopted by the department by rule, limited to energy management planning, operations and maintenance planning, and energy use analysis through benchmarking.
- (4) By July 1, 2027, tier 2 covered building owners must submit reports to the department as required by the rules adopted in subsection (1) of this section.
- (5) (a) By July 1, 2029, the department must evaluate benchmarking data to determine energy use and greenhouse gas emissions averages by tier 2 covered building type.
- (b) The department must submit a report to the legislature and the

- governor by October 1, 2029, with recommendations for cost-effective building performance standards for tier 2 covered buildings. The report must contain information on estimated costs to building owners to implement the performance standards and anticipated implementation challenges.
- (c)(i) By December 31, 2030, the department must adopt rules for performance standards for tier 2 covered buildings.
- (ii) In adopting these performance standards, the department must consider the age of the building in setting energy use intensity targets.
- (iii) The department may adopt performance standards for multifamily residential buildings on a longer timeline schedule than for other tier 2 covered buildings.
- (iv) The rules may not take effect before the end of the 2031 regular legislative session.
- (v) The department must include a small business economic impact statement pursuant to chapter 19.85 RCW as part of the rule making.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.27A.220 and 2021 c 315 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department must establish a state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program consistent with the requirements of this section. This early adoption incentive program may include incentive payments for early adoption of tier 2 covered building owner requirements as described in subsection (6) of this section.
- (2) The department must adopt application and reporting requirements for the incentive program. Building energy reporting for the incentive program must be consistent with the energy reporting requirements established under RCW 19.27A.210.
- (3) Upon receiving documentation demonstrating that a building owner qualifies for an incentive under this section, the department must authorize each applicable entity administering incentive payments, as provided in RCW 19.27A.240, to make an incentive payment to the building owner. When a building is served by more than one entity offering incentives or more than one type of fuel, incentive payments must be proportional to the energy use intensity reduction of

- each specific fuel provided by each entity for tier 1 buildings. The department may authorize any participating utility, regardless of fuel specific savings, serving a tier 2 building to administer the incentive payment.
- (4) ((An eligible)) A covered building owner may receive an incentive payment in the amounts specified in subsection (($\frac{(6)}{(6)}$)) (8) (a) of this section only if the following requirements are met:
- (a) The building is either: (i) A covered commercial building subject to the requirements of the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210; or (ii) a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area;
- (b) The building's baseline energy use intensity exceeds its applicable energy use intensity target by at least (($\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{intensity}}$)) $\frac{15}{\text{energy}}$ use intensity units;
- (c) At least one electric utility, gas company, or thermal energy company providing or delivering energy to the covered commercial building or multifamily residential building is participating in the incentive program by administering incentive payments as provided in RCW 19.27A.240; and
- (d) The building owner complies with any other requirements established by the department.
- (5)((\(\frac{(a) An eligible}{)}\) A covered building owner who meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section may submit an application to the department for an incentive payment in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ <u>(a)</u> For a building with more than $(\frac{1}{200},000)$ gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2025;
- (($\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(inety thousand}}$)) $\frac{90,000}{\text{(two hundred twenty thousand and one)}}$) $\frac{220,001}{\text{gross}}$ gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2026; and
- $((\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{)}}))$ <u>(c)</u> For a building with more than $((\frac{\text{fifty thousand}}{\text{thousand}}))$ <u>50,000</u> gross square feet but less than $((\frac{\text{ninety}}{\text{thousand and one}}))$ <u>90,001</u> gross square

feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2027.

- (((b))) (6) (a) A tier 2 covered building owner may receive an incentive payment in the amounts specified in subsection (8) (b) of this section only if all required benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning documentation as required under section 3 of this act has been submitted to the department and an incentive application has been completed.
- (b) An eligible tier 2 covered building owner may submit an application beginning July 1, 2025, through June 1, 2030.
- (7) The department must review each application and determine whether the applicant is eligible for the incentive program and if funds are available for the incentive payment within the limitation established in RCW 19.27A.230. If the department certifies an application, it must provide verification to the building owner and each entity participating as provided in RCW 19.27A.240 and providing service to the building owner.
- (((6) An eligible building owner))
 (8) (a) An eligible owner of a tier 1 covered building or an eligible owner of a multifamily residential building greater than 50,000 gross square feet, excluding the parking area, that demonstrates early compliance with the applicable energy use intensity target under the standard established under RCW 19.27A.210 may receive a base incentive payment of ((eighty-five)) 85 cents per gross square foot of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, or semiconditioned spaces.
- $((\frac{(7)}{(7)}))$ (b) A tier 2 eligible building owner that demonstrates compliance with the applicable benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements may receive a base incentive payment of 30 cents per gross square foot of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, semiconditioned spaces. department may implement a tiered incentive structure for upgrading multifamily buildings to provide an enhanced incentive payment to multifamily building owners willing to commit to antidisplacement provisions.
- (9) The incentives provided in subsection (((6))) (8) of this section

- are subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, including any rules or procedures implementing this section.
- $((\frac{(8)}{)}))$ $\underline{(10)}$ The department must establish requirements for the verification of energy consumption by the building owner and each participating electric utility, gas company, and thermal energy company.
- $((\frac{(9)}{}))$ $\underline{(11)}$ The department must provide an administrative process for an eligible building owner to appeal a determination of an incentive eligibility or amount.
- $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$ (12) By September 30, 2025, and every two years thereafter, the department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the results of the incentive program under section and may provide recommendations to improve effectiveness of the program. The 2025 report to the legislature must include recommendations for aligning incentive program established under this section consistent with a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from substitutes, as defined in 70A.60.010.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (13) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.
- Sec. 5. RCW 19.27A.230 and 2019 c 285 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (2) The department may not issue certification for a tier 2 incentive application under RCW 19.27A.220(8)(b) if doing so is likely to result in total incentive payments under RCW 19.27A.220(8)(b) in excess of \$150,000,000.
- Sec. 6. RCW 19.27A.240 and 2019 c 285 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) Each qualifying utility must administer incentive payments for the state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program established in RCW 19.27A.220 on behalf of its customers who are eligible building owners of covered commercial buildings

- ((ex)), multifamily residential buildings, or other tier 2 covered buildings consistent with the requirements of this section. Any thermal energy company, electric utility, or gas company not otherwise required to administer incentive payments may voluntarily participate by providing notice to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (b) Nothing in this subsection (1) requires a qualifying utility to administer incentive payments for the state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program established in RCW 19.27A.220 for which the qualifying utility is not allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter, as described in RCW 82.16.185.
- (2) An entity that administers the payments for the incentive program under this section must administer the program in a manner that is consistent with the standard established and any rules adopted by the department under RCW 19.27A.210 ((and)), 19.27A.220, and section 3 of this act.
- (3) Upon receiving notification from the department that a building owner has qualified for an incentive payment, each entity that administers incentive payments under this section must make incentive payments to its customers who are eligible building owners of covered commercial buildings or multifamily residential buildings who qualify as provided under this section and at rates specified in RCW 19.27A.220(((6))) (8). When a building is served by more $\overline{\text{than}}$ one entity administering incentive payments, incentive payments must be proportional to the energy use intensity reduction of the participating entities' fuel.
- (4) The participation by an entity in the administration of incentive payments under this section does not relieve the entity of any obligation that may otherwise exist or be established to provide customer energy efficiency programs or incentives.
- (5) An entity that administers the payments for the incentive program under this section is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the department as due and payable as provided under RCW 19.27A.220, if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

Representative Dye moved the adoption of amendment (1314) to striking amendment (1302):

On page 1, line 17 of the striking amendment, after "commercial" strike "and multifamily residential"

On page 4, line 32 of the striking amendment, after "(27)" insert "(a)"

On page 4, at the beginning of line 33 of the striking amendment, strike "multifamily residential,"

On page 4, beginning on line 35 of the striking amendment, after "area." strike all material through "area." on line 38

On page 4, after line 38 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

- "(b) "Tier 2 covered building" does not include any building that is a:
 - (i) childcare facility;
 - (ii) house of worship;
 - (iii) hospital;
- (iv) commercial building, owned or occupied by a tenant, that provides healthcare services;
- (v) commercial building owned or occupied by a person to manufacture, or to retail or wholesale sell, pharmaceutical medicine; or
- (vi) commercial building that is owned or occupied by a retail or wholesale seller of building materials, including, but not limited to, sellers of lumber, flooring, roofing materials, plumbing fixtures, doors, windows, kitchen appliances, and interior lighting."

On page 5, beginning on line 25 of the striking amendment, after "managers" strike all material through "worship" on line 27

On page 6, beginning on line 33 of the striking amendment, after "(iii)" strike all material through "(iv)" on line 38

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

On page 9, beginning on line 7 of the striking amendment, after "spaces." strike all material through "provisions." on line 11

On page 10, line 11 of the striking amendment, after "or" strike "other"

Representatives Dye, Dufault, Klicker, Klippert, Barkis, Chambers, Walsh, Goehner, Ybarra, Kraft and Harris spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Fitzgibbon and Ramel spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1314) to striking amendment (1302) was not adopted.

Representative Dye moved the adoption of amendment (1313) to striking amendment (1302):

On page 4, line 38 of the striking amendment, after "area." insert "Tier 2 covered buildings do not include any buildings served by an electric utility with a fuel mix that has a greenhouse gas content calculation as defined in RCW 19.405.070 of 10 percent or less, and that are not using natural gas for space or water heating."

Representatives Dye, Dufault, Boehnke and Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Ramel spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (1313) to striking amendment (1302) was not adopted.

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

Representative Dye spoke against the adoption of the striking amendment.

Striking amendment (1302) was adopted.

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

Representatives Hackney, Ramel, Fitzgibbon and Duerr spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives McCaslin, Dye, Abbarno, McEntire, Dufault, Barkis, Hoff, Klicker, Jacobsen, Chase, Klippert, Goehner, Harris, Gilday, Kraft, McEntire (again), Ybarra, Walsh and Boehnke 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 Senate Bill No. 5722, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 53; Nays, 45; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Tharinger, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5722, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5600, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Keiser, Holy, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Trudeau, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.)

Concerning the sustainability and expansion of state registered apprenticeship programs.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Paul and Chambers spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Dufault 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 Senate Bill No. 5600, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dufault, Hoff, Kraft and McCaslin.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5600, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5715, by Senators Wellman, Sheldon, Randall and Wilson, C.

Modifying the definition of broadband or broadband service.

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 Paul and Boehnke 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 Senate Bill No. 5715.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5715, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby,

Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dufault and Kraft.

SENATE BILL NO. 5715, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5664, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Dhingra, Keiser and Nobles)

Concerning forensic competency restoration programs.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

With the consent of the House, amendment (1300) was withdrawn.

Representative Davis moved the adoption of striking amendment (1326):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 10.77.010 and 2021 c 263 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Admission" means acceptance based on medical necessity, of a person as a patient.
- (2) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less-restrictive setting.
- (3) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025.
- (4) "Conditional release" means modification of a court-ordered commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
- (5) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been acquitted of a

crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon found to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions.

- (6) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.
- (7) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.
- (8) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter, pending evaluation.
- (9) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.
- (10) "Developmental disability" means the condition as defined in RCW 71A.10.020(5).
- (11) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
- (12) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a resident of a state institution operated by the department designated for the custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, consistent with an order of conditional release from the court under this chapter, without any requirement that the resident be accompanied by, or be in the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional staff, while on such unescorted leave.
- (13) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person

being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct.

- (14) "History of one or more violent acts" means violent acts committed during: (a) The ten-year period of time prior to the filing of criminal charges; plus (b) the amount of time equal to time spent during the ten-year period in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- (15) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, sibling, or domestic partner.
- (16) "Incompetency" means a person lacks the capacity to understand the nature of the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense as a result of mental disease or defect.
- (17) "Indigent" means any person who is financially unable to obtain counsel or other necessary expert or professional services without causing substantial hardship to the person or his or her family.
- (18) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall state:
- (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
- (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;
- (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
- (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual release, and a projected possible date for release; and
- (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.

- (19) "Professional person" means:
- (a) A psychiatrist licensed as a physician and surgeon in this state who has, in addition, completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology or the American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry;
- (b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW; ($(\frac{or}{2})$)
- (c) A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, as defined in RCW 71.05.020; or
- (d) A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
- (20) "Release" means legal termination of the court-ordered commitment under the provisions of this chapter.
- (21) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee.
- (22) "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or mental health procedure including medication.
- "Treatment records" registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, by managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- (24) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a)(i) Resulted in; (ii) if completed as intended would have resulted in; or (iii) was threatened to be carried out by a person who had the intent and opportunity to carry out the threat and would have resulted in, homicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property; or (b) recklessly creates an

immediate risk of serious physical injury to another person. As used in this subsection, "nonfatal injuries" means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. "Nonfatal injuries" shall be construed to be consistent with the definition of "bodily injury," as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.

(25) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

- Sec. 2. RCW 10.77.060 and 2021 c 263 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) Whenever a defendant has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity, or there is reason to doubt his or her competency, the court on its own motion or on the motion of any party shall either appoint or request the secretary to designate a qualified expert or professional person, who shall be approved by the prosecuting attorney, to evaluate and report upon the mental condition of the defendant.
- (b) The signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to be given access to all records held by any mental health, medical, educational, or correctional facility that relate to the present or past mental, emotional, or physical condition of the defendant. If the court is advised by any party that the defendant may have a developmental disability, the evaluation must be performed by a developmental disabilities professional and the evaluator shall have access to records of the developmental disabilities administration of the department.
- (c) The evaluator shall assess the defendant in a jail, detention facility, in the community, or in court to determine whether a period of inpatient commitment will be necessary to complete an accurate evaluation. If inpatient commitment is needed, the signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to request the jail or detention facility to transport the defendant to a hospital or secure mental health facility for a period of commitment not to exceed fifteen days from the time of admission to the facility. Otherwise, the evaluator shall complete the evaluation.
- (d) The court may commit the defendant for evaluation to a hospital or secure mental health facility without an assessment if: (i) The defendant is charged with murder in the first or

second degree; (ii) the court finds that it is more likely than not that an evaluation in the jail will be inadequate to complete an accurate evaluation; or (iii) the court finds that an evaluation outside the jail setting is necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the defendant. The court shall not order an initial inpatient evaluation for any purpose other than a competency evaluation.

- (e) The order shall indicate whether, in the event the defendant is committed to a hospital or secure mental health facility for evaluation, all parties agree to waive the presence of the defendant or to the defendant's remote participation at a subsequent competency hearing or presentation of an agreed order if the recommendation of the evaluator is for continuation of the stay of criminal proceedings, or if the opinion of the evaluator is that the defendant remains incompetent and there is no remaining restoration period, and the hearing is held prior to the expiration of the authorized commitment period.
- (f) When a defendant is ordered to be evaluated under this subsection (1), or when a party or the court determines at first appearance that an order for evaluation under this subsection will be requested or ordered if charges are pursued, the court may delay granting bail until the defendant has been evaluated for competency or sanity and appears before the court. Following the evaluation, in determining bail the court shall consider: (i) Recommendations of the evaluator regarding the defendant's competency, sanity, or diminished capacity; (ii) whether the defendant has a recent history of one or more violent acts; (iii) whether the defendant has previously been acquitted by reason of insanity or found incompetent; (iv) whether it is reasonably likely the defendant will fail to appear for a future court hearing; and (v) whether the defendant is a threat to public safety.
- (2) The court may direct that a qualified expert or professional person retained by or appointed for the defendant be permitted to witness the evaluation authorized by subsection (1) of this section, and that the defendant shall have access to all information obtained by the court appointed experts or professional persons. The defendant's expert or professional person shall have

- the right to file his or her own report following the guidelines of subsection (3) of this section. If the defendant is indigent, the court shall upon the request of the defendant assist him or her in obtaining an expert or professional person.
- (3) The report of the evaluation shall include the following:
- (a) A description of the nature of the evaluation;
- (b) A diagnosis or description of the current mental status of the defendant;
- (c) If the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, or has a developmental disability, an opinion as to competency;
- (d) If the defendant has indicated his or her intention to rely on the defense of insanity pursuant to RCW 10.77.030, and an evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the defendant was criminally insane at the time of the alleged offense, an opinion as to the defendant's sanity at the time of the act, and an opinion as to whether the defendant presents a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, provided that no opinion shall be rendered under this subsection (3) (d) unless the evaluator or court determines that the defendant competent to stand trial;
- (e) When directed by the court, if an evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the defendant lacked the capacity at the time of the offense to form the mental state necessary to commit the charged offense, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged;
- (f) An opinion as to whether the defendant should be evaluated by a designated crisis responder under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- (4) The secretary may execute such agreements as appropriate and necessary to implement this section and may choose to designate more than one evaluator.
- (5) In the event that a person remains in jail more than 21 days after service

on the department of a court order to transport the person to a facility designated by the department for inpatient competency restoration treatment, upon the request of any party and with notice to all parties, the department shall perform a competency to stand trial status check to determine if the circumstances of the person have changed such that the court should authorize an updated competency evaluation. The status update shall be provided to the parties and the court. Status updates may be provided at reasonable intervals.

- Sec. 3. RCW 10.77.068 and 2015 c 5 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) The legislature establishes ((the following)) a performance ((targets and maximum time limits for the timeliness of the completion of accurate and reliable evaluations of competency to stand trial and admissions for inpatient restoration services related to competency to proceed or stand trial for adult criminal defendants.)) target of seven days or fewer to extend an offer of admission to a defendant in pretrial custody for inpatient competency evaluation or inpatient competency restoration services, when access to the services is legally authorized;
- (b) The legislature establishes a performance target of 14 days or fewer for the following services related to competency to stand trial, when access to the services is legally authorized:
- (i) To complete a competency evaluation in jail and distribute the evaluation report; and
- (ii) To extend an offer of admission to a defendant ordered to be committed to a state hospital following dismissal of charges based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.086.
- (c) The legislature establishes a performance target of 21 days or fewer to complete a competency evaluation in the community and distribute the evaluation report.
- (2) (a) A maximum time limit of seven days as measured from the department's receipt of the court order, or a maximum time limit of 14 days as measured from signature of the court order, whichever is shorter, is established to complete the services specified in subsection (1) (a) of this section, subject to the

- $\frac{\text{limitations under subsection (9) of this}}{\text{section.}}$
- (b) A maximum time limit of 14 days as measured from the department's receipt of the court order, or a maximum time limit of 21 days as measured from signature of the court order, whichever is shorter, is established to complete the services specified in subsection (1) (b) of this section, subject to the limitations under subsection (9) of this section.
- (3) The legislature recognizes that these targets may not be achievable in all cases ((without compromise to the quality of competency evaluation and restoration services)), but intends for the department to manage, allocate, and request appropriations for resources in order to meet these targets whenever possible without sacrificing the accuracy and quality of competency ((evaluations and restorations, and to otherwise make sustainable improvements and track performance related to the timeliness of competency services:
- (i) For a state hospital to extend an offer of admission to a defendant in pretrial custody for legally authorized evaluation services related to competency, or to extend an offer of admission for legally authorized services following dismissal of charges based on incompetence to proceed or stand trial:
- (Λ) A performance target of seven days or less; and
- (B) A maximum time limit of fourteen days;
- (ii) For a state hospital to extend an offer of admission to a defendant in pretrial custody for legally authorized inpatient restoration treatment related to competency:
- (A) A performance target of seven days or less; and
- $ext{-(B)}$ A maximum time limit of fourteen days;
- (iii) For completion of a competency evaluation in jail and distribution of the evaluation report for a defendant in pretrial custody:
- (A) A performance target of seven days or less; and
- (B) A maximum time limit of fourteen days, plus an additional seven-day extension if needed for clinical reasons

to complete the evaluation at the determination of the department;

(iv) For completion of a competency evaluation in the community and distribution of the evaluation report for a defendant who is released from custody and makes a reasonable effort to cooperate with the evaluation, a performance target of twenty-one days or less)) services.

(((b) The time periods measured in these performance targets and maximum time limits shall run from the date on which the state hospital receives the court referral and charging documents, discovery, police reports, the names and addresses of the attorneys for the defendant and state or county, the name of the judge ordering the evaluation, information about the alleged crime, and criminal history information related to the defendant. The maximum time limits in (a) of this subsection shall be phased in over a one-year period beginning July 1, 2015, in a manner that results in measurable incremental progress toward meeting the time limits over the course of the year.

(e))) (4) It shall be a defense to an allegation that the department has exceeded the maximum time limits for completion of competency services described in ((a) of this)) subsection (2) of this section if the department can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the reason for exceeding the maximum time limits was outside of the department's control including, but not limited to, the following circumstances:

((\(\frac{\((\frac{1}{\((\)}\)\)\)}{\((\)}\))) (a) Despite a timely request, the department has not received necessary medical ((\(\frac{clearance}{clearance}\))) information regarding the current medical status of a defendant ((\(\frac{in pretrial custody for the purposes of admission to a state \(\) hospital));

((\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{)}})) (b) The individual circumstances of the defendant make accurate completion of an evaluation of competency to ((\frac{\text{proceed or}}{\text{)}}) stand trial dependent upon review of mental health, substance use disorder, or medical history information which is in the custody of a third party and cannot be immediately obtained by the department((\frac{\text{. Completion of a competency evaluation}}{\text{. Ompletion of a competency evaluation}}), provided that completion shall not be postponed for procurement of ((\text{mental health, substance use disorder,})).

or medical history)) information which is
merely supplementary ((to the competency
determination));

- (((iii))) (c) Additional time is needed for the defendant to no longer show active signs and symptoms of impairment related to substance use so that an accurate evaluation may be completed;
- (d) The defendant is medically unavailable for competency evaluation or admission to a facility for competency restoration;
- (e) Completion of the referral ((is frustrated by lack of)) requires additional time to accommodate the availability or participation ((by)) of counsel, ((jail or)) court personnel, interpreters, or the defendant;
- (((iv) The department does not have access to appropriate private space to conduct a competency evaluation for a defendant in pretrial custody;
- $\frac{(v)}{(v)}$)) $\frac{(f)}{(v)}$ The defendant asserts legal rights that result in a delay in the provision of competency services; or
- $((\frac{(\mathrm{vi})}{)})$ $\underline{(g)}$ An unusual spike in the receipt of evaluation referrals or in the number of defendants requiring restoration services has occurred, causing temporary delays until the unexpected excess demand for competency services can be resolved.
- ((\(\frac{(2)}{(2)}\))) (5) The department shall provide written notice to the court when it will not be able to meet the maximum time limits under subsection (2) of this section and identify the reasons for the delay and provide a reasonable estimate of the time necessary to complete the competency service. Good cause for an extension for the additional time estimated by the department shall be presumed absent a written response from the court or a party received by the department within seven days.
 - (6) The department shall:
- (a) Develop, document, and implement procedures to monitor the clinical status of defendants admitted to a state hospital for competency services that allow the state hospital to accomplish early discharge for defendants for whom clinical objectives have been achieved or may be achieved before expiration of the commitment period;

- (b) Investigate the extent to which patients admitted to a state hospital under this chapter overstay time periods authorized by law and take reasonable steps to limit the time of commitment to authorized periods; and
- (c) Establish written standards for the productivity of forensic evaluators and utilize these standards to internally review the performance of forensic evaluators.
- ((4) Beginning December 1, 2013, the)) (8) The department shall report annually to the legislature and the executive on the timeliness of services related to competency to ((proceed or)) stand trial and the timeliness with which court referrals accompanied by charging documents, discovery, and criminal history information are provided to the department relative to the signature date of the court order. The report must be in a form that is accessible to the public and that breaks down performance by county.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)}))$ $\underline{(9)}$ This section does not create any new entitlement or cause of action related to the timeliness of competency $((\frac{\text{evaluations}}{\text{or}} \text{ admission} \frac{\text{for inpatient restoration}}{\text{proceed or stand trial}}))$ to stand the basis for contempt sanctions under chapter 7.21 RCW or a motion to dismiss criminal charges.
- Sec. 4. RCW 10.77.086 and 2019 c 326 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) $((\frac{a}{a})(i))$) If the defendant is charged with a felony and determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event for a period of no longer than $((\frac{ainety}{ainet}))$ 90 days, the court shall

- $((\frac{A}{A}))$ <u>(a)</u> To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ <u>(i)</u> Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication; ((and
- $\overline{\text{(II)}}$)) $\underline{\text{(ii)}}$ Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and
- (iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.
- $((\frac{B}{B}))$ <u>(b)</u> If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration.
- (c) If the court orders (((C))) outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management ((and)). The court may order regular urinalysis testing ((for defendants who have a substance use diagnosis)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.
- $((\frac{(D)}{D}))$ $\underline{(d)}$ If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for

outpatient competency restoration, the ((department shall remove the defendant from the outpatient restoration program and place the defendant instead)) director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration ((for no longer than the time allowed as if the defendant had been initially placed into inpatient competency restoration, in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under (d)(i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into
jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the ((change in placement)) defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the ((placement and)) conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders. ((The standard of proof shall be a prependerance of the evidence, and the court may in its discretion render its decision based on written submissions, live testimony, or remote testimony.

(E))) (e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient competency restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

(((ii) The ninety day period for competency restoration under this subsection (1) includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

(b))) (2) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or a class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial competency restoration period ((of commitment for competency restoration)) is ((forty-five)) 45 days if the defendant is referred for inpatient competency restoration, or 90 days if the defendant is referred for outpatient competency restoration, provided that if the outpatient competency restoration placement is terminated and the defendant is subsequently admitted to an inpatient facility, the period of inpatient treatment during the first competency restoration period under this subsection shall not exceed 45 days. ((The fortyfive day period includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

(c))) (3) If the court determines or the parties agree before the initial competency restoration period or at any

subsequent stage of the proceedings that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo an initial or further period of competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection ($(\frac{(41)}{2})$) (5) of this section.

 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (4) On or before expiration of the initial competency restoration period ((of commitment under subsection (1) of this section)) the court shall conduct a hearing((r at which it shall)) to determine whether ((or not)) the defendant is ((incompetent. (3))) now competent to stand trial. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that ((a)) the defendant ((charged with a felony)) is incompetent to stand trial, the court ((shall have the option of $\frac{\text{extending the}}{\text{order}}$)) $\frac{\text{may}}{\text{order}}$ order (($\frac{\text{of commitment}}{\text{order}}$) or alternative treatment)) an extension of the competency restoration period for an additional period of ((ninety)) 90 days, but the court must at the same time ((of extension)) set a date for a ((prompt)) new hearing to determine the defendant's competency to stand trial before the expiration of ((the)) this second restoration period. defendant, the defendant's attorney, $((\frac{or}{or}))$ and the prosecutor $((\frac{has}{or}))$ have the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second or third competency restoration period ((as provided in subsection (4) of this section)) if the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension. ((The ninety-day period includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

 $\frac{\text{(4)}}{\text{For persons charged with a felony,}}$

(5) At the hearing upon the expiration of the second competency restoration period, or at the end of the first competency restoration period ((in the case of a)) if the defendant ((with a developmental disability)) is ineligible for a second or third competency restoration period under subsection (4) of this section, if the jury or court

defendant is finds that the incompetent ((, or if the court or jury at any stage finds that the defendant is incompetent and the court determines that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the charges shall be dismissed)) to stand trial, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice $((\tau))$ and ((the court shall))order the defendant to be committed to a state hospital ((as defined in RCW 72.23.010)) for up to ((seventy-two)) 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. (($\frac{\text{The criminal charges}}{\text{However, the court}}$) shall not (($\frac{\text{be}}{\text{Court}}$) dismissed)) dismiss the charges if the court or jury finds that: (a) The defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. ((In the $\frac{\text{event that}}{\text{th}}$)) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to an additional six months. ((The six-month))

(6) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

Sec. 5. RCW 10.77.088 and 2020 c 18 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, then the court:

(a) Shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW, unless the prosecutor objects to the dismissal and provides

notice of a motion for an order for competency restoration <u>treatment</u>, in which case the court shall schedule a hearing within seven days ((to determine whether to enter an order of competency restoration)).

(b) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that there is a compelling state interest to order competency restoration treatment for the defendant. The court may consider prior criminal history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, the quality and severity of the pending charges, any history that suggests whether ((or not)) competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful, in addition to the factors listed under RCW 10.77.092. If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there is a compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment, then the court shall issue an order ((competency restoration)) in accordance with subsection $(2)((\frac{a}{a}))$ of this section.

 $(2)((\frac{a}{a}))$ If a court finds pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration treatment, ((then)) the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration((. Based)), or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties((, the court may order the defendant to receive inpatient competency restoration or outpatient competency restoration)).

 $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ (a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:

 $((\frac{(A)}{(A)}))$ $\underline{(i)}$ Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication; $((\frac{and}{A}))$

 $\frac{\text{(B)}}{\text{(ii)}}$ Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.

 $((\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{)}}))$ <u>(b)</u> If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration under $((\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(b)}}))$

 $((\frac{(iii)}{)}))$ (c) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management ((and)). The court may order regular urinalysis testing ((for defendants who have a current substance use disorder diagnosis)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

 $((\frac{(iv)}{(iv)}))$ (d) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient competency restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the ((department shall remove the defendant from the outpatient restoration program. The department shall place the defendant instead)) director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration ((for no longer than twenty-nine days regardless of any time spent in outpatient competency restoration, in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under (d)(i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active

treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the ((change in placement)) defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the ((placement and)) conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders. ((The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the court may in its discretion render its decision based on written submissions, live testimony, or remote testimony.

 $\frac{(\forall)}{()})$ (e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the

guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

 $((\frac{b}{a}))$ <u>(3)</u> The placement under $(\frac{a}{a})$ subsection (2) of this $(\frac{absection}{a})$ section shall not exceed ((twenty-nine)) 29 days if the defendant is ordered to receive inpatient competency restoration, (($\frac{or}{}$)) \underline{and} shall not exceed ((ninety)) 90 days if the defendant is ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of this subsection((, not to exceed ninety days. This period must be considered to include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility)), but the total period of inpatient competency restoration may not exceed 29 days.

 $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ If the court has determined or the parties agree that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo $\underline{\text{competency}}$ restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in $((\frac{(d)}{(subsection}))$ $\underline{\text{subsection}}$.

 $((\frac{d}{d})(i)))$ (5) (a) If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the designated crisis responder within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.

 $((\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}))$ (b) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to ((seventy-two)) 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The (($\frac{\text{seventy-two}}{\text{two}}$)) $\frac{120-\text{hour or }72-\text{hour}}{\text{or }72-\text{hour }}$ hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the

((seventy-two)) 120-hour or 72-hour period.

(((3))) <u>(6)</u> If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least ((twentyfour)) <u>24</u> hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.

 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (7) If at any time the court dismisses charges under subsections (1) through $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (6) of this section, the court shall make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts. If the court so finds, the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. The court shall state to the defendant and provide written notice that the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047.

- (8) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.77.250 and 1987 c 75 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((The)) (1) Within amounts appropriated, the department shall be responsible for all costs relating to the evaluation and inpatient treatment of persons committed to it pursuant to any provisions of this chapter, and the logistical and supportive services pertaining thereto except as otherwise provided by law. Reimbursement may be obtained by the department pursuant to RCW 43.20B.330.
- (2) Within amounts appropriated, the authority shall be responsible for all costs relating to outpatient competency restoration programs.

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

No officer of a public or private agency, nor the superintendent, professional person in charge, his or her professional designee, or attending staff of any such agency, nor any public official performing functions necessary to the administration of this chapter, nor peace officer responsible for detaining a person pursuant to this chapter, nor the state, a unit of local government, an evaluation and treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program shall be civilly or criminally liable for performing duties pursuant to this chapter with regard to the decision of whether to detain a person for medical clearance or treatment, provided that such duties were performed in good faith and without gross negligence.

 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

The authority shall report annually to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature, beginning November 1, 2022, and shall make the report public, describing:

- (1) How many individuals are being served by outpatient competency restoration programs and in what locations;
- (2) The length of stay of individuals in outpatient competency restoration programs;
- (3) The number of individuals who are revoked from an outpatient competency restoration program into inpatient treatment, and the outcomes of other individuals, if any, whose participation in an outpatient competency restoration program were terminated before the completion of the program; and
- (4) For individuals who were revoked from an outpatient competency restoration program into an inpatient competency restoration program, how many days the individuals spent in outpatient competency restoration treatment and inpatient competency restoration treatment, and whether the restoration programs resulted in a finding of competent to stand trial or another outcome.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Representatives Davis and Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Striking amendment (1326) was adopted.

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

Representatives Davis and Walsh 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 Senate Bill No. 5664, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Kraft.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5664, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5793, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Wilson, C., Trudeau, Das, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Lovelett, Nguyen, Nobles and Saldaña)

Concerning stipends for low-income or underrepresented community members of state boards, commissions, councils, committees, and other similar

groups. Revised for 2nd Substitute: Allowing compensation for lived experience on boards, commissions, councils, committees, and other similar groups.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 45, February 23, 2022).

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

Representative Chambers moved the adoption of amendment (1317) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 2, beginning on line 1 of the striking amendment, after "groups" strike all material through " $\underline{43.06D.020}$ " on line 3

On page 2, line 5 of the striking amendment, after "(b)" insert "Subject to available funding, an agency may provide a stipend to an individual who is an owner or employee of a small business to support their participation in class one groups, provided that the individual is not otherwise compensated for their attendance at meetings.

(c)"

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

On page 2, beginning on line 35 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (5)

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

On page 3, after line 6 of the striking amendment, insert "(c) "Small business" means a business with 10 or fewer employees. A small business does not include a business where the owner is the only employee."

On page 3, beginning on line 7 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 3

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

Representatives Chambers and Volz spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Valdez spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1317) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

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

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

Representatives Volz and Dufault spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5793, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5793, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 67; Nays, 31; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goehner, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Gilday, Graham, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Orcutt, Paul, Schmick, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5793, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5736, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Frockt, Dhingra, Conway, Hasegawa, Honeyford, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Nobles, Randall, Salomon and Stanford)

Concerning partial hospitalizations and intensive outpatient treatment services for minors.

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 Senn and Stokesbary 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 Senate Bill No. 5736.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5736, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5736, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5750, by Senators Wilson, C. and Kuderer

Designating the Washington state leadership board a trustee of the state of Washington.

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 Ortiz-Self and Rude 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 Senate Bill No. 5750.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5750, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler and Kraft.

SENATE BILL NO. 5750, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Mullet, Frockt, Gildon, Nguyen, Nobles and Randall)

Providing student financial literacy education.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Education was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, February 28, 2022).

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

Representatives Stonier, Ybarra and Shewmake 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 Senate Bill No. 5720, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5042, by Senators Salomon, Billig, Kuderer, Liias and Wilson, C.

Concerning the effective date of certain actions taken under the growth management act.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Dye moved the adoption of amendment (1327):

On page 2, after line 22, insert the following:

- "Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.280 and 2011 c 360 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The growth management hearings board shall hear and determine only those petitions alleging either:
- (a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption shoreline master programs amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, development regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 Nothing in this subsection authorizes the board to hear petitions noncompliance with *RCW alleging 36.70A.5801;
- (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted;
- (c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(a) is not

in compliance with the requirements of the program established under RCW 36.70A.710;

- (d) That regulations adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(b) are not regionally applicable and cannot be adopted, wholly or partially, by another jurisdiction; or
- (e) That a department certification under RCW 36.70A.735(1) (c) is erroneous.
- (2) A petition may be filed only by: (a) The state, or a county or city that plans under this chapter; (b) ((a person who has participated orally or in writing before the county or city regarding the matter on which a review is being requested; (c))) a person who is certified by the governor within sixty days of filing the request with the board; or $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (c) a person qualified pursuant to RCW 34.05.530.
- (3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, state agency, governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character.
- (4) ((To establish participation standing under subsection (2)(b) of this section, a person must show that his or her participation before the county or city was reasonably related to the person's issue as presented to the board.

(5)—))When considering a possible adjustment to a growth management planning population projection prepared by the office of financial management, the board shall consider the implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast for the entire state.

The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by the board must be documented and filed with the office of financial management within ten working days after adoption.

If adjusted by the board, a county growth management planning population projection shall only be used for the planning purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as the "board adjusted population projection." None of these changes shall affect the official state and county population forecasts prepared by the office of financial management, which shall continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes."

Correct the title.

Representatives Dye, Boehnke, Dufault, Stokesbary and Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Fitzgibbon spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1327) 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 Fitzgibbon and Riccelli spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Dye, Stokesbary, Barkis, Dufault, Klicker, Graham, Orcutt, Goehner and Abbarno spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5042.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5042, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 55; Nays, 43; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Shewmake, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SENATE BILL NO. 5042, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 3, 2022

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1795,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1818,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1930,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2019,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2096,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Sarah Bannister, Secretary

The Speaker assumed the chair.

SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed the following bills:

```
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1642
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1716
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1833
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1867
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1934
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1941
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1953
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1974
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 2033
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2064
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1717
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1747
           ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1752
           ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1784
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1888
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1980
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1984
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 2074
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1930
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1795
                       HOUSE BILL NO. 1051
   SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1818
           SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2019
           ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2096
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5518
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5545
          SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5575
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5602
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5617
          SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5631
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5676
           ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5800
   ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
   ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
                                      5853
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5866
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5875
          SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5890
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5931
                      SENATE BILL NO. 5940
```

The Speaker called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

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

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5628, by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Dhingra, Frockt, Kuderer, Stanford, Trudeau, Wellman and Wilson, C.)

Concerning cyber harassment, addressing concerns in the case of Rynearson v. Ferguson, and adding a crime of cyberstalking.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Public Safety was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

Representative Kraft moved the adoption of amendment (1355) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 2, beginning on line 9 of the striking amendment, after "\(\frac{(4)}{(4)}\))" strike all material through "misdemeanor" on line 10 and insert "Cyber harassment is a class C felony"

On page 2, beginning on line 11 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (b)

On page 2, beginning on line 32 of the striking amendment, after "under" strike "subsection (2)(b)(iii) or (iv) of"

On page 8, beginning on line 11 of the striking amendment, after "9.61.260" strike "(2)(b)(iii) or (iv)"

On page 8, line 18 of the striking amendment, after "9.61.260" strike "(2)(b)(iii) or (iv)"

On page 8, line 34 of the striking amendment, after "9.61.260" strike "(2)(b)(iii) or (iv)"

On page 9, beginning on line 2 of the striking amendment, after "9.61.260" strike "(2) (b) (iii) or (iv)"

On page 9, beginning on line 8 of the striking amendment, after "9.61.260" strike "(2)(b)(iii) or (iv)"

On page 9, beginning on line 17 of the striking amendment, after "9.61.260" strike "(2)(b)(iii) or (iv)"

On page 10, beginning on line 27 of the striking amendment, after "9.61.260" strike "(2)(b)(iii) or (iv)"

On page 10, line 33 of the striking amendment, after "9.61.260" strike "(2)(b)(iii) or (iv)"

On page 36, at the beginning of line 34 of the striking amendment, strike "(2)(b)(i)"

On page 51, at the beginning of line 38 of the striking amendment, strike "(2)(b)(i)"

On page 64, at the beginning of line 18 of the striking amendment, strike "(2)(b)"

On page 78, at the beginning of line 11 of the striking amendment, strike "(2)(b)"

Representative Kraft spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Goodman spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1355) to the committee striking amendment, was not adopted.

Representative Kraft moved the adoption of amendment (1354) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 2, line 20 of the striking amendment, after "participant" insert ", elected official,"

On page 2, beginning on line 21 of the striking amendment, after "performing" strike all material through "official's" on line 22 and insert "his or her"

On page 2, line 24 of the striking amendment, after "participant" insert ", elected official,"

On page 2, line 26 of the striking amendment, after "participant" insert ", elected official,"

On page 2, beginning on line 27 of the striking amendment, after "performance of" strike all material through "official's" on line 28 and insert "his or her"

Representative Kraft spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Goodman spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (1354) to the committee striking amendment, was not adopted.

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

Representatives Hackney, Mosbrucker and Kraft 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 Senate Bill No. 5628, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5628, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5628, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5765, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Randall, Keiser, Conway, Das, Hasegawa, Lovelett, Mullet, Nobles, Robinson, Saldaña, Stanford, Trudeau and Wilson, C.)

Concerning the practice of midwifery.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (1316):

On page 2, line 5, after "to" strike "((a - woman)) individuals" and insert "a woman or an individual"

On page 2, line 6, after "or to" strike $"((\frac{her}{}))"$ and insert "her or"

On page 2, line 11, after "the" strike "((mother))" and insert "mother or"

On page 3, at the beginning of line 16, strike "(($\frac{1}{2}$)" and insert "women or"

On page 3, line 25, after "additional" strike "((fifty women))" and insert "((fifty)) 50 women or"

On page 5, line 9, after "of" strike $"((\frac{a \cdot woman}{}))"$ and insert "a woman or"

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

Representative Stonier spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1316) 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 J. Johnson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

COLLOQUY

Representative Schmick: "Thank you Madame Speaker. I rise to ask if the Chair of the Healthcare & Wellness Committee will yield to a question?"

Speaker: "Will the good member from the 34th yield to a question from the member from the 9th?"

Representative Cody: "Yes."

Representative Schmick: "The bill creates limited prescriptive license extensions and medical device and implant license extensions authorizing midwives to prescribe, obtain, and administer certain drugs, devices, and implants. To obtain any such license extension a midwife must complete additional study and training. My question relates to abortion. Does this bill authorize midwives to perform abortions?"

Representative Cody: "Thank you for that question. No, this bill does not authorize a midwife to perform abortions. The limited prescriptive license extensions in Section 3 and 6 do not refer to abortion or abortion services. In addition, Section 2 of the bill which defines the practice of midwifery does not refer to abortion or abortion services. The bill does not apply to abortion or abortion services."

Representatives Kraft, Caldier and Graham 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 Senate Bill No. 5765.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5765, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 61; Nays, 37; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Walen, Wicks, Wylie, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox and Ybarra.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5765, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5791, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Schoesler and Short)

Concerning law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system benefits.

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 Bronoske and Klippert 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 Senate Bill No. 5791.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5791, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye,

Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5791, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5558, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by King, Liias and Mullet)

Concerning the bistate governance of interstate toll bridges owned by local governments.

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 Barkis, Fey, Mosbrucker and Corry spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representative Kraft was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5558.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5558, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick,

Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Kraft.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5558, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5002, by Senators Hunt, Carlyle, Conway, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Mullet, Rivers and Wilson, C.

Addressing the state auditor's duties and procedures.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 43, February 21, 2022).

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

Representatives Valdez and Volz 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 Senate Bill No. 5002, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5002, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Young. Excused: Representative Kraft.

SENATE BILL NO. 5002, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5854, by Senators Randall, Hunt, Lovick, Nobles and Wilson, C.

Concerning ethical performance of faculty duties.

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 Pollet and Chambers spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Dufault spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5854.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5854, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Dufault, McCaslin and Young.

Excused: Representative Kraft.

SENATE BILL NO. 5854, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5909, by Senators Randall, Van De Wege, Carlyle, Conway, Hunt, Mullet, Rolfes and Stanford

Concerning legislative oversight of gubernatorial powers concerning emergency proclamations and unanticipated receipts.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations was before the House for purpose of

amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 46, February 24, 2022).

Representative Corry moved the adoption of amendment (1336) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 1, line 19, after "affected<u>;</u>" strike "<u>or</u>"

On page 1, line 24, after "representatives" strike "." and insert "; or

(c) Sixty days after a proclamation of state of emergency is signed by the extended bу unless governor, legislature through concurrent resolution. If the legislature is not in session, the state of emergency may be extended in writing by three of the four members of the leadership of the senate and the house of representatives until the legislature can extend the state of emergency by concurrent resolution. individual extension may exceed 60 days, but the legislature may pass subsequent resolutions of extension and leadership of the senate and the house of representatives may issue subsequent extensions in writing in accordance with this subsection (3)(c).

(4)"

On page 3, beginning on 21, after "order" strike all material through "of" on line 22 and insert "((or orders concerning waiver or suspension of statutory obligations or limitations under subsection (2) of)) issued under"

Beginning on page 4, line 1, strike all of sections 3 through 5 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.06 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) (a) The joint legislative emergency oversight committee is established, with members as provided in this subsection.
- (i) The president of the senate shall appoint three members from the senate, two of whom are members of the largest caucus and one of whom is a member of the second largest caucus of the senate.
- (ii) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint three members from the house of representatives, two of whom are members of the largest caucus and one of whom is a member of the second largest caucus of the house of representatives.

- (b) Initial appointments to the committee must be made no later than 15 days after the effective date of this section. Initial terms shall expire when new members are appointed as provided in (c) of this subsection.
- (c) Subsequent appointments shall be made by June 1st of the first year in a legislative biennium. Terms shall expire when new members are appointed in the following biennium, or if the member ceases to serve as a legislator of the chamber from which they were appointed. A committee member may be removed by the president of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives only if an extraordinary circumstance prevents the member from continuing to serve on the committee. Vacancies shall be filled by December 15th in the same manner as the initial appointment, with terms that last until a subsequent appointment is made in the first year of the next legislative biennium.
- (d) The committee shall choose its chair from among its membership.
- (2) The purpose of the committee is to receive specified information about a governor-declared state of emergency that has lasted at least six months. The chair of the committee shall convene a meeting in every March, August, and December during which a state of emergency has been in place for at least six months. The chair may convene additional meetings, so long as the chair specifically identifies the reason that any additional meetings are necessary.
- (a) During each committee meeting, the governor, or the governor's designee, shall appear to provide comprehensive information about the current state of emergency and to respond to questions from committee members.
- (b) (i) By the first day of the month in which a committee meeting is scheduled to occur, the office of financial management shall submit a report to the committee, and to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, containing the following information:
- (A) The amounts and sources of any money transferred to the state general fund, and any other fund in the custody of the state, related to the state of emergency;
- (B) The amounts and recipients of any money spent by the state related to the state of emergency;

- (C) The total encumbrances from previous states of emergency at the time that the emergency under consideration was declared;
- (D) A list of state agencies that have received funding related to the state of emergency, and the amount each agency has received; and
- (E) A list of state agencies that have made expenditures related to the state of emergency, and the amount each agency has spent.
- (ii) For each category of information listed in this subsection (2)(b), the report must include total amounts since the beginning of the state of emergency as well as amounts since the last report was provided.
- (3) Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research.
- (4) Legislative members of the committee are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120.
- (5) The expenses of the committee shall be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives. Committee expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees."

Representatives Corry, Dufault, Corry (again), MacEwen, Graham, Stokesbary, Volz, Dent and Kraft spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Valdez spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

There being no objection, the House deferred action on. SENATE BILL NO. 5909, and the bill held its place on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5838, by Senate Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation (originally sponsored by Nobles, Rivers, Das, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Nguyen, Robinson, Saldaña, Stanford, Trudeau and Wilson, C.)

Providing a monthly diaper subsidy for parents or other caregivers receiving temporary assistance for needy families.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (1273):

On page 2, beginning on line 1, after "monthly" strike "diaper subsidy" and insert "voucher to purchase diapers and other child-related necessities"

On page 2, line 9, after "may" strike "make additional monthly payments" and insert "provide vouchers to purchase diapers and other child-related necessities"

On page 2, line 12, after "set the" strike "benefit" and insert "voucher"

On page 2, line 15, after "new" strike "subsidy" and insert "voucher"

On page 2, line 16, after "diaper" strike "subsidy" and insert "voucher"

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

Representative Peterson spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1273) 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 Frame, Gilday and J. Johnson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Dufault, Caldier, Sutherland and Chambers 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 Senate Bill No. 5838.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5838, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 63; Nays, 35; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Donaghy, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Macri, Maycumber, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai,

Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Sutherland, Vick, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5838, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Pedersen, Liias and Hawkins)

Concerning the imposition of additive revenue sources within a regional transit authority area. Revised for 1st Substitute: Concerning the imposition of supplemental revenue sources within a regional transit authority area.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Stokesbary moved the adoption of amendment (1337):

On page 2, line 2, after "area." insert "An enhanced service zone may not include a city or town that does not allow development of duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes on all lots zoned for single-family residential uses within one half mile of each transit stop of a regional transit system."

POINT OF ORDER

Representative Stonier requested a scope and object ruling on amendment (1337).

SPEAKER'S RULING

"The title of the bill is an act relating to the imposition of supplemental revenue sources within a regional transit authority area to finance high capacity transportation improvements, serving that area.

The bill permits a regional transit authority to establish one or more enhanced service zones within its boundaries for the purpose of financing improvements to high capacity transportation systems directly benefiting such zones. The bill also permits the authority to levy and collect certain taxes upon approval of the voters.

Amendment (1337) precludes a city or town that prohibits certain kinds of development from inclusion within an enhanced service zone. Local development regulations and zoning are separate and distinct subjects from the question presented in the bill before us—how a regional transit authority finances improvements to a high capacity transportation system.

The Speaker therefore finds and rules that the amendment is outside the scope and object of the bill.

The point of order is well taken."

Representative Chambers moved the adoption of amendment (1346):

On page 2, line 2, after "area." insert "The boundaries of an enhanced service zone must be no more than approximately one half of a mile from the proposed system improvements that benefit the enhanced service zone."

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

Representative Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1346) was not adopted.

Representative Entenman moved the adoption of amendment (1329):

On page 2, line 25, after "zone" strike "shall not materially and unreasonably" and insert "may not"

On page 2, line 27, after "plan" insert ", by more than six months. A regional transit authority may not proceed with construction of any system improvement or improvements financed by an enhanced service zone prior providing report regarding a engineering and financing of each such system improvement to the transportation committees of the legislature confirms that the system improvement will not delay the estimated completion date of high capacity transportation system improvements contained in an existing voter-approved regional transit plan by more than six months"

Representatives Entenman and Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1329) was adopted.

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

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

Representatives Barkis, Stokesbary, Dufault, Kraft, Orcutt and Walsh 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 Senate Bill No. 5528, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5528, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 50; Nays, 48; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Bergquist, Berry, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Lekanoff, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Berg, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Donaghy, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Paul, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Schmick, Shewmake, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555 SENATE BILL NO. 5196 SENATE BILL NO. 5817 HOUSE BILL NO. 1846

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., March 4, 2022, the 54th Legislative Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk